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(The names of General Officers will be found on the second cover page.)
Qualifications for Membership (Extract from the Constitution)

ANY MAN shall be eligible to membership in the Society who, being of the age of eighteen years or over and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in loyalty to, and rendered active service in, the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minute man, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any one of the several Colonies or States, or as a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence, or as a member of any Continental, Provincial, or Colonial Congress or Legislature, or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

Application for membership is made on standard blanks furnished by the State Societies. These blanks call for the place and date of birth and of death of the Revolutionary ancestor and the year of birth, of marriage, and of death of ancestors in intervening generations. Membership is based on one original claim; additional claims are filed on supplemental papers. The application and superssentials are made in duplicate.

Please address all communications for The Sons of the American Revolution Magazine to Frank B. Steele, Editor, 1227 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. All Genealogical inquiries should be addressed to the Registrar General. COPY FOR OCTOBER ISSUE DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1939.
The President General's Message

☆ CARRYING out the suggestion of the San Diego, California Chapter of our Society a Resolution was passed at the last Congress making one of the objectives of our Society the creation of a National Young Citizens Day to be devoted to the welcoming to the rights of citizenship the young American citizens who have attained the age of 21 years since the last election with appropriate exercises and by administering the Oath of Good Citizenship.

Pursuant to this resolution your President General arranged a celebration in New York City on June 25th at the Mall in Central Park. Through the cooperation of the New York Journal-American our Society brought about in the presence of 25,000 spectators an occasion which was one of the greatest patriotic peace time celebrations in our land. Many bands attended playing airs for marching patriotic organizations. Hundreds of colors carried by these organizations were massed before the grand stand. Metropolitan Opera and other musical stars sang patriotic music in which all participated. The addresses, all of which were directed to an appreciation of the rights and duties of citizenship, were on the highest patriotic note. United States Senators, Congressmen, Judges of our state courts, the United States District Attorney, the Attorney General of our state, leaders in industrial life in New York and others spoke in inspired language of their love of their country and its liberties.

The culmination of the program was the administration of the Oath of Good Citizenship by United States Judge Vincent L. Leibell to 5,000 massed young Americans who stood with upraised hands while taking the oath.

The program lasted over three hours without apparent fatigue to any of the participants, and ended in great enthusiasm with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and waving flags in the hands of all.

This thrilling event is convincing that this objective is the most forward step for instilling the appreciation of America that our Society has ever undertaken. It has often been said that the surest way to combat subversive teaching is to instill love of our country in the impressionable minds of youth. The sight of the eager faces of New York's young citizens in taking the Oath of Good Citizenship would convince anyone that we are on the right track.

Washington Rides Again

By LAURENS M. HAMILTON

ON APRIL 23rd, 1789, the good citizens of Elizabeth town in New Jersey were in gala attire. The church bells pealed and citizens cheered as a coach clattered into town and carried its three travel-weary passengers to "Boxwood Hall," home of the Honorable Elias Boudinot. General Washington had arrived at the end of his land journey on his way to New York City to be inaugurated as first President of the United States.

On April 23rd, 1939, the town of Elizabeth was again bedecked with flags. Its streets were again lined by cheering citizens and its church bells pealed again as a coach drawn by four horses passed through the streets to "Boxwood Hall," where three travel-weary passengers descended. "General Washington" had arrived again at the end of his land journey from Mount Vernon.

In 1789 the welcome was arranged by the civic officials and many of those who had fought in the Revolution were among those welcoming their Chief. In 1939 the welcome was arranged by civic officials and by the local chapters of the S.A.R., while members of the D.A.R. in colonial costume welcomed us at Boxwood Hall.

Such was the story all along the road from Mount Vernon in both 1789 and in 1939. Starting from Mount Vernon on April 16th of this year in a coach which had been built about 1780 by Gould of Albany, "General Washington" (impersonated by Mr. Denys Wortman), accompanied by "Charles Thompson" (impersonated by Dr. William S. S. Horton) and by "Colonel Humphreys" (impersonated by the writer) had retraced as closely as possible the exact journey made 150 years ago.

At Mount Vernon the touching scene when General Washington took leave of his beloved Martha so impressed both the spectators and participants that it struck the keynote for the rest of the journey. Miss Agnes Peter, great-grand-daughter of Martha Washington, wearing articles of clothing and pieces of jewelry which had been worn by Martha Washington herself, lent charm and authenticity to the start of our journey. Mr. Wortman did not limit himself to a very striking physical resemblance to George Washington but imparted to his impersonation a charm of character and a simplicity of gesture which throughout the journey maintained that keynote of dignity and reverence which marked its beginning.

The re-enactment of the journey was first thought of in order to attract attention to April 23rd, the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of our first President. Dr. Frank Monaghan of Yale University, Director of Historical Research at the World's Fair, had made painstaking and successful efforts to put together in one monograph the many disconnected accounts of the different stages of the original journey. This monograph served as a scenario, so to speak, of the journey both for those of us in the coach and for those who greeted us along the way. The Promotion Department of the Fair succeeded in locating an authentic coach of the period at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia and then, what was even more important, horses to pull it. The horses were provided by the 112th Field Artillery of the New Jersey National Guard which also furnished vans for their transportation down and a detail of men (including a blacksmith) for their care along the way. But that Regimental Adjutant, who in addition to being in charge of the detail, served as coachman. Too much praise cannot be paid him for the skill and courage he displayed throughout the journey.

Having arranged this much of the journey the current issue of the magazine, we will publish the brilliant address which Senator Rush D. Holt delivered. Senator Holt, introduced as the President Senator that ever sat in the United States Senate, and so an inspiration of youthful opportunity by appealing to youthful patriotism aroused tremendous enthusiasm.

With New York's auspicious example of the success of a Young Citizenship Day, all State Societies and Chapters are urged to follow suit and organize state and local days of similar celebrations.

If there is no fitting and proper day to select as there can be no more appropriate way of celebrating the adoption of the Constitution than by welcoming new citizens to the duties and privileges which the Constitution depends upon and guarantees. It is a proper day to tell them the traditions of our great democracy that they may become its sturdy defenders in the days to come.
developed a very bad case of grippe on the first day of the trip and that his part was the least glamorous of the three it will be seen that he deserves more than a mere modicum of praise. The writer's part was the least arduous, but he did share with his two colleagues the altruistic motives which led to three amateurs playing parts which originally it had been thought should be portrayed by trained professionals.

The only change of importance in the itinerary was the fact that the first stage of the journey led to Washington, D. C. This liberty with historical accuracy will be excused when it is understood that not only does the National Capital now exist where there was nothing but a swamp 150 years ago, but also that the National Congress of the D.A.R. was being held in that city. The General was presented to the Congress by President General Kendall. Typical of the cooperation which the S.A.R. gave all along the way, was the fact that the "inaugural party" was housed at S.A.R. headquarters while in Washington, as house guests of Secretary-General and Mrs. Steele.

Each stage of the journey was marked by appropriate ceremonies some of them arranged by the S.A.R. alone, but mostly by joint activity on the part of the civic officials and the officers and members of all patriotic organizations.

The itinerary ran through Laurel, Maryland, to Baltimore where the Maryland Society; S.A.R., were hosts at dinner. The next day led us through Havre de Grace and Elkton in Maryland, and in the latter town we were met by a delegation from the Delaware Society which led us to Newark (Del.) and into Wilmington which a large banquet, at which the Governor of Delaware was present, marked the close of the 4th day of our journey. On Thursday, April 20th, we passed from Delaware into Pennsylvania and were greeted for luncheon in Chester, Pennsylvania, by the Mayor and by a group representing the Pennsylvania Society, S.A.R. That afternoon we were welcomed at the Greys Ferry Bridge by a special committee appointed by the Mayor of Philadelphia. After passing through some three or four miles of streets lined with people we were welcomed at Franklin Institute and then at Independence Hall. That evening the Mayor's Committee tendered a banquet at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel.

The next day, true to history and to schedule, we were greeted in Trenton for luncheon and in Princeton for the evening. To seek to detail any one particular hour of the reception from Trenton on would require more time and space than are at the writer's disposal at the moment. Furthermore, stress laid on one incident might unfairly preclude other equally deserving incidents. Suffice it, therefore, to say that from Princeton to New Brunswick on the 22nd, from New Brunswick to Elizabeth on the 23rd, was a repetition of what had occurred all along the line.

The arrival in New York on the 24th was a day behind history but was made necessary by the request of the New York City authorities that our arrival and reception take place on Monday rather than on Sunday. Welcomed at the Battery by Governor George Clinton (impersonated by Compatriot Austin Strong) and by General Henry Knox (impersonated by President General Kendall) the party was escorted up Broadway to City Hall. It was felt by many that the appearance of two horse-drawn carriages on Broadway was probably more of a surprise to the onlookers than were the 18th century costumes of the occupants.

Following a luncheon at the Metropolitan Club and a visit to the Jumel Mansion our journey ended and we returned to our normal clothes and our almost normal selves. The coach and two "stand-ins" for General Washington, Colonel Humphreys toured the city during the ensuing week but we ourselves did not reappear until the day of the opening of the Fair when the actual inauguration was re-enacted in front of the massive statue of General Washington at the Fair. On this occasion some dozen or more of the persons who are known to have been at the original ceremonies were impersonated by direct descendants and by members of the S.A.R.

In conclusion the writer would like to try to answer the question which has been asked him most often, namely, "What is your chief impression of the journey?" That is not a hard question to answer. For one thing above everything else has left an indelible impression, and that one thing came not from us in the coach or from the arrangements made by those in charge of the journey. It came from the hundreds of thousands of people who along the 256 historic miles re-enacted without rehearsal, without prompting, the part which history records as having been played by the public in 1789. The spectators' enthusiasm all along the way was more impressive to us than the prepared receptions, excellent as the latter were. To see a hundred school children drenched to the skin after having stood for an hour and a half in the rain waiting—to see them receive the portrayal of General Washington with reverence and enthusiasm, is something which those of us who were fortunate enough to be there will never forget. Similar scenes in other small rural communities also left their mark until by the time we reached the end of our journey we realized that patriotic traditions are not dead and that the flame of worship still burns brightly wherever suitable occasion presents itself. A vast field for work by the S.A.R. and kindred societies lies open.

Washington Hall Dedication

ON JUNE first following the conclusion of the 50th Anniversary Congress of the Society at New London, S. A. R. Day was celebrated at the New York World's Fair.

An unexpectedly large number of compatriots attended the ceremonies which were held at Washington Hall and which consisted of a dedication of that building by President General Kendall, its donor, and a reception for visiting compatriots. The dedicatory ceremonies were brief but a most picturesque touch was added by the presence of the Continental Guard (the Color Guard of the New York Chapter) in colonial costumes and the file and drum corps of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, the latter resplendent in red coats, and charming young members of the D. A. R. in colonial dresses.

Invocation was pronounced by George Albert Smith of the Utah Society; the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was then read by Miss Florence Kendall. The President General then formally dedicated the building with the following remarks:

"I wish to first express my appreciation to the World's Fair officials for their cooperation in donating the ground on which this building stands. It has been erected as a constant reminder that this World's Fair is a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the definite establishment of our Constitutional Government by the inauguration of Washington as our first President.

"While the Government of every civilized nation of the world has experimented by change in form of government, we have continued without change of any of the fundamental ideas of the framers of the Constitution and stand today as the oldest existing form of Constitutional Government.

"By means of the World's Fair the eyes of the world will be cast upon America and we must not miss the opportunity of letting the world know that this year is a celebration of

President General Kendall and his children dedicate Washington Hall.

rejoicing that our liberties still exist and that a fortunate nation which came into being 150 years ago under George Washington is still lusty and an example to the world today.

"This building is intended to be a reminder to the World of Tomorrow of the heritage handed down by America's Founders as a shrine to the timeless greatness of George Washington and as a meeting place for Americans who love America and that which America represents. I am presenting it under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution, a Society whose object is to inspire American people in the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers, to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution, to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the
War, to foster true patriotism, to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom and to carry out the purpose expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his Farewell Address to the American People."

The response to the President General's remarks was made by Stephen Voorhees, Vice President and Chief Architect of the Fair. An American Flag and an S. A. R. Flag donated by the N. Y. Chapter were then raised by Messmore Kendall, Jr., and Miss Sue Kendall, respectively, both of them attired in colonial costumes and wearing their insignias as members of the Children of the American Revolution.

Benediction was pronounced by the Chaplain General, Dr. Henry Darlington.

Refreshments were then served on the spacious Terrace fronting on Fountain Lake after which many of the guests visited parts of the Fair under their own devices—many of them returning later in the evening to see the fireworks on Fountain Lake.

The S. A. R. Flag now flies proudly in the breeze and proclaims the fact that our Society has taken the lead in the maintenance of patriotic traditions in the Fair.

LAURENS M. HAMILTON, Chairman, World's Fair Committee, S. A. R.

The wonderful assembly gathered in celebration of the First Young Citizenship Day described in President General Kendall's Message in this issue is partially shown in the illustration to be found on page 88.

Recognition of Mr. Kendall's splendid patriotic action in the erection of Washington Hall at the New York World's Fair, was given in the United States Senate by Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, who introduced a resolution of commendation, which appears in the Congressional Record of June 29.
New London Hospitality

WITH the inspiration of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of our National Society, the compatriots of Connecticut and New London under the splendid leadership of Past President General Ernest E. Rogers, as General Chairman of Arrangements, left nothing undone to contribute to the joy and comfort of the compatriots and their ladies who assembled for this meeting.

The spacious and comfortable Hotel Griswold, like many notable summer resort hotels, was cheerful and hospitable in its atmosphere, and opened its doors ahead of its regular season for this gathering. The most beautiful weather favored the Congress, and sunshine and cool breezes from Sound and River were constant throughout the sessions.

From the arrival of the earliest delegates on Saturday and the larger number who came on Sunday, members of the Connecticut Society were on hand to greet and extend a warm welcome. The ladies of the special committee headed by Mrs. Sidney H. Miner were present on Sunday afternoon to meet the ladies accompanying compatriots, and to assist with introductions and extend personal courtesies and cooperated during the entire period in every way to make everything pleasant.

Following the Memorial Service described elsewhere, pleasant drives or other unannounced informal engagements were in order and after the evening dinner there were shown in the auditorium of the hotel moving pictures of patriotic interest, and some showing the devastation caused by the hurricane of last fall.

A general get-acquainted gathering in the lounge was enjoyed from Dr. Henry M. Robert, Jr., President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. Messmore Kendall; the Regent of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, D. A. R. of which Mrs. Rogers is a Past Regent; and some of the wives of the National Officers of the S. A. R., and members of the A. P. G. of the Lucretia Shaw Chapter assisted generally.

The evening of Monday was devoted to the President General's Reception, and after the formalities and greetings, dancing was enjoyed to the music of a capable stringed orchestra. The receiving party included President General and Mrs. Kendall, Vice President General and Mrs. Howard E. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, and Mr. and Mrs. Nortcross. Much cordiality and good fellowship prevailed.

The evening, Mr. Frank J. Hutchinson of New Jersey, a devotee of photography, showed some films which had been taken in Mexico a year ago, when many of the delegates to the Congress held at Dallas, who were present here, had taken the post-Congress trip, and were happy to renew their impressions gained at that time in this pleasant way while dancing continued in the grill.

On Tuesday the ladies of the Connecticut Congress were again honored by being taken to New London in the morning to review the Memorial Day Parade in which many military naval and patriotic units marched. After seeing this, they were tendered a reception by the Anna Bailey Warren Chapter, D. A. R., of Groton at the Monument House. This preceded luncheon to which all returned and at which Mrs. Laurens H. P. Huguenot, of New York Chapter, spoke, describing the re-enacted Journey of George Washington from Mount Vernon to New York for his Inauguration, which had been sponsored by the N. Y. World's Fair and planned and arranged by President General Kendall assisted by Mr. Hamilton and others of the Empire State Society.

Immediately at the close of this address all repaired to the buses and private cars waiting outside for the Historical Trip About New London and to the Submarine Base.

The first objective was old Fort Griswold, the scene of the bloody and tragic "Battle of Groton Heights" one of the most outrageous instances of brutality known.

Accompanying the party, or rather preceding it by a short distance, throughout this historical trip was the famous Moodus Drum and Fife Corps of Moodus, Connecticut, a noted company of the War of 1860 and wearing the Revolutionary uniform of the Connecticut Line. Later at the banquet in the evening members of this Corps impersonated the "Spirit of '76." Their colorful presence was most inspiring as they dismounted at each stopping point and saluted with their marching tunes.

The party was then shown the grounds of the Connecticut College for Women, the Nathan Hale Monument in New London, the old School House of Nathan Hale where he taught, and now preserved by the New London Historical Society, historic old Town Mill and Huguenot House, and many other points of interest in the city, but did not leave the conveyances, as time was pressing and a definite hour had been set for the visit to the New London Submarine Base, one of the most interesting points in store.

This was situated a slight distance up the Thames River from New London, the approach along the river being particularly scenic. Upon arriving the party was greeted by the officer in command, Captain Richard S. Edwards, U. S. N., and was conducted to the end of several piers, at each of which was moored a submarine, to see a little way off in the water one of the smaller craft of this type, which for the benefit of the visitors, gradually was submerged in view of all, and then shortly pulled up again to its former position.

This was an experience in which everyone was deeply interested, as well as the later opportunity to board and explore one of the fleet anchored at a pier. Some of the men and a very few of the ladies took advantage of this, and were thrilled and fully repaid for the effort, and thoroughly amazed at the complicated machinery and apparatus which they were shown.

It was necessary to return without delay to the hotel in order to prepare for the great event of the evening, the annual banquet, which was scheduled for 7:30 o'clock.

This was really one of the most outstanding social events of many gatherings of our Congresses. The hotel was taxed to the limit to provide the wonderful repast as there were more than 500 guests seated, and the large dining room was filled to capacity. Everything moved with clock-like regularity and efficiency and the menu was both bounteous and delicious. The ladies were given corsages before entering the dining room as a special compliment and at each place at the table were interesting souvenirs presented by the Mariners Savings Bank of New London, in the form of small anchors to be used as paper weights. The beautiful menu and banquet program had a handsome golden cover in recognition of this Golden Anniversary Congress.

Compatriot J. Arnold Norcross, President of the Connecticut Society, presided and introduced Mr. Ernest E. Rogers, who in turn introduced the other speakers and participants in the program. Each National officer at the guest table was asked to stand and take a bow. Delightful solos were rendered before and during the intervals by Mario Chamlee, Tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, whose lovely voice had been heard at a previous Congress and who delighted all. Their addresses were all of outstanding excellence and inspiration and were by President General Kendall, and by Austin Strong, "Where Liberty Dwells," a most inspiring address, and by Dr. James Gordon Gilkey, in an equally notable and impressive speech, "Why We are Proud of America." Words are entirely lacking to express the splendid impression which all of these addresses made, and it is regrettable that space does not permit even a brief outline of them all.

With this too-brief review of the pleasures arranged for those in attendance at the New London Golden Anniversary Congress, we feel it imperative to close, deeply regretting that it is all so very inadequate in expressing the great enjoyment and the very deep appreciation which everyone present felt for all the lovely and courteous entertainment provided.

Truly, New London and Connecticut were ideal hosts and this lovely gathering will remain a bright spot in the memory of everyone present.—P. B. S.
Where Liberty Dwells


I HAVE taken for my theme this evening a quotation from that round and benign old gentleman from Philadelphia who was known in his day as “Poor Richard.” He seems to stand here before us, for without doubt he would be attracted to a gathering such as this. He is wearing his marlin spike cap on his silvered head. How pink, clean and serene he looks dressed in black velvet, with a linen jabot at his throat, silk small clothes and plain buckled shoes. He is looking at us through his large horn-rimmed spectacles, but not be deceived by the blandness of his manner, for it masks a veritable volcano of moral courage and righteous wrath; his words shook the world of his day as they do now when once again the identical enemies he fought against gather at the walls of all our lives! Speak to us, Mr. Franklin!

FRANKLIN (After a pause as he looks placidly about) “Where liberty dwells—there is my country!”

Thank you, sir.

And here before us stands another! A giant of a man, dressed in the uniform of a general in the Continental Army. His face is ravaged by adversity, but stamped with resolution. He is tremendously muscled and the fame of his strength is everywhere. He stands silent and calm as a mountain.

These words from the Father of your Country come again at this time when our hearts are being sifted before the Judgment seat. Liberty! That poor word so misunderstood. Thank God, we are beginning to recall it from the past. Liberty is no longer the meaningless catch-word bawled from election platforms. It is no longer a dusty, shabby old platitude, forgotten and neglected in the attics of our background of darkening skies it rises renewed, reborn—shining. A great light is dawning in the minds of our people, for we realize at last what our ancestors fought for—what they died for! This priceless gift, they gave to you and to me so that we may live and breathe with the dignity of free men and women, instead of being tormented by fear into benumbed and soulless robots “and consigned to a state of wretchedness that beggars the imagination.”

Have you and I paid the price we were asked to keep off the cruel sun of the Virginian summer? Have you and I preserved the land and its people from the burning storms of extermination and destruction, which we fought. May America never sink into complacency and let the jewel slip through her fingers!”

These words made me realize that I had been asleep—that I had never honestly asked myself these questions; what is the true meaning of Liberty? What does it really mean to be an American? What is a Liber Homo—a Free Man?

I found all my answers in the character of a lonely farmer who once lived on the banks of the Potomac River. To my surprise the more I studied the life of this silent man the more I grew to love him and the more I realized what a cold stiff effigy we have made of the Father of the Revolution. Our sentimentalists have done him a great injustice in trying to deify him as a president. His career was one of sacrifice, of following the example of his wife, Mopsey Tipler, Drunkard, Pilot—the master dog, and True love and Busy!”

One can see those quiet forgotten days of long ago. The Washington family busy in their simple little empire of contentment, for each Virginia Plantation was self-supporting. One can see him returning to the Manor House, dismounting in the gravel highway in the midst of the happy cries of welcome and laughter from the children for Washington loved young people and they claimed him as their own. Down from his horse he would climb surrounded by the white flashing grins of his negro boys and then led by a proud cavalry of his dogs and children he would be escorted to the cozy little parlor where he would sit with his “dearest Patsy,” as he called Martha his wife, while she, serene and comforting, would smile at him and call him as was her wont, “my old Man!” as she handed him a long and cooling drink. Then all together, the dogs stretched out in loosened sleep at their feet, even the children silent and together the little family would watch the end of the day as the slow creeping shadows across the wide lawn that fell away to the quiet river far below.

Mount Vernon was the harbor of his heart’s desire. He had, as Hughes says, attained the ideal he had set himself as a lad when he transcribed into his copy-book the following poem still to be seen in the Library of Congress. I think we know Washington a little better through these simple lines of a by-gone day.

“Three are the things, which once possess’d
Will make a life that’s truly bless’d.
A good Estate on healthy Soil
Not got by Vice nor yet by toil:
Round a warm Fire, a pleasant Joke
With Chilled Ale, and Shaded Lawn on its face,
A Strength entire, a Sparkling Bowl,
A good Gen’l cheer to the spell.
A Mind, as well as body whole,
Patient, Sincere, constant Friend.
Each night by Quiet Sleep,
Each day by Work and Food.
A Diet which no Art Commends;
A Joke without much talking
Happy thoughts without much thinking
Each night by Quiet Sleep,
Each day by Work and Food.
A Mind, as well as body whole,
Patient, Sincere, constant Friend.
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Each day by Work and Food.”

These things, which once possess’d
Will make a life that’s truly bless’d.”

Revolution. He took off his coat when need be and pitched hay with his negro boys or spread manure and planted gardens to please his wife and he swam regularly in the Potomac.

He daily visited his many horses and you will find in his diary such affectionate names as Polly, Peggy, Jolly and Silver! He had too a gift for naming his countless cows. Trotter was one, and Mopsy, Tipfer, Drunkard, Pilot—the master dog, and True love and Busy!”

One can see those quiet forgotten days of long ago. The Washington family busy in their simple little empire of contentment, for each Virginia Plantation was self-supporting. One can see him returning to the Manor House, dismounting in the gravel highway in the midst of the happy cries of welcome and laughter from the children for Washington loved young people and they claimed him as their own. Down from his horse he would climb surrounded by the white flashing grins of his negro boys and then led by a proud cavalry of his dogs and children he would be escorted to the cozy little parlor where he would sit with his “dearest Patsy,” as he called Martha his wife, while she, serene and comforting, would smile at him and call him as was her wont, “my old Man!” as she handed him a long and cooling drink. Then all together, the dogs stretched out in loosened sleep at their feet, even the children silent and together the little family would watch the end of the day as the slow creeping shadows across the wide lawn that fell away to the quiet river far below.

Mount Vernon was the harbor of his heart’s desire. He had, as Hughes says, attained the ideal he had set himself as a lad when he transcribed into his copy-book the following poem still to be seen in the Library of Congress. I think we know Washington a little better through these simple lines of a by-gone day.

“Three are the things, which once possess’d
Will make a life that’s truly bless’d.
A good Estate on healthy Soil
Not got by Vice nor yet by toil:
Round a warm Fire, a pleasant Joke
With Chilled Ale, and Shaded Lawn on its face,
A Strength entire, a Sparkling Bowl,
A good Gen’l cheer to the spell.
A Mind, as well as body whole,
Patient, Sincere, constant Friend.
Each night by Quiet Sleep,
Each day by Work and Food.
A Diet which no Art Commends;
A Joke without much talking
Happy thoughts without much thinking
Each night by Quiet Sleep,
Each day by Work and Food.
A Mind, as well as body whole,
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A Diet which no Art Commends;
A Joke without much talking
Happy thoughts without much thinking
Each night by Quiet Sleep,
Each day by Work and Food.”

These things, which once possess’d
Will make a life that’s truly bless’d.”
Strange how few know of this great love he bore his home and what a sacrifice it was to leave Mount Vernon, that little world which held his heart. He left it to go to war for six weary years and four months during all that weary time he never once had time to set his eyes on those quiet acres. The dread day came when he was to turn his face away from it—a man well past his prime and this is what he said:

"You may well believe me, my dear Patsy, when I assure you in the most solemn manner that I would not accept a shilling in pay. It was I who served as the first President of the United States without pay—for my capacity. It is my one reason for being the father of the nation. I have used every endeavor in my power to avoid it, not only from my unwillingness to part from you and the family, but from the consciousness of its being a trust too great for my capacity. But, as it is a kind of destiny that has thrown me upon this service, I shall hope my undertaking it is designed to answer some good purpose. I shall feel no pain from the toil and danger of the campaign; my unhappiness will flow from the un easiness I know you will feel from being left alone."

He declared when he accepted the mighty trust of being Chief of the American Army, that he would not accept a shilling in pay. Washington now fought a bloody war and needed all the virtues he had acquired from the soil. Every farmer, if he be successful, is one of the most human and touching incidents in this tortured man's life occurred near the end of the War, just before the battle of Yorktown. Finding he had a little time to spare to steal away from his plodding troops without delaying them, he decided to snatch a glimpse of his Mount Vernon, which, though he had not seen it for six years and four months, was ever in his heart—"this good estate on Healthy Soil!" He was bitterly homesick for the sight of the old farm and sorely pined for the comforting peace so long denied him for it was his only hobby; his only pleasure—his real love!

He left his plodding troops on May 4th, 1781, in the early morning and galloped furiously all the day long until at last he arrived late at night at the last bend in the road and pulled up his panting and lathered horse to feast his eyes on his first sight after all those years on his blessed Mount Vernon sleeping peacefully under the quiet stars—the home he was fighting to preserve and all those intangible—"Things, which once possessed Will make a life that's truly blessed!"

With a choking cry he spurs his horse on and arrives at last before the silent house all dark and brooding. He hangs on the front door with his stock and shouts the household wide awake in a loud voice! The startled Martha, her eyes shining, comes running from her room, dressed in a padded silk wrapper to welcome him. He had descended upon them without warning and great is the confusion, the joy, the excitement! Soon the house is a blaze of lighted candles—the children appear rubbing the sleep from their eyes—and the negro servants come running from everywhere—only to stop in their tracks—chilled with horror and grief. They stand in their simple way before him in the big room and all break into a moan as they weep at the sight of their Master's face. It was not the face they remembered—this face was broken and ravaged and changed almost out of recognition by the storms of war and the cruel cares that had stretched his mind and soul upon the rack during those terrible years of anguish!

Well—here we are—facing the same old dangers that confronted Washington. The same old enemies, but with new faces and names! We are apt to grow confused and wonder where on earth to turn—we are so blinded by the foul and poisonous smokes of propaganda that are blowing over all our lives! We sit hypnotized watching the lamps of liberty being blown out in nation after nation!

It may happen that we will soon be the last lighted lamp in a dark world. Can you and I keep this lamp alight? We can—how? By shaking off this lethargy—by shaking ourselves wide awake before it is too late—by taking stock of ourselves and freeing ourselves from soft living, self indulgence and above all apathy and INDIFFERENCE! Let us rip off our coats and pitch into politics—let us roll up our sleeves and clean out our Augean stables, the corrupt, the mercenary and the evil and put good men into our government—let us pick out born leaders and then support them with all our might—and guard them with eternal vigilance.

Let us return to the stern simplicities that made George Washington strong. Let us discipline ourselves to be physically hard and spiritually aware—so that we can stand up and match ourselves to this hour!

Let us look back at this lonely farmer who made us—let us in gratitude hold him close in our hearts for his integrity will give us renewed strength. He is ours—he belongs to us—he is a part of our flesh and thought and to know him will give us the grit, the long tenacity and the inspiration to rise superior to all those adversities that now stand across our paths!

Let us here at this Congress of the Sons of George Washington—for he was the Revolution—dedicate ourselves and resolve to keep our precious Liberty and bring once again peace and happiness and hope to the human race! If you believe that man is a free soul and not a thing, then you are an American and say—"Where Liberty dwells—there is my country!"

Notes and Comments

Captain Charles Hamilton of the Iowa Society attained his 100th Birthday on June 12th. The entire city of Ames participated in a tribute to him, culminating in the presentation through the hands of the Mayor of the City of a package containing 100 one dollar bills.

He was a Captain in a New York Regiment during the Civil War and raised his own company.

A letter of congratulation from the National Officers was sent Captain Hamilton by the Secretary General.

The National Society is proud possessor of seven additional State Flags presented at the Golden Anniversary Congress at New London. Some of these were exceptionally beautiful, and it is a matter of regret that space cannot be given for detailed description. There remain now only ten states which are not represented in this collection, which it had been hoped would be made complete at this Fiftieth Anniversary. However, we hope the missing Flags will be added to the collection in the near future.

50th Anniversary Medal
The Executive Committee has acted favorably upon the proposal to provide a miniature World War Service Medal. These have been ordered and will be available in a short time. The price of $1.00 each will be the same as for the larger medal, and eligibility requirements remain the same. State Society officers please take note.

This interesting letter of Vice President General Pinkerton describing his trip home from the New London Congress with Mrs. Pinkerton and their daughter Patricia, and her friend Miss May Baker, will be enjoyed by our Com-patriots.—Ed.

Honourable Messmore Kendall, President General, Society Sons of the American Revolution, Washington Headquarters, Dobbs Ferry, New York.

My dear Mr. President General:

I trust that you may be interested to know that we arrived here safely last Friday. Our cordial hospitality in the historic mansion was indeed appreciated.

Our journey on to Washington, and had a very happy visit with Secretary-Registrar General and Mrs. Steele at the National Headquarters.

We saw the King and Queen from an advantageous postition. Our car, which was the only one in the group, appeared just a little surprised and puzzled as his car came out of the enclosure. Certainly he was never before so far out of the enclosure. Certainly he was never before so far out of the enclosure.

We heard Mrs. Roosevelt give a lecture or address before the National Convention of the Worker’s Alliance. She stressed voting and working for the Democratic Party.

When the bells rang and the morning call came for the ceremony of presentation using only theNational Colors and those of the Massachusetts Color Guard, and directed by our Chairman of Ceremonies and Colors, Sergeant Alfred A. Hoffman.

Soft organ music on the lovely toned electric organ, thoughtfully provided by the Committee on Arrangements, provided the introductory prelude and the accompaniment for the congregational singing during the service.

Begun in the U.S. Submarine Base at New London made the calls for Advancement and Retirement of the Colors.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Henry Darlington, D.D., Chaplain General of the National Society, and Rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, who was assisted by the Rev. George L. Barnes, of Meriden, Connecticut, Chaplain of the Connecticut Society, and the Rev. J. R. Oney Danforth, Chaplain of the National and Valley Forge we

The sermon was by Dr. Darlington, whose text was from Leviticus 5:10, “Ye shall sanctify the 50th year and proclaim liberty throughout the land, to all the inhabitants thereof.”

Dr. Darlington enlarged upon his theme, pointing out that our contribution to the world on this 50th anniversary this was very liberty, which we, of this nation, enjoy more than any other people in any other land. Not license, but the privilege of freedom within the law.

The “Spirit of Law,” that concept which is the underlying tenet of American Government. No system of Government can produce righteous citizens, but only righteous citizens, exercising their franchise, can enjoy decent and free government. He warned that we shall lose our liberty if we follow any system that does not put the love of God, love of our neighbors and the golden rule in command.

Dwight, in his final words, “So, on this Fiftieth Anniversary, let us re-pledge ourselves to the idealism which has brought this Society into being, and re-pledging allegiance to our country, in the words of our text, ‘Let us sanctify the 50th year and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.’”

At the conclusion of the service, memorial tributes to deceased members were offered by Past President General Louis Amin Ames and Mr. Arthur C. Dow, Jr., President of the Massachusetts State Society, who spoke especially in honor of General Henry H. Appleton, Past President General of the National Society, who passed away on April 5, 1939.

A general tribute to all deceased Associations was then submitted by Col. Ames, honoring all who have been taken from us, and mentioning by name only Past National and State Officers whose deaths had occurred during the year, including, in addition to General Appleton:

James Harry Preston, Past President General, 1902-21.

Ansel E. Beckwith, Vice President General and National Trustee for Ohio.

Leslie Subgrove, Vice President General and Montana State Secretary.


The Fiftieth Anniversary Congress of the National Society, S. A. R.—1939

Annual Church Service

The ANNUAL Church Service, which has come to be considered almost an integral part of our National Congress each year, was held as usual on the Sunday afternoon preceding the opening session of this Golden Anniversary Congress of the National Society, and for the first time in history, probably, was not on this occasion held in a church, but in the auditorium of the Griswold Hotel, at Groton, Connecticut, where all the sessions of the Congress assembled.

As Groton is on Eastern Point, across the river from New London, it was more convenient to keep all the functions connected with the Congress under its hospitable roof, and all who had arrived for this meeting were in attendance at this service.

On the call of the Bugler, the Massing of the Colors preceded the service and was, as usual, most impressive, the collection of State Flags belonging to the Society being massed at the back of our group. As part of the ceremony presentation using only the National Colors and those of the Massachusetts Color Guard, and directed by our Chairman of Ceremonies and Colors, Sergeant Alfred A. Hoffman.

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Digest of Minutes of Executive Committee

at Hotel Griswold, Groton

MEETING was called to order by President General Kendall at 1:30 P. M., at Hotel Griswold, Groton, Conn.

There were present: President General Kendall, presiding; Col. Louis Amnin Ames, New York; Arthur M. McPhail, Rhode Island; Henry F. Baker, Maryland.

The President General announced the appointment of Past President, General Ernest E. Rogers, as a member of the Executive Committee, in place of Ferry K. Heath, deceased.

The appointment was confirmed.

There were also present Frank B. Steele, Secretary General; George S. Robertson, Treasurer General; and Past President Howard C. Rowley.

The minutes of the meeting of January 10th were read and approved with revision to include a re-wording of the references to communication from Richard V. Goodwin relative to certain resolutions referred from the Dallas Congress of 1938. Resolutions of sympathy on the death of Compatriot Ferry K. Heath were presented and unanimously adopted.

It was moved by Colonel Ames, and duly seconded, that this generous offer be accepted with the grateful thanks of the Executive Committee. The motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Past President General Ernest E. Rogers, a member of the Executive Committee, in place of Ferry K. Heath, deceased.

On motion, the minutes of the meeting of January 10th, which had been discussed, were referred to the Resolutions Committee for consideration.

Request of R. A. Ware was referred to Resolutions Committee for consideration.

Upon presentation of the suggestion of the Chairman of Organization Committee that for the purpose of stimulating membership increase and general welfare of the Society, awards be offered and provided, the matter was discussed, following which President General Kendall stated that he would establish a Fund of $500.00, in memory of his Mother, Florence H. Kendall, the interest of which should be used for the above purpose.

It was moved by Colonel Ames, and duly seconded, that the present wording and intent of the amendment in re the Insignia Stars should stand as worded and not be altered.

On motion of Past President General Kendall, the new insignia for the Empire State Society as to a change in the Official Grave Marker of the Society, referred to the Executive Committee, was presented and unanimously adopted. The motion was seconded and adopted, the guests at the meeting were accorded the privilege of the floor.

President General Kendall announced that last fall Colonel Lindsley, a member of the Executive Committee, had died, and in his place he had appointed Past President General Ernest F. Baker. He also announced that last evening the Hon. Ferry K. Heath, another member of the Executive Committee, had passed away, and in his place the President General had nominated Past President General Ernest E. Rogers.

On motion of Past President General Rowley, duly seconded and adopted, these two nominations were approved by the Board of Trustees.

On motion of Past President General Ames, the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees as printed on page 35 of the July 1938 Magazine were approved.

On motion of Colonel Ames, the minutes of the meeting of the National Executive Committee as published on page 307 of the April S. A. R. Magazine were approved.

The Secretary General read the minutes of the meeting of the National Executive Committee held at noon today, May 28th, which were approved with minor additions.

The Treasurer General brought up the matter which had been discussed by the Executive Committee, but without action, as to delinquency in payment of per capita tax of several state societies.

Following an animated discussion, the Treasurer General moved that extension to July 1st be granted the societies of Maine and Illinois to permit their representatives to vote at this Congress. The motion was seconded and adopted.

On motion of Past President General Adams, the acts and procedure of the National Executive Committee during the past year were approved and confirmed.

On motion of Colonel Ames, the thanks of the Board of Trustees were extended to President General Kendall for his hospitality on this occasion, by a rising vote.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Frank B. Steele,
Secretary General.
Synopsis of Proceedings of the Fiftieth Annual Congress


MORNING SESSION

THE ASSEMBLY CALL was sounded by the bugler, and the National Officers, speakers and distinguished guests were escorted to the platform.

The President General of the Society, Mr. Messmore Kendall, called the Congress to order, after which the Colors were presented by a color guard of Marines, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Compatriot H. Warren Baker.

The assembled Compatriots then joined in singing "The Star Spangled Banner," after which the Colors were stacked and the Marine Color Guard retired. A second set of Colors were then presented by the Massachusetts Color Guard.

The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. J. Romeyn Danforth, Past Chaplain General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

President General Kendall: I will read a report of the meeting of the Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held on May 15th.

Report of Annual Congress

May 17, 1939.

Mr. Messmore Kendall, President General,
The National Society, S. A. R.

Dear President General:

At 10.00 A.M. on May 15th the writer called to order in Connecticut the annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Delegate Mulloy moved that the meeting be adjourned to 10.00 A.M. on May 29, 1939, at the Griswold in Groton. Delegate Sands seconded the motion. As no dissenting voice was heard from those Delegates or the Compatriots present, at this meeting, the chairman declared the meeting adjourned in accordance with the motion.

Respectfully,
(Signed) Howard E. Coe,
Vice President General.

President General Kendall: This is the adjourned meeting. I call for a preliminary report of the Committee on Credentials, Mr. George Robertson.

Compatriot George S. Robertson: I have the honor to report, Mr. President General, that there are enough delegates registered to create a quorum for the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

President General Kendall: We will proceed to business. It is my very great honor and pleasure to present to you, His Excellency, Governor of the State of Connecticut, Hon. Raymond E. Baldwin.

Governor Baldwin welcomed the Congress to Connecticut in behalf of the State and the people of the State.

The President General then introduced in turn the following representatives of various organizations, each of whom extended words of greeting to the Congress:

Mr. J. Arnold Norcross, President of the Connecticut Society, S. A. R.

Mr. Howard E. Coe, Vice President General of the New England District.

Honorable Alton T. Miner, Mayor of the City of New London.

Mr. Elmer H. Spaulding, President of Nathan Hale Branch, Connecticut, S. A. R.

Past President General Ernest E. Rogers, Chairman of Arrangements for the Congress.

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Mary C. Welch, State Regent, Connecticut, D. A. R.


Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President, National Society, Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Sidney H. Miner, State President C. A. R. and Chairman of the Ladies' Committee of this Congress.

Colonel Francis T. Bauer, Compatriot of Massachusetts, and President General of the General Society of the War of 1812.

President General Kendall responded to these several addresses in a happy manner making brief comments on the remarks of each speaker expressing his appreciation of their presence and good wishes with very felicitous and cordial words of thanks. He mentioned the fact that he had four Connecticut ancestors in the Revolution and a surgeon ancestor in the War of 1812.

At this point all present rose and stood while Governor Baldwin left the auditorium.

Presentation of State Flags

President General Kendall: At this time the Congress receives State Flags which may be presented. I understand there is a flag to be presented from Arizona. I will call upon Compatriot George Albert Smith of Utah to present this Flag to the Society on behalf of Arizona.

Hon. George A. Smith, National Trustees for Utah in a few words presented the Flag of the State of Arizona.

On behalf of the respective State Societies the Flags of the following States were then presented:

The "Bear Flag" of the State of California, presented by Past President General Rowlsey.

The new emblem of the District of Columbia, presented by Compatriot Selden M. Ely.

The Flag of the State of New Mexico, presented by Compatriot George Albert Smith.

The Flag of the State of Nebraska, presented by Secretary Joel A. Piper and supplemented with descriptive words from Vice President General Sterling F. Mutz.

The Flag of the State of Oregon, presented by National Trustee, Victor Finch.

The Flag of the State of Wyoming, presented by Compatriot Laurens M. Hamilton.

The President General accepted each of these seven beautiful banners presented and turned them over to Mr. Milo Summers of the National Headquarters Committee for their safe keeping and proper display.

The above ceremonies were interrupted for a moment when Past President General Ernest E. Rogers asked the privilege of presenting to the Congress Mr. Nathan Hale, the great, great grand nephew of Nathan Hale, martyr hero of the American Revolution. Mr. Hale and his family were guests of the Congress, his elder small son being also Nathan Hale. The Congress felt honored in their presence. Mr. Rogers at this time also presented Compatriot John H. Devereux of Long Island, whose uncle, H. K. Devereux, was the origin of the famous picture, "The Spirit of '76," the history of which painting was published in an issue of the S. A. R. Magazine some years ago.

The Congress greeted these guests cordially. The President General now announced the presentation of the Traveling banners and called upon the Secretary General to announce the winners.

Presentation of Traveling Banners

Secretary General Steele: As you know, we have three Traveling Banners. The first is for the greatest number of new members during the year and that is again won by New York State with 184 new members. I want to say though that up until the 31st of March, when the contest ended, there was a question about this banner. On that day I received 104 applications. Because of the remarkable number of applications coming in as a result of the organization of a Chapter in Niagara Falls, New York passed Pennsylvania; but Pennsylvania should have honorable mention. They had 176 new members. I ask the President of the New York State Society, Mr. Goodwin, to step forward and present the banner to himself again.

Compatriot Richard V. Goodwin, President of the Empire State Society, presented the Syracuse Banner in behalf of his State Society.

Secretary General Steele: We have another banner called the Colorado Banner which is presented to the Society showing the greatest percentage of net gain in membership. That banner is won by the Oregon Society. Oregon was way out in front, winning that banner with a 60% gain. I will ask Mr. Finch to receive the traveling banner that goes to Oregon.

Colonel Watson of Georgia, Organization Chairman, presented the Colorado Banner to Compatriot Finch, of the Oregon Society.

Secretary General Steele: Quite remarkable as it may seem, our northwestern State has won another banner. The Ohio Society gave a banner some years ago for the largest percentage of gain of members under thirty years of age, and this banner has also been won by the Oregon Society. I ask Compatriot Boggs to present that banner that has been also Nathan Hale.

Compatriot Robert Boggs, of the Ohio Society, presented the Ohio Banner to Compatriot Finch, of the Oregon Society.
Secretary General Steele: It seems that Oregon heads the list. Although we have not the flag here, there is a C. A. R. Traveling Banner presented by the C. A. R. to the State Society that transfers the most boys from the Children of the American Revolution to the Sons of the American Revolution. This, too, was won by Oregon, and I had the pleasure of presenting this flag at the C. A. R. Congress in Washington last month when I took the place of our dear President General. That makes three honors that have come to Oregon and we certainly appreciate that they can go out and make such a wonderful record.

President General Kendall: Compatriots, I now have the honor to present my report for this year.

Annual Report of President General, Messmore Kendall
(This report will be found in full on page 42)
(Prolonged and enthusiastic applause followed Mr. Kendall’s report.)

President General Kendall: Compatriots, it is a great pleasure indeed to me to present to you Compatriot member, officer of our Executive Committee, former Governor of this State, they say, Wilbur L. Cross.

Compatriot Cross: My Compatriots, I am not to address you now. I am today, I understand, an after luncheon speaker. But I am most happy to be here with you.

President General Kendall: I recognize Compatriot Hall of Michigan, to make a motion.

Compatriot Hall: Mr. President General, in order to organize the Congress I move that the President appoint a committee on Rules, Committee on Resolutions, Committee on Officers' Reports and Committee on Committee Reports.

The motion was duly seconded and on being put by the President General was unanimously adopted.

President General: The chair will appoint, as required by the By Laws of the Society the following committees:

RULES
Howard E. Cee, Connecticut, Chairman; Jacob E. Cope, Pennsylvania; Joel A. Piper, Nebraska; Ambrose A. Dietrick, Kansas; Elnour D. Lum, North Dakota; Ransom H. Bassett, Kentucky.

FINANCE AND BUDGET
Louis Amin Ames, New York, Chairman; Ernest E. Rogers, Connecticut; Clifton P. Clark, District of Columbia; Frederick G. Bauer, Massachusetts; W. Irving L. Adams, New Jersey.

RESOLUTIONS
Richard V. Goodwin, New York, Chairman; Arthur C. Dow, Massachusetts; Clarence A. Cook, Indiana; Elaine Webb, Florida; Laurens M. Hamilton, New York; Charles B. Elder, Illinois; Wallace C. Hall, Michigan; Elmer H. Spaulding, Connecticut; Arthur de la Houssaye, Louisiana.

OFFICERS’ REPORTS
George Albert Smith, Utah, Chairman; Sterling F. Mutz, Nebraska; E. F. G. Harper, Pennsylvania; Arthur F. Cole, Harry A. Marshall, New Jersey; W. Irvine Gilkeson, Virginia; Lawrence A. Stone, Louisiana; George S. Minniss, New York; William M. Pettit, Ohio.

COMMITTEE REPORTS
G. Ridgely Sappington, Maryland, Chairman; Tom Moore, Virginia; Loren E. Souers, Ohio; Joseph M. Waterman, W. Virginia; Frank J. Hutchinson, New Jersey; Victor R. Finch, Oregon; Henry D. C. DaBois, Rhode Island; Henry S. Lundis, Pennsylvania; J. Garfield Buel, Oklahoma; Ira J. Emery, Ohio. (Note: Mr. Sappington requested to be relieved, and Mr. Moore of Virginia served as Chairman.)

President General Kendall: I recognize Past President General Adams.

Past President General Adams: Mr. President General, distinguished guests, Compatriots, I appreciate the privilege of offering at this time a resolution which I believe has been the gracious custom of this Congress to adopt at the opening session for many years; i.e. to instruct our Secretary General to send appropriate greetings and such a message has been received by me. And I want to offer that resolution today with that thought in mind, believing that the few Past Presidents General who are still living and who are not here, Wallace McCamant, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Millsapgh, possibly one or two others whose names I have not recalled, I am sure will receive that greeting with the same heartfelt feelings that I have in the past. Mr. President General, I move you, sir, the customary resolution.

The Resolution was seconded and unanimously adopted and so ordered.

Treasurer General Robertson: The Forty-ninth Congress, in behalf of three Past President General Kendall, Past President General Ames and myself. In the past twelve months, you, Mr. President General, and I, have lost our mothers. I move you, sir, that this Congress instruct our Secretary General to send a telegram to the mother of Past President General Ames, who is now 102 years of age, and a telegram to the mother of C. W. Pleyton, our Genealogist General, who is 87 years of age.

President General Kendall: It doesn’t need a second. It is unanimously adopted, I am sure, by a rising vote.

The motion was carried by everyone rising. The Congress then recessed until 7:30 o’clock this afternoon.

The delegates and their guests then gathered for luncheon where they were eloquently entertained by Hon. Wilbur L. Cross with an interesting address on “George Washington.”

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION:
THE President General called the Congress to order at 2:30 P.M. and recognized Vice President General Coe, Chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Report of the Committee on Rules
ALL RESOLUTIONS shall be typewritten and in triplicate and signed by the mover and shall be referred to the Resolutions Committee without reading.

The Resolutions Committee shall give the mover of every resolution upon request an opportunity to explain the merits of the resolution. Said explanation to be accomplished within three minutes.

The Resolutions Committee shall recommend suitable action to be taken by the Congress on all resolutions referred to it, except such as the Committee by a two-thirds vote may vote not to report. Any such resolution may thereupon be presented to the Congress by the mover but without debate, unless so voted by the Congress. The Committee may recommend resolutions proposed by the Committee itself.

As various resolutions are adopted by the Committee they may make preliminary reports at any time when recognized by the Chairman.

The President General shall appoint for this Congress a Committee on Ways and Means to be known as the Budget Committee of five members who shall serve during the time of this Congress and submit a report with recommendations to the incoming Board of Trustees.

The reports of Officers, after they have been submitted to the Congress shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Officers’ Reports and reports of National Committees after they have been submitted to the Congress shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Committee Reports, which shall formulate resolutions to carry into effect the recommendations, and shall report them with the recommendation of the committee as to their adoption.

The Committee on Officers’ Reports and the Committee on Committee Reports shall give the reporting officers or committees upon request, an opportunity to explain the merits of the recommendations.

Reports of the Resolutions Committee, Committee on Officers’ Reports, Committee Reports and Committee of Correspondence and Safety, shall be printed and orders for such for such time or times as may be fixed by the President General upon consultation with such Committees respectively.

Due to the fact that there are so many Vice-President General and standing committees and the limited time allowed for the work of the Congress, the reports of:

Vice-Presidents General and General Officers shall be limited to five minutes.

Standing and by-law committees to eight minutes, providing that the Resolutions Committee, Committee on Officers’ Reports, Committee on Committee Reports, and Committee on Correspondence and Safety may be granted additional time.

No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject and the limit shall be five minutes unless additional time is allowed by the presiding officer.

Members of the National Committees, not delegates, shall have the privilege of the floor without vote.

Nominating speeches for President General shall be limited to ten minutes.

Two nominating speeches of two minutes each will be allowed for each candidate though representatives of states may gain recognition for the purpose of announcing the support of the several state delegations.

Nominating speeches for other National Of-
Officers shall be limited to two minutes and seconding speeches to a mere announcement.

Should there be more than one candidate for any office, the method of conducting the elections shall be as follows:

The President General shall appoint four tellers. The Chairman of the Committee on Credentials shall first call the names of the General Officers, who will each cast his ballot in a ballot box—a secret ballot.

The Chairman of the Credentials Committee shall then proceed to call the states in alphabetical order, and as each state is called he will announce the accredited delegates from that state, and each delegate will deposit his ballot when his name is called. Should there be a challenge against the right of any person to vote, the challenge shall be presented when his name is called and before his vote is cast.

The right to challenge any person who had already cast a ballot shall be deemed waived.

No person except regularly accredited delegates shall have the privilege of the floor except by unanimous consent of the Congress.

These rules may be suspended by unanimous consent and must be suspended on motion supported by a two-thirds vote.

All resolutions must be presented to the Committee on Resolutions not later than twelve o'clock noon of the second day of the session of the General Congress.

(Signed by the Chairman and Members of the Committee.)

Upon the conclusion of this report, it was on motion unanimously adopted.

Replying to an inquiry by a delegate, President General Kendall stated that action on any resolution presented by the Committee on Resolutions would be suspended pending the desire of any delegate to discuss it with the Committee and there would be no attempt to pass any resolution that everybody had not had opportunity to discuss and consider.

The President General then recognized Compatriot Goodwin of New York, who referred to Mrs. Florence H. Kendall, mother of the President General, and suggested that when this session is over, it do so in her memory.

The Secretary General put the motion, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

President General Kendall: I wish to express my personal thanks that you should pass such a resolution.

We will now have the presentation of the National Officers' reports, beginning with the Vice Presidents General.

Reports of National Officers
The following National Officers' Reports were received at the time, or at later sessions, each report under the Rules being referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports and without comment. Report of officers not present were referred without reading:

Vice President General Howard E. Coo, of the New England District.

Vice President General Harry F. Brewer, of the North Atlantic District.

Vice President General Alexander H. Lord, of the Mid-Atlantic District.

Vice President General Tom Moore, of the South Atlantic District.

Vice President General Arthur de la Housaye, of the Southern District.

Vice President General Clarence A. Cook, of the Central District.

Vice President General Wallace C. Hall, of the Great Lakes District.

Vice President General Sterling F. Mutz, of the North Mississippi District.

Vice President General Paul P. Pinkerton, of the South Mississippi District (presented at a later session).

No reports were received from the Vice Presidents General of the Rocky Mountains District, the Pacific Coast District or the Foreign District.

Continuing with Reports of National Officers, the following were received and referred to the Committee:

Secretary General, Frank B. Steele.

Treasurer General, George S. Robertson.

President General Kendall: Committee on Auditor's Report. Owing to the absence of Mr. Pyle, the Chairman, and the importance of the Auditor's Report, I will briefly refer to the items in it and then refer it for consideration by the Officers' Reports Committee. (President General Kendall then read various sections from the auditor's report.) I have been asked to explain what is meant by the "President General's Fund." That is the remains of a substantial contribution which the President General made to create a fund to carry on a few personal expenses that should probably not go through the books of the Society. It is not something that was allocated to me but something I put in to allocate as I thought best. The report will be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

Registrar General, Frank B. Steele.

Genealogist General, C. Wesley Patten.

Chancellor General, Loren E. Souers (a verbal report).

Library General, Dr. Louis C. Smith (presented at a later session).

No reports received from the Historian General or Chaplain General.

Reports of Committee Chairman
The President General now called for Reports of Committees, and the following were received, some at later sessions, each under the Rules being referred to the Committee on Committee Reports without comment:

American Coalition Board, H. Prescott Beach.

Americanization Committee, Harry F. Brewer.

Budget and Finance, Col. Louis Annin Ames. (See below.)

Ceremonies and Colors, Sergeant A. A. Hoffman.


Constitution Day Observance, Louis C. Sherwood. (This report covered in the President General's Report, owing to the late appointment of Chair.)

Flag Committee, H. Warren Baker, Vice Chairman.

Flag Day Observance, Ambrose W. Deatrick.

Good Citizenship and R. O. T. C. Medals, Frank B. Steele.

National Headquarters Library, William M. Pettit.

Organization, Col. James D. Watson.

Patriotic Education, Mark H. Reasoner. (This report having been printed and distributed by mail was not read in full, but excerpts therefrom were presented by Compatriot Sedlin M. Ely.)

Permanent Fund (Embody in the Treasurer's Report), Frederick H. Cone.

Printing, George Winters.

Publication of Thurston Records, Henry F. Baker.

Revolutions Events, Eugene B. Bowen (Verbal).

Revolutions Gravest Registry, Dr. B. W. Sherwood.

At the conclusion of the Report of Colonel Watson, he said: Our President General told you yesterday that he had established a permanent fund for the purpose of using the interest of that fund to award these prizes to the individual compatriots each year. I think that was the most excellent and the finest piece of work, personally, that our President General has done, notwithstanding so many worthy and larger things that he has done for the Society, and we all appreciate the sentiment with which this award is made. And now it becomes my extreme pleasure, and I say it is a personal pleasure, to present the first awards, under this fund that has been established by our President General. The first award under this provision goes to President Gannett, of Oregon. I am sorry that Mr. Gannett is not here, and Compatriot Finch, of Oregon, who received the flag yesterday, if you will come up I will give you the insignia, for presentation to President Gannett and tell him I don't know of anything that has given me greater pleasure to do, in view of the correspondence. The next one is Compatriot Ellis. I haven't seen him at the Congress. The medal goes to the Buffalo Chapter and the individual is Compatriot Ellis who I understand personally got 100 members. Now I am a little confused about the next one but this as I understand, goes to Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna Chapter, recently organized. Compatriot Ogden, of the Susquehanna Chapter, is the man.

The next one is the Committee on Memorials, Hon. John S. Fisher, Chairman; or on Immigration from General Amos A. Fries, but with the consent of the Congress, Compatriot Richmond A. Ward of Virginia gave some interesting facts and data on this subject and on the matter of the employment of aliens and their deportation and kindred matters, which was accepted in lieu of the Report on Immigration.

Budget and Finance Report
FOLLOWING is the Budget presented to the Congress by the Committee on Budget and Finance in its order above, and which upon motion of the Chairman, Col. Ames, duly seconded, was unanimously adopted by the Congress.

Col. Ames in presenting the following proposed tentative Budget, explained its provisions, comparing with last year's and actual results of the past fiscal year:

Proposed Budget for 1939-1940

| Per Capita Tax | Revenue & Expense Account | Receipts & Expenditures Account |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------
| $15,000.00     | $10,000.00                | $20,485.00                      |
| Entrance Fees (net) | $3,000.00               |                                |
| Supplements    |                           |                                |
| Certificates   |                           |                                |
| $20,000.00     | $15,000.00                |                                |
| Interest       |                           |                                |
| Advertising in Magazine | $2,000.00        |                                |
| Contributions to Headquarters | $3,000.00        |                                |
| Commissions on Rosettes & Ribbons | $500.00        |                                |
| Merchandise Account | $1,000.00             |                                |
| Miscellaneous  |                           |                                |
| $20,485.00     | $15,000.00                |                                |
Salaries .................................................. $ 6,580.00
Office Supplies ....................................... 100.00
Postage, Telephone, Telegraph, etc. .............. 750.00
Traveling ................................................. 4,725.00
Magazines ................................................ 750.00
Printing .................................................. 500.00
Certificates ............................................. 600.00

House Account: Maintenance & Salaries $2,000.00
Repairs .................................................. 500.00
Blending Applications .................................. 2,500.00
Library .................................................. 1,200.00
Interest on Certificates of Indebtedness .......... 1,000.00
Reduction ................................................ 750.00
Miscellaneous ......................................... 500.00
Emergency Fund ...................................... 200.00

$10,470.00

(Note: A number of the above reports were not received until the following day but are grouped here for convenience.)

During an interval of the session when reports were pending and in reply to an inquiry from a delegate, Mr. Laurens Hamilton, President of the New York Chapter, was given the floor to describe the project of Washington Hall erected by Mr. Kendall at the New York World's Fair, and to tell of the plans for S. A. R. Day at the Fair on June 1st. The important points of his address are embodied in the article on page 7.

Vice President General Coo was called to the Chair.

Vice President General Coo: In accordance with the resolution passed this afternoon the Congress will recess in memory of Mrs. Florence Kendall, mother of our President General. Compatriots will please rise and stand in silence a moment in memory of Mrs. Kendall.

Following the moment of silence in memory of Mrs. Kendall, the colors were retired and the Congress declared recessed until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

THE CONGRESS was called to order by President General Kendall, after which the Colors were presented and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag recited, led by Compatriot H. Warren Baker. The invocation was spoken by Compatriot George Albert Smith, after which the Colors were stacked and the Color Guard retired. The assembly then joined in singing "America," led by Compatriot George Albert Smith.

President General Kendall: I recognize Compatriot Henry D. C. Dubois, of Rhode Island.

Compatriot Dubois: It has been brought to my attention that the gavel which is now being used at this session is not the property of our National Society. With your permission and with the indulgence of the delegates I would like to present at this time Dr. Benjamin Franklin Tefft, Past President of the Rhode Island Society and at present President of the Nathanael Greene Homestead Association.

Compatriot Tefft: (After some introductory remarks about the birthplace of Nathanael Greene, Compatriot Tefft continued:) It is my home at the present time that we are associated with. I am delegated by the Association of Massachusetts to make the presentation of an apple tree which without doubt was planted by the General, and so it is my pleasure at this time to present to you for the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution a gavel from the General Nathanael Greene Homestead.

The President General accepted this gift with appreciative comments and then read telegrams of greeting from the following: President Howard C. Means of the Utah Society; Historian General Albert C. McDavid (accepted in lieu of report); and a letter from Past President General F. W. Millsapgh.

Committee reports as above listed were continued at this session until the list was completed.

The Chairman of Resolutions Committee was recognized.

Compatriot Richard V. Goodwin: The Resolutions Committee have a considerable number of resolutions before it that they are working on, in conformity with the plan to bring them before the Congress as quickly as possible, we are bringing a few at this time and if there is any objection they will be held over until a latter session for action.

1. WHEREAS, it is the aim of the Boy Scouts of America through their Ten Year Program "that at least each one of every 4 new male citizens shall be a '4 Year Scout Trained Man';" predicated upon the assumption that the Scouting of today seriously believes that wisely trained leaders, with the Scouting Program thoroughly understood and rightly administered, will produce Scouts so trained that they will "carry over" into adult life ideals and habits of conduct that will lead them to decisions and actions that will be in the best interest of the public welfare, and

WHEREAS, the character building and citizenship training of the Boy Scouts of America exhaustly the high ideals for which the Sons of the American Revolution were founded, therefore,

Be it Resolved, that we heartily endorse the "Ten Year Program" of the National Association of Boys' and Girls' Clubs of America, and urge the nation to aid the Boy Scouts of America in every way possible to build up the character of the nation. All our citizens, young and old, must work hand in hand with the Scouting运动, if we would build character in a new generation which will lead our country to prosperity and peace.

2. WHEREAS, the United States Flag Association has planned a great National Patriotic Revival culminating in a Flag Week, June 1st to June 6th, a week during which the American flag, which will be marked by a special patriotic exercise, new therefore, as "The Flag is Our Goal," therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, do hereby endorse such action and recommend to all of its Sons that the Sons of the American Revolution, and all military organizations that they appropriately celebrate such Flag Week.

3. WHEREAS, Congress by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Congress be authorized to present the National Flag to such states as may be designated by the Sons of the American Revolution, therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Congress be authorized to present the National Flag to such states as may be designated by the Sons of the American Revolution.

4. WHEREAS, the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Society, S. A. R., adopt an alternative flag No. 5 that may be placed in the ground over the grave and which shall contain a holder for a flag.

5. WHEREAS, the Secretaries of the Treasury of the United States have seen fit in the past to honor great Americans, by engraving a likeness of these illustrious men on gold and copper coins, as well as currency, and

WHEREAS, it would seem just and proper that recognition of this kind be accorded that Great American, who is known as the "Father of Liberty," and from whose untiring efforts, many of the pleasures and liberties which we enjoy today are due as a result of his untiring devotion to public service, as a statesman, inventor and philanthropist, therefore,

WHEREAS, changes have been made and are understood are contemplated in the design of different coins, and

WHEREAS, by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that we petition the Honorable Henry Murgear, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, that should any change in the design of the ten cent piece be contemplated, public honor should be paid that Engraving of Benjamin Franklin, by engraving his likeness on that coin.

Compatriot Smythe: A coin has to be in existence twenty-five years and the twenty-five year period is not up and we should ask Congress as there may be a change in the design. I appreciate the adoption of it. I appreciate the adoption of it. I appreciate the adoption of it.

Compatriot Goodwin: We have one more Resolution, Mr. President General.

Mr. Goodwin moved the adoption of the Resolution which was duly seconded and unanimously adopted by the Congress.

Each of the following Resolutions was presented by the Chairman, and acted upon separately, and upon the question being put were unanimously adopted.

1. WHEREAS, the United States Flag Association has planned a great National Patriotic Revival culminating in a Flag Week, June 1st to June 6th, a week during which the American flag, which will be marked by a special patriotic exercise, new therefore, as "The Flag is Our Goal," therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, do hereby endorse such action and recommend to all of its Sons that they appropriately celebrate such Flag Week.

2. WHEREAS, the United States Flag Association has planned a great National Patriotic Revival culminating in a Flag Week, June 1st to June 6th, a week during which the American flag, which will be marked by a special patriotic exercise, new therefore, as "The Flag is Our Goal," therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Congress be authorized to present the National Flag to such states as may be designated by the Sons of the American Revolution.

3. WHEREAS, Congress by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Congress be authorized to present the National Flag to such states as may be designated by the Sons of the American Revolution.

4. WHEREAS, the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Society, S. A. R., adopt an alternative flag No. 5 that may be placed in the ground over the grave and which shall contain a holder for a flag.

5. WHEREAS, the Secretaries of the Treasury of the United States have seen fit in the past to honor great Americans, by engraving a likeness of these illustrious men on gold and copper coins, as well as currency, and

WHEREAS, it would seem just and proper that recognition of this kind be accorded that Great American, who is known as the "Father of Liberty," and from whose untiring efforts, many of the pleasures and liberties which we enjoy today are due as a result of his untiring devotion to public service, as a statesman, inventor and philanthropist, therefore,

WHEREAS, changes have been made and are understood are contemplated in the design of different coins, and

WHEREAS, by the Fiftieth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, that we petition the Honorable Henry Murgear, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, that should any change in the design of the ten cent piece be contemplated, public honor should be paid that Engraving of Benjamin Franklin, by engraving his likeness on that coin.

Compatriot Smythe: A coin has to be in existence twenty-five years and the twenty-five year period is not up and we should ask Congress as there may be a change in the design. I appreciate the adoption of it. I appreciate the adoption of it. I appreciate the adoption of it.

Compatriot Goodwin: We have one more Resolution, Mr. President General.

Mr. Goodwin moved the adoption of the Resolution which was duly seconded and unanimously adopted by the Congress.
morning. Members assembled on the portico for a photograph and to luncheon, after which an Historical tour was enjoyed. At luncheon the guests were addressed by Companions Laurence H. Warren, D. D., who reported of the George Washington Tour in a most eloquent manner.

**WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION**

**THE CONGRESS was called to order by President General Kendall, after which Colors were presented by a Color Guard of Marines and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag read, by Companions H. Warren Baker. The invocation was spoken by the Chaplain, after which the assembly joined in singing "America." The Colors were then stacked and the Marine Color Guard retired. A second set of Colors were then presented by the Massachusetts Color Guard.

The President General called on Companions J. Henry Smythe for a special report on celebration of Benjamin Franklin's Birthday, which was referred to the Committee on Committee Reports.

The consideration of proposed Amendments to the By Laws was now called for and the following Amendment providing for a metallic and enamel recognition button in lieu of the present silk rossette was read.

Amend Article XXIII—Insignia—by adding to the first paragraph, after the word "metals", the following sentence: "In lieu of Section 2 of said Article, a metallic and enamel button, to be the same size and design as the gold medalation on the reverse side of the cross above described"

In the ensuing discussion, Companions Gilkeson of the Virginia Society spoke in favor of the Amendment and Companions Ely of the District opposed its adoption; other Committee Members being heard. Upon the question being called, the count showed the required two-thirds vote and more opposed to adoption, and the Amendment was declared defeated.

**President General Kendall:** The next question is upon the third proposed Amendment to the By Laws, which has been properly sent to the State Societies, as follows:

Amend Article XXIII, Section 1, Paragraph 3, of the By Laws by adding the following:

"and Vice President General while in office," and substitute for the word "full" the word "limited" in the sentence which was acted upon under the same heading:

"and of Vice President General while in office," and substitute for the word "full" the word "limited" in the sentence which was acted upon under the same heading.

The sentence will then read: "Past Presidents General in full may wear a sash, and a badge of the United States of America with colors, three and one-half inches wide, extending from the right shoulder to the left hip."

This was proposed by Companions Beckwith at the last Congress at the Trustees meeting and now comes up for a second consideration.

Several delegates spoke on the above amendment, Past President General Rowley suggesting that the word "formal" for "full" be substituted in another sentence of this section, which was agreed to by second, and the Amendment was declared adopted. The question being called on the Amended Amendment, as above the necessary two-thirds vote being in the affirmative, the Amendment was declared adopted.

**President General Kendall:** I present to you the following proposed Amendment to the By Laws which has been submitted to every State Society according to the Constitution:

Amend Article XXIV, Paragraph 4, by inserting after the word "Military of Naval Service," the following sentence: "up is an honorably discharged United States Veteran of any War in which the United States was involved and who is disabled or infirm as to be unable to carry on business and is without means sufficient to pay dues."
Congress favors a complete stoppage of job-seeking aliens so that increased alien employment in this country and its consequences, if allowed, may not be further increased, and

Resolved, that registration of aliens be provided for by adequate legislation.

Compatriot Goodwin: Mr. President General, there is only one other resolution; but before submitting that resolution, the Compatriot would like to make a statement. Many resolutions were submitted to the Committee which were not reported for the sole reason that they were already covered to the passed resolutions before have not been re-ence of opinion on that, the feeling of some having been suggested that the resolutions therefore, many things on which we have the matter of record and patriot cares to move that the statement (above)

Mr. Warner expressed the ap­

It is for that reason that the Committee is making the statement as a matter of record and in the absence of dis­approval of that statement it will be so considered.

The suggestion is made that if any Compatriot cares to move that the statement (above) be approved, it would have the same effect.

Upon motion of Compatriot Gilkeson of Vermont, the motion to hold the previous day's statement of the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee was approved, thus reaffirming resolutions adopted by previous Congresses.

Compatriot Goodwin: The final resolution of this Congress to be considered was the resolution brought forward by the Committee.

The motion was carried by everyone rising. Compatriot Goodwin: That completes the report of the Resolutions Committee.

The President General then requested Compatriot Grout referred to in the resolution to stand that the Congress might become acquainted with him.

At this time, Compatriot Cole of New Jersey requested as personal privilege, the consideration of a resolution referring to employment of aliens which was inspired by the able presentation made for the resolution to the Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. Resolutions committee and Compatriot Austin Strong and to Dr. James Gordon Gilkeson for their stirring addresses; to the distinguished artist Mr. Marie Chambon for his songs at the banquet; to the Marry Beane for her dance; to the Southern New England Telephone Company for the graceful song of Mrs. George E. Norton; to the Hotel Gelifos of all others who have had any part in the hospitality and success of this Great Anniversary Congress, we extend our thanks.

The motion of Compatriot Cole, if any further invitations? We will then pro­ceed to the next order of business on the program, the final report of the Credentials Committee.

Compatriot Goodwin: The Committee, of course, has gone out of existence but the Chairman wishes to state that this is an unanimous recommendation of the group that it is thought for the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and advocates and recommends that employment be given to American citizens in preference to those who have not served in the military.

President General Kendall: The Chairman of the Resolutions Committee would like to make a statement.

Compatriot Goodwin: The report of the Committee on Officers' Reports was called for and presented by Vice President General Mutz, for the Chairman, Compatriot Smith (see page 56).

The report was on motion duly seconded, unanimously adopted. Mr. Cole of the New Jersey Society was recognized.

Compatriot Cole: I would like to draw the resolution originally offered and remove it from the files. There being no resolution, I propose an entirely new one. 14. Resolved, That the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution in the executive authorities and recommends that employment be given to American citizens in preference to those who have not served in the military.

President General Kendall: The Chairman of the Resolutions Committee would like to make a statement.

Compatriot Goodwin: That completes the report of the Resolutions Committee.

The President General then requested Compatriot Grout referred to in the resolution to stand that the Congress might become acquainted with him.

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The motion was carried by everyone rising. Compatriot Goodwin: That completes the report of the Resolutions Committee.

The President General then requested Compatriot Grout referred to in the resolution to stand that the Congress might become acquainted with him.

At this time, Compatriot Cole of New Jersey requested as personal privilege, the consideration of a resolution referring to employment of aliens which was inspired by the able presentation made for the resolution to the Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. Resolutions committee and Compatriot Austin Strong and to Dr. James Gordon Gilkeson for their stirring addresses; to the distinguished artist Mr. Marie Chambon for his songs at the banquet; to the Marry Beane for her dance; to the Southern New England Telephone Company for the graceful song of Mrs. George E. Norton; to the Hotel Gelifos of all others who have had any part in the hospitality and success of this Great Anniversary Congress, we extend our thanks.

The motion of Compatriot Cole, if any further invitations? We will then pro­ceed to the next order of business on the program, the final report of the Credentials Committee.

The Chairman, Mr. Robertson submitted the final report of the Credentials Committee, as follows:

Final Report of Credentials Committee

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<th>State</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
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The report was unanimously adopted.

Referencing now to the business of the nomination and election process of National Officers, Compatriots of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Chairman Mutz first announced the appointment of tellers under direction of Chairman of Credentials Robertson as follows: Compatriots de la Houssaye, Trevor, Ely, and Webb. These tellers proceeded to organize.

Nominations for the office of President General being now in order the Chair recognized Mr. Laurens Hamilton, of New York.

Mr. Hamilton placed in nomination, with an eloquent address, the name of the present incumbent, Messmore Kendall, for the office of President General for the fourth consecutive term.

He recited the many splendid achievements

Compatriot Wallace C. Hall, of the Michigan Society, suggested that the 1941 Congress be held on board one of the Great Lakes steamers and asked that the Compatriots give him their reaction to such a plan and if the reaction is favorable the Michigan Society will present an invitation at the next Congress.

Compatriot William H. Alexander, of the Ohio Society, presented an invitation for the 1941 Congress to the State of Ohio, as the guests of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter.

Vice-President General Mutz: According to the laws, it is necessary that all invitations be referred to the Chair of Trustees and these invitations will be so referred without further action from this body. Are there any further invitations? We will then proceed to the next order of business on the program, the final report of the Credentials Committee.

The Chairman, Mr. Robertson submitted the final report of the Credentials Committee, as follows:

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of Mr. Kendall in behalf of the Society during his incumbency, his many visits and journeys in its interest, and his broad vision of the purposes and aims of the Society and he stressed the growth both in numbers and financially during the time Mr. Kendall had served. He referred to the prestige which the Society has achieved through the favorable publicity obtained, and finally the outstanding contribution of the erection of Washington Hall on behalf of the Sons of the American Society.

Inauguration, both of which were due to Mr. Kendall, in his earnest desire to bring to the public view the ideals and aims of our great Society.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Hamilton's address, many members rose to second the nomination both as individuals and representing their State societies, including Compatriots W. I. L. Adams, N. J.; G. A. Smith, Utah; J. E. Cope, Pa.; McCormick, Montana; Ware, Virginia; Finch, Oregon; Schrum, Indiana; Bould, Oklahoma; Brewer, for New Jersey; Summers for the District of Columbia, and Norcross for Connecticut, and many others.

The Chair then recognized Compatriot Loren Souers of Ohio.

Mr. Souers rose to present for the office of President General, Mr. G. Ridgely Sappington of Maryland, and was equally eloquent in his remarks in behalf of his candidate. Prefacing his remarks with an earnest statement of his appreciation of the splendid record of service of Mr. Kendall and his personal friendship and regard for him, he presented his candidate solely from a conviction that executive authority and leadership should be changed with reasonable frequency and passed about to different sections of the country, for greater inspiration and promotion of interest in the work of the organization. He spoke of the splendid qualifications of Mr. Sappington, as a son of Maryland, with faithful service to our Society, having served upon the National Executive Committee and as Chancellor General of the Society for two years, and as President of the Maryland Society and in many other capacities; of his genial personality and many desirable qualifications for the office of President General, and that his candidacy was wholly upon the earnest solicitation of friends.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Souers address, the nomination of Mr. Sappington was variously seconded by many delegates, including Compatriots Moore of Virginia, Supplee of Maryland, Lord of Delaware, Carriker of Mass, Rumble of Kansas, California, Gray of District of Columbia, Read of Tennessee, Mccllairs of Rhode Island, Hall of Michigan, Gray of Kentucky and others.

On proper motion duly made, seconded, and adopted the nominations for President General were closed.

Under the direction of the Chairman of Tellers, the balloting proceeded; the roll of voting delegates was called, each coming forward and depositing his ballot as the name was called. Upon the conclusion of voting the tellers retired and the Congress proceeded with nominations of other National Officers, beginning with Vice Presidents General.

The following Compatriots were then nominated in order named and each was declared unanimously elected Vice President General for his respective District, by a single ballot cast by the Secretary General under instructions of the Congress:

- George Winters, New Jersey, for the North Atlantic District, nominated by Harold M. Blanchard of New Jersey.
- Robert C. Tracy, District of Columbia, for the Mid Atlantic District, nominated by Clinton P. Clark of the District.
- Herman W. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, also for the Mid Atlantic District, nominated by E. F. G. Harper of Pennsylvania.
- Jacob E. Cope, Pennsylvania, also for the Mid Atlantic District, was placed in nomination by Henry S. Landes of Pennsylvania.

On due motion nominations were closed for this office, and the Congress prepared to ballot. Before proceeding, however, the Chairman of Tellers was recognized, and came forward to report the result of the election for President General.

Chairman Robertson: The results of the vote on the election of the President General is a majority in favor of Messmore Kendall. I therefore announce that Compatriot Messmore Kendall is re-elected President General of the Society.

Following prolonged applause Compatriot Stone of Iowa, proved that the election be made unanimous, which motion was duly seconded and adopted.

The Tellers then distributed ballots and voting for the election of the Vice President General for the Mid Atlantic District proceeded, in the same manner as before.

Continuing with nominations, the following Vice Presidents were named:

- Colonel James D. Watson, Georgia, for the South Atlantic District, nominated by W. Irvine Gilkeson of Virginia.
- Arthur Leavitt, Louisiana, for the Southern District, nominated by Lawrence A. Stone of Louisiana.
- Clarence A. Cook, Indiana, for the Central District, nominated by Victor L. Tyree, of Ohio.

The Chairman of Tellers, Mr. Robertson, was recognized and reported the result of the election for Vice President General as a majority in favor of Mr. Robert C. Tracy, and he was duly declared elected Vice President General for the Mid Atlantic District.

Nominations for Vice President General continued:

- Alonzo H. Wilkinson, Wisconsin, for the Great Lakes District, nominated by Wallace C. Hall of Michigan.
- Levitt R. Barker, Minnesota, for the North Mississippi District, nominated by Sterling F. Mutz of Nebraska.
- Paul P. Pinkerton, Oklahoma, for the South Mississippi District, nominated by Ambrose W. Deal of Mississippi.
- Frederick H. Ward, New Mexico, for the Rocky Mountains District, nominated by George Albert Smith of Utah.
- Frank S. Gannett, Oregon, for the Pacific Coast District, nominated by Victor Finch, of Oregon.
- Marquis de Rochambeau Paris France for the Foreign District, nominated by Laurens Hamilton of New York.

The Chair now closed nominations for other General Officers. There being only one nominated for each office, on proper motions duly seconded, nominations were closed and the Secretary General was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the Congress for the following:

- Frank B. Steele, for Secretary General, nominated by Ernest E. Rogers of Connecticut. (This ballot was cast by the Chair.)
- George S. Robertson, for Treasurer General, nominated by Howard C. Rowley of California.
- Frank B. Steele, for Registrar General, nominated by Howard C. Rowley of California. (This ballot was cast by the Chair.)

The results of the election for the offices of President General for the Mid Atlantic District and Vice President General for the Mid Atlantic District were announced by Mr. Robertson, and the candidates were declared elected.

The escort retired and the Committee on the Nomination of Tellers was instructed to cast the ballot for the office of National Trustee from each state, requesting corrections if necessary. (See page preceding Frontpiece each Magazine.)

Upon motion duly made and seconded and adopted, the Secretary General was instructed to cast the balloting in the same manner as above named National Trustees, and upon doing so, they were declared duly elected.

The President General, Mr. Kendall, then advanced to the platform escorted by the Past Presidents General, and the brief installation ceremony was conducted by Rev. George L. Barnes, Chaplain of the Connecticut Society, S. A. R. as follows:

Installation of the President General

Past President General Ames: Mr. Chairman and Compatriots, we present to you the newly elected President General of this Society, and we have the pleasure and honor of presenting as President General one whom every Compatriot of the Society, I know, loves; and I will ask the Chaplain to step forward and offer the pledge and the prayer.

Compatriot Rev. George L. Barnes: Compatriot, you have been elected to the highest office in this honorable Society. Do you accept the office and in yourself to abide by its constitution, to faithfully serve its interests at all times and, as far as you are able, to stimulate in others the love of Country,
of Flag, and of all patriotic endeavors? Do you so pledge yourself?

Mr. Kendall: I do.

Past President General Ames: Past President General Rogers, I am going to ask you to bestow on the President General the badge of the office. I think he is somewhat around

Heavenly Father, Giver of every good and perfect gift, we pray Thee to bestow Thy all his works and all his endeavors for the up­

dent General of the National Society of the National Society in its campaign for Americanism. I am very much gratified that such Compatriots as voted against me voted on the one issue of no fourth term, which I consider means that there has been no criticism of the past acts and opinions for the good of the Society which I have tried to advance. I assure you that my friends who have advocated my candidacy and myself have made no attempts at any reprisals as was intimated in a nomina­
tion speech. I would not accept an office which was based upon a threat of reprisal but I accept this office with the knowledge that I can accept it with a clear feeling that no reprisals were ever offered. I will endeavor to administer this office to the best of my ability on the same lines as before, and I thank you again.

The President General, resuming the Chair, announced a meeting of the Board of Trustees immediately following luncheon.

After extending a cordial invitation to all to attend a tea at his home in Dobbs Ferry on Sunday afternoon June 4th, the President General called for the retirement of the Colors. The Colors were retired and President General Kendall declared the Fiftieth Anniversary Congress of the National Society S. A. R. adjourned sine die.

FRANK BARTLETT STEELE, Secretary General.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the National Society S. A. R.


There were present the following:

President General Messmore Kendall, pre­
siding.

Officers: Vice-Presidents General: Howard E. Coo, Connecticut; George Winters, New Jersey; Col. James D. Watson, Georgia; Clarence A. Cook, Indiana; Secretary-Registrar General, Frank B. Steele; Treasurer General, George S. Robertson; Genealogist General, C. Wesley Patten; and Librarian General, Louis C. Smith.

Past President General: Colonel Louis Annin Ames, New York; Henry F. Baker, Maryland;

Ernest E. Rogers, Connecticut; and Howard C. Rowley, California.

Trustees and Representatives: Ransom H. Bassett, Kentucky; Dr. Clifton P. Clark, District of Columbia; Charles B. Elder, Illinois; Victor R. Finch, Oregon; Dr. J. A. Goodrich, Iowa; Col. A. H. Lord, Delaware; Sterling F. Mutz, Nebraska; J. Arnold Norcross, Connecticut; Joel A. Piper, Nebraska; Lewis A. Rice, Maryland; George Albert Smith, Utah; Richard H. Stacy, Massachusetts; Blaine Webb, Florida; and Clarence H. Wickham, Connecticut.

The minutes of the meeting of the Board held on Sunday evening, May 28th, 1939, were read and approved.

President General Kendall submitted the names of the following for his Executive Committee for the coming year: Hon. Herbert Hoover, Colonel Louis Annin Ames, Hon. Arthur H. Vandenburg, Hon. Tom Connally, Clarence H. Wickham, Sterling F. Mutz, and Clarence A. Cook. President General Kendall explained that there is one other name which he is not yet ready to submit.

On motion of Genealogist General Patten seconded by Compatriot George Albert Smith the list as submitted was approved and confirmed by the Board of Trustees and the President General authorized to appoint one more member.

It was moved by Librarian General Louis C. Smith duly seconded and carried that the Executive Committee be authorized to conduct all necessary business of the Society and perform such duties as from time to time are deemed expedient until the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

It was moved by Compatriot Bassett duly seconded and carried that the invitation of the District of Columbia Society to hold the 1940 Congress in Washington, D. C. be accepted.

It was moved by Past President General Baker duly seconded and carried that the President General be authorized, in the event of emergency or necessity, to take a mail or telegraphic vote of the Executive Committee.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

FRANK B. STEELE, Secretary General.

Constitution Day is always our great and special anniversary for observance.

Be sure your Society and Chapter does its part.

“Our Government—How Founded” and the “George Washington Questionnaire” are splendid pamphlets for school distribution at this time, and are available at nominal cost at National Headquarters.

- 35 -
Sterling F.
London.
Colonial
street Memorial Association; on June 7th
Kendall gave a reception at their home,
World's Fair and on June 4th he and Mr.
dressed Daughters of the
a meeting of the Board of Managers of the
Empire
Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration
On
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President
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Executive Committee and General
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President
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Clarence
A. Cook,
Storing Companies at the World's Fair and addressed
people (which was broadcast) in the Goodrich
Station
Washington Hall by the D. A. R.; at
Society D. A. R. at Washington Hall at tea,
flag, presented by the D. A. R., was raised.
Mr. Kendall broadcast over Station WMCA on a National Young
Citizenship Day.

Some of the Executive Committee and General Officers, 1939—Left to right: Frank B. Steele, Sterling F. Mutz, President General Kendall, Clarence A. Cook, Louis A. Ames, Clarence H. Wickham, George S. Robertson

The President General's Activities

On May 23rd the President General attended a reception at the National Advisory Committee Building, World's Fair, of the Society of Colonial Wars. From May 28th to May 31st the President General attended the Golden Anniversary Congress of our Society at New London.

On June 1st the President General attended the dedication of Washington Hall at the World's Fair and on June 4th he and Mrs. Kendall gave a reception at their home, Washington's Headquarters in Dobbs Ferry, New York, for members of the S. A. R.; on June 5th presented the sash of General Lee at the Florida Building, World's Fair, to the Long-street Memorial Association; on June 7th addressed Daughters of the Union at luncheon at Washington Hall; and on June 8th attended a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Empire State Society S. A. R. and attended the luncheon held at Washington Hall by the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

On June 10th Washington Hall was opened. On June 14th, Flag Day, the President General broadcast at eleven o'clock over Radio Station WMCA on the subject of Flag Day and Washington Hall; attended Flag Day cere­monies at the World's Fair and addressed 4,000 people (which was broadcast) in the Goodrich Stadium on the Flag; addressed the D. A. R. at the Court of Peace, World's Fair, and accepted the Betsy Ross Flag presented to Washington Hall by the D. A. R.; at four­thirty entertained members of the National Society D. A. R. at Washington Hall at tea, and made an address when the Betsy Ross flag, presented by the D. A. R., was raised.

On June 22nd Mr. Kendall broadcast over WABC at 6:45 p. m. on National Citizenship Day, and on June 25th presided at the Young Citizens' Day Rally which was attended by 25,000 people on the Mall in Central Park.

On June 29th the President General attended the dinner of the St. Nicholas Society held at Washington Hall and on July 1st broadcast over Station WMCA on a National Young Citizenship Day.

Brief Biographies of Newly Elected Officers

George Winters
Vice President General, North Atlantic District

GEORGE WINTERS, elected Vice-President General for the North Atlantic District (New York and New Jersey) at the Fiftieth Congress at New London in May, 1939, was born in present Passaic County of New Jersey and received his early education in private schools of Paterson, N. J. Having business inclinations he was graduated from the George W. Latimer's Business College with high honors excelling in science of accounts.

For past forty years Mr. Winters has been associated with the La Favorite Rubber Manufacturing Company in Hawthorne, N. J., and is now Secretary of the Company, in which capacity his native genial spirit and courteous manner has endeared him to business associates and employees; and has won for him­self and for the firm a confidence and respect of an extensive patronage for fair dealing and business integrity.

His patriotic interest and service is well illustrated by the fact that during his presidency of the Captain Abraham Godwin Chapter and due to his energy and leadership in the office a tablet was placed on the York Road used by General Washington as a route from the Dey Mansion to the Acquachenonch Landing at Passaic in 1780. The Boulder upon which this tablet rests was canted five miles and weighs five tons. Also on the Dey Mansion at Lower Prekness was placed a brown-stone tablet by the Captain Godwin Chapter at the restoration and opening to the public of the General George Washington headquarters, known as the Dey Mansion.

Mr. Winters joined the S. A. R. thru the services of his ancestor Josiah Gould who served in the Revolution among the New Jersey troops. He has for years been treasurer of the local chapter and during his entire incumbency the chapter maintained a hundred per cent paid membership.

Mr. Winters is a member of the Reformed Church. He is a member of the Huguenot Society and of the Society of Colonial Wars and has attended the Congresses for many years.

Mr. Winters is married to Anna M. Ziele of Cincinnati, Ohio, of Pennsylvania German ancestry and has two daughters, Beatrice B. and Florence D., both known well at the Congresses. Miss Beatrice is now Senior President of the Children of the American Revolution and Miss Florence is Color Bearer in the Gar­ret A. Hobart Chapter D. A. R.

Mr. Winters' historical interest is appreciated by the Passaic County Historical Society which he serves as First Vice President. In all these capacities he maintains the motto: Let us all strive to keep alive the spirit of 1776, remember the Minute Men and the preservation of our Constitution.

Robert Coleman Tracy
Vice President General, Mid Atlantic District

ROBERT COLEMAN TRACY, elected to the office of Vice President General for the Mid Atlantic District at the New London Congress was born in Washington and was edu­cated in the public schools of the city, and Washington College of Law from which he took his degree.

His eligibility to the Society comes through Samuel Root of the Connecticut Militia; Jabez Wright, Captain of Connecticut Troops; Elisha Hotchkiss, Sr., and Ebenezer Hartford, both also serving in Connecticut Troops. A more recent supplemental on Benjamin Grant with New Hampshire service has also been filed.

Mr. Tracy has been active in Masonic af­fairs, being now Past Master, Past High Priest and Past Illustrious Master of a local Lodge. He is a devoted member of the Foundry Methodist Church of Washington, and has served as Recording Steward of this institution for the past twenty years. He is Secretary of the United States Board of Tax Appeals.

He has served the District of Columbia So­ciety of the Sons of the American Revolution in many capacities and was its President in 1931.

He married Nannie Ridgely Kemp of Mary­land, who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the present Cor­responding Secretary of Manor House Chapter.
Lt. Colonel, James D. Watson, USA Ret.

Vice President General
Southern District

Colonel Watson, elected to this office at New London on May 31st, was born at Winterville, Georgia, September 18, 1875. He enlisted in the Regular Army in 1895 and served as a soldier and non-commissioned officer in the Cavalry and Signal Corps until 1899. During the period of his enlistment he participated in the Santiago de Cuba campaign of the Spanish-American War, July 1-3, 1898, as a sergeant in a balloon detachment. In September 1899 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Volunteer Infantry for duty in the Philippines during the Philippine Insurrection, and in 1900 participated in ten engagements and actions against insurgent forces. In 1901 he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts, and in 1902 a second lieutenant in the Artillery Corps of the Regular Army.

Among the stations at which Colonel Watson served between 1902 and 1909 included Fort Mason, California; Fort Monroe, Virginia; Fort Armistead, Maryland; Fort McHenry, Maryland; and Fort Howard, Maryland. From 1909-1912 he was on recruiting duty in Indianapolis, Indiana, and from 1912-1915 served with Coast Artillery troops at Fort McKinley, Maine, Fort Banks, Massachusetts, and Fort Andrews, Massachusetts. For a year, beginning in December, 1915, he was on duty at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, from which station he was transferred to Salt Lake City, Utah, as recruiting officer, in which capacity he served until November, 1917.

From January to July, 1918, Colonel Watson commanded Fort Wadsworth, New York. He then sailed for France, where he commanded the Forty-second Infantry until February, 1919, participating in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and serving in the Bellfort Defensive Sector. Returning to the United States in February, 1919, he commanded the Forty-second Artillery at Fort Eustis, Virginia, until August, 1919, when he was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for a year's course as a student officer at the Army School of the Line. From September, 1920, to January, 1922, he commanded the Coast Defenses of Key West, with headquarters at Key West Barracks, Florida.

Colonel Watson then served for over five years at Atlanta, Georgia, on duty with the Organized Reserve, during which period he was on detached service as commanding officer of the summer training camps at Fort Barrancas, Florida, in 1922, and on the staff of the summer training camps at Camp (now Fort) McClellan, Alabama, in 1923. In September, 1927, he was ordered to Fort Eustis, Virginia, for duty with Coast Artillery Corps troops. In December, 1927, after over thirty-two years of service, he was retired from active duty at his own request.

Colonel Watson joined the Sons of the American Revolution in May, 1924, by descent from a number of ancestors. On his paternal side he is descended from Colonel Samuel Watson, of Pennsylvania, and York County, S. C. Other Revolutionary ancestors were: Samuel Walker, South Carolina; Thomas Norton, Thomas Landrum, Virginia; William, Daniel and Joseph England, North Carolina; Alexander, Arthur and Nathaniel Erwin, North Carolina; John Brandon, North Carolina, and James Harvey Robinson, North Carolina. Also on his maternal side he is descended from Sara Ann (Robinson) Erwin, an American Patriot.

He became actively interested in the activities of the Society soon after his retirement from the Service, and was President of the Georgia Society for three years and is now its Secretary. For the last three years he has done yeoman service as Chairman of the National Committee on Organization, in which capacity he has promoted the reorganizations of the societies in Mississippi and South Carolina and secured renewed activity and splendid membership increase in his own Society in Georgia, as well as inspiring similar increase in many of the state societies over the country. He is deeply interested in all of the Society's work and has given unspARINGLY of his time and means in all the above activities.

In 1899 he married Daisy E. Thrasher. There are no children.

A. H. Wilkinson
Vice-President General,
Great Lakes District

A. H. Wilkinson, who was elected Vice-President General for the Great Lakes District at the Congress in New London, Connecticut, May 29th to 31st, 1939, was born on a farm near Stewart, Iowa. In 1882, he journeyed in a covered wagon with his parents, George H. and Mary E. Wilkinson, to Wisconsin, where he reached his home.

In 1885, Mr. Wilkinson moved to Bayfield, Wisconsin, where he obtained his education in the schools and then worked as a handy man in the lumber mills. He was later employed in the Lumbermen's Bank until he organized the First National Bank, the presidency of which he resigned in 1920. In 1902, he married Lillian Tate, Bayfield.

Mr. Wilkinson continually evidenced outstanding interest in the development of Wisconsin. He forewore a progressive, greater Wisconsin and unceasingly devoted his energy towards making this vision a reality. His faith in its future has been constant. Of record, are his services, as a delegate to the National Farm Land Congress in 1909; as President of the State Board of Agriculture; as a delegate to the National Congress on Marketing & Farm Credits in Chicago in 1915; and as a delegate to the Northwestern Development Congress in Minneapolis, which was called by Secretary of Interior Lane. He has for many years advocated the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterway.

In 1916, Mr. Wilkinson was sent to the Senate where he continued to champion for a better and greater Wisconsin. He rebuilt the Farm Mortgage Association Law. This was later used as a basis for national legislation. He succeeded in 1917 after the World War, in securing surplus war explosives from the United States Government free of charge for farmers' use and for states in road building.

While a member of the Senate, Mr. Wilkinson served as Chairman of the Finance Committee and on the Corporation Committee. During the World War, he served as Chairman of the Draft Board for the Second Western District. The state Bonus Bill was passed during his term and he consistently strove for the cause of the veterans.

In 1921, Mr. Wilkinson was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Wisconsin. Under his supervision and organization, this district was raised to first ranking in 1933. He resigned. He was appointed to the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County in 1934 to assist in reorganization of defaulted bond issues.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Wisconsin Consistory. He became a member of the Illinois Society, S. A. R., and assisted in reorganizing the Wisconsin Society.

He transferred his membership to the Wisconsin Society and has been Secretary of that society since its reorganization. His Revolutionary War ancestor was Joseph Wilkinson, who enlisted in Capt. Ralph Faulkner's Va. Company in March, 1776, and was a private in the 6th Regiment in a battalion commanded by Lt. Col. Thomas Posey. He reenlisted and served during the entire war period. He was held a prisoner in an English prison for thirteen months before he was exchanged.

Leavitt Randall Barker
Vice-President General,
North Mississippi District

Major LEAVITT RANDALL BARKER, FA-Res, elected Vice-President General for the North Mississippi District at New London Congress, May 30, was born at Clinton, Iowa, December 17, 1892; was educated in the public schools of Clinton; graduated A. B. Beloit College 1915, LLB Harvard University 1920 cum laude; is a member of the law firm of Fletcher, Doherty, Barker, Colman & Barber. He married Marie Lobdell Barker and they have two children, Joan, 13, and Judith, 10.

He enlisted in the Harvard Regiment at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in October, 1916; was commissioned First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, at Oglethorpe, Georgia, in November, 1917; served overseas with the 335th Field Artillery, 87th Division, then with the 20th Field Artillery, 5th Division, returning to this country in July, 1919, and after demobilization was commissioned Captain of the Field Artillery Reserve, and in 1929, Major, Field Artillery Reserve, which rank he still holds.

He descends from Jonas Barrett, who served as First Lieutenant at the Battle of Concord Bridge. Major Barker entered the Minnesota State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1923.

He served as President of the Minneapolis Chapter, S. A. R., for two terms, 1936 and 1937, and is now serving the second term as President of the Minnesota State Society of the S. A. R., to which office he was elected in 1938 and again in 1939.

He is a member of the American Legion; member of the Board of Directors of the Minneapolis Area, Council of the Boy Scouts of America; was Chairman of the Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee for Minneapolis; member of various Bar Associations, honorary and social fraternities, and social clubs.
Frederick H. Ward
Rocky Mountains District
Vice President General

Elected Vice President General for the Rocky Mountain District at the 50th congress, May 29, 1939. Was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 14, 1905, the son of Homer Hansel and Anna Miller Ward, both natives of Ohio. He attended the public schools, taking an active part in football. After graduating from high school, he attended the University of New Mexico one year and three years. At the sudden death of his father in 1929, he took over the management of his mercantile business for four years. He owns the New Mexico Credit Service.

He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, holds the office two terms, which he now holds. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is a member of the University of New Mexico's Class of 1932. Four of his sons are in the service, two girls, Lucy 17, and Evelyn 14, both active in the Kiwanis Club.

Dr. Squires was ordained as a Presbyterian clergyman, October 20, 1901, and has pastored Central Church, Bristol, Virginia; Knox Church, Norfolk, and Inglewood-Glenwood Park, also located in Norfolk. He has presented the following churches for organization: Overbrook, Richmond (1900); Damascus, Virginia (1904); La Fayette, Norfolk (1911); New Jamestown, Norfolk, since disbanded (1916); Lynnhaven (1917), Glenwood Park (1931). Dr. Squires has held the following offices: Assistant Historian-in-Chief, National Society, Sons of Confederate Veterans (1933); Trustee of Hampden-Sydney College (since 1916), King College (1901-03), Stonewall Jackson College (1901-09); Virginia Historical Society (since 1920), Theophilus Club, Clerical (1928-38); Sons of Confederate Veterans (since 1931); Chaplain Pickett-Buchanan Chapter, Norfolk; State Historian (1932-35); Charter Member, Norfolk Memorial Association (since 1935); Charter Member, Norfolk Historical Society (since 1937); Vic-Chairman Bi-Centennial Committee for Norfolk (1916); Chaplain with rank of Lieut.-Colonel, Army of Northern Virginia, United Confederate Veterans (since 1937); awarded the Washington Bi-Centennial Medal; and by the Society of the Cincinnati (1932); awarded the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medallion, Southern Society of New York (1933); Charter Member of the Order of the Stars and Bars (Confederate) Registrars-General since 1933; Hall of Fame, National Association (1939); member of the Bi-Centennial Address, Randolph-Macon College, Patrick Henry Celebration, Senator Glass being the other speaker (1916); Commissioner to General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the U.S. (1907, 1914, 1927, 1938). Appointed by the Governor of Virginia to represent Virginia at the Sesquicentennial of King's Mountain (1930); appointed by the Governor to represent Virginia at the American Library Association (1936 and 1937); made the Bi-Centennial address at the request of City Council, Norfolk Borough Celebration, September 15, 1936.

Dr. Squires, as an author and historian, has the following titles in the Library of Congress and in many of the libraries of the country, to wit:

Guide Book to Norfolk, Virginia, 1916; William Maxwell, a Virginian of ante-Bellum Days, 1918; Ride of the President Coolidge through Virginia, 1920; Aradia Days, a Sketch of New Scotland, 1921; Pergamene Papers, a Story of Travel in the Levant, 1922; Two Songs, 1923; Life of Samuel Davies, 1925; Who Are the Aristocratic Register (two editions), 1926; The Family of Paul Revere, in Virginia Portsmouth. 1929; The Days of Yesteryear, in Virginia (1930); Through the Centuries Three, a Short History of Virginia, 1929; The Land of Decision, The Splendor of Virginia's Saga, 1932; These Years Forgotten, serial, 1933-34; Those Years Remembered, serial, 1935-39; Through the Years in Norfolk, 1937; The Presbyterian Church in the Colony of Virginia. 1938; Unleashed at Last, the Virginia of Racial Integration in Virginia, now on the press and to be released October 1, 1937; Home "Manassawack," Riverview, Norfolk, Virginia.

Smith L. Multer
Chancellor General

Smith L. Multer elected to the office of Chancellor General at the Golden Anniversary Congress, May 31st, 1939, was born on July 18, 1874, at Worchester, New York, the son of Madison H. Multer, his wife, Mrs. R. L. Multer. They have one daughter, Sue Ann, who is now two and one-half years old.

Frank S. Gannett
Vice-President General, Pacific Coast District

Frank S. Gannett, of Portland, Oregon, was elected Vice-President General for the Pacific Coast District at the National Congress in New London, May 31, 1939. He is a native of Aroostook County, Maine, graduating from the Fort Fairfield High School in 1903 and from Bowdoin College in Class of 1907. He is a member of Zeta Psi National Fraternity.

In 1934 he married Dorothy Saile of Polo, Missouri who has three children, Mrs. and Mr. Ward, and one daughter, Sue Ann, who is now two and one-half years old.

William H. T. Squires
Historian General

William Henry Tappey Squires was born in Petersburg, Virginia, April 14, 1875, the son of Brigadier General Charles W. Squires of the Confederate Army and later of the National Guard of Missouri. Dr. Squires joined the S. A. R. in right of the Revolutionary service of Zachariah Walden of Caroline County, Virginia, who spent three years in the Virginia Line, serving under Baron von Steuben and others. He is also a lineal descendant of Dr. Robert Rose of Virginia and Kentucky, one of the charter members of the Society of the Cincinnati (FrederickSBurg, Virginia, Oct. 6, 1783). Educated at Hampden-Sydney College, he was awarded the degree of A.B. (1895) and D.D. (1916), and from King College M.A. (1897), and Litt.D. (1930), and from Union Theological Seminary B.D. (1901). He attended the summer season, School of English, Columbia University (1922).

MRS. Squires, nee Anna Sarah Hull, is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. David Denton Hull of Marion, Virginia; children, David Denton Squires, of Alexandria, Virginia, and W. H. T. Squires, Jr., and Graham Bane Squires, both of Norfolk, and Mrs. John Hanning of Paris, France. Two of the sons are members of the Norfolk Charter, S.A.R., having joined in the right of eight ancestors, six on the maternal side.

Dr. Squires was ordained as a Presbyterian clergyman, October 20, 1901, and has pastored Central Church, Bristol, Virginia; Knox Church, Norfolk, and Inglewood-Glenwood Park, also located in Norfolk. He has presented the following churches for organization: Overbrook, Richmond (1900); Damascus, Virginia (1904); La Fayette, Norfolk (1911); New Jamestown, Norfolk, since disbanded (1916); Lynnhaven (1917), Glenwood Park (1931). Dr. Squires has held the following offices: Assistant Historian-in-Chief, National Society, Sons of Confederate Veterans (1933); Trustee of Hampden-Sydney College (since 1916), King College (1901-03), Stonewall Jackson College (1901-09); Virginia Historical Society (since 1920), Theophilus Club, Clerical (1928-38); Sons of Confederate Veterans (since 1931); Chaplain Pickett-Buchanan Chapter, Norfolk; State Historian (1932-35); Charter Member, Norfolk Memorial Association (since 1935); Charter Member, Norfolk Historical Society (since 1937); Vic-Chairman Bi-Centennial Committee for Norfolk (1936); Chaplain with rank of Lieut.-Colonel, Army of Northern Virginia, United Confederate Veterans (since 1937); awarded the Washington Bi-Centennial Medal; and by the Society of the Cincinnati (1932); awarded the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medallion, Southern Society of New York (1933); Charter Member of the Order of the Stars and Bars (Confederate) Registrars-General since 1933; Hall of Fame, National Association (1939); member of the Bi-Centennial Address, Randolph-Macon College, Patrick Henry Celebration, Senator Glass being the other speaker (1916); Commissioner to General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the U.S. (1907, 1914, 1927, 1938). Appointed by the Governor of Virginia to represent Virginia at the Sesquicentennial of King's Mountain (1930); appointed by the Governor to represent Virginia at the American Library Association (1936 and 1937); made the Bi-Centennial address at the request of City Council, Norfolk Borough Celebration, September 15, 1936.

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Selected Reports to the 50th Congress

The President General's Report for 1938-1939.

We have completed a half century of our Society's existence and as we meet in Congress to celebrate that event it is pardonable that we congratulate ourselves on the healthy, sturdy condition in which we find ourselves. We are in good health and strength. We have a beautiful home, loyal members and are militantly carrying out the purposes for which the Society was conceived. That is our duty to ourselves, and we are not afraid to stand up for the preservation of our institutions and the principles of liberty on which our nation was conceived. That is our duty to ourselves, our children and our land. We are ready to combat all subversion and to champion loyalty. Our country needs us and we are here.

In reviewing the half-century of its existence we should contemplate with pride the Society's achievements. Through our efforts patriotism has been stimulated; the great days of American history are observed throughout the country; State Societies have been organized in nearly every state of the Union; we have inaugurated and created nationwide celebration of Flag Day and Constitution Day; thousands of historic spots and battlefields and graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been marked by the Society; a Headquarters has been acquired in Washington for the preservation of the records and the carrying forward of the work of the Society.

We have carried on educational campaigns to develop an enlightened public opinion and afford to old and young such advantages as shall develop in them a larger capacity for performing the duties of American citizens. We may well claim that the obligations which rest upon us to carry out the intent of the organizers of the Society would receive their approbation.

We have made strides in the past year in our objectives. We have had an especial part in the awakening of patriotism by use of the radio, press, the theatre and the rostrum to speak of America to those who unthinkingly might forget their heritage.

We have taken a stand against entangling alliances with European nations and have condemned efforts to imperil us in controversies where American blood would be spilled on foreign soil. We have contended for Washington's advice to us that in order to keep our freedom we must mind our own affairs and not interfere with the internal affairs of other nations, as such interference is an inevitable step toward war. We have contended that it is our business to confine ourselves to remaining at home and seeing that our form of government remains intact.

We have taken a stand that Washington's advice to our close ears to all propaganda calculated to align us on sides in European quarrels are as true today as when he spoke the words, for he remained firm for our own business when during his administration Citizen Genet, the French Minister to America, by propaganda tried to enlist us in France's quarrel with England and he (Washington) was nearly mobbed in Philadelphia for his courage.

We have contended that the man who resisted Genet's appeal would never succumb to the blandishments of the three elements who desire war, namely those who desire to rewrite the map of Europe for their own benefit; secondly, the political or racial minorities who would seek to have America break with American bayonets on their enemies in foreign lands; thirdly, the communists who have now scrapped their hypocritical professions of pacifism in order that they may bring about through world war a cataclysm out of which they hope to erect a new social order in which every man, woman and child shall be the slave of the state.

We have contended that the man who counseled us to avoid entangling alliances with European nations meant all nations, not only dictators, but imperialistic democracies like England, socialist democracies like France, and communist so-called democracies like Russia as well. We have not and cannot have a common purpose with any of them. We have advised America to stick to the simple political philosophy of Washington.

We have been prepared to support wars against aggression but have warned against propaganda which would make pressure upon us to buy a bill of goods we don't need just to be ready to do a little chestnut pulling again in a European controversy.

We have taken a stand as directed by resolutions of the last Congress against relaxation of the immigration laws, particularly so long as our present unemployment exists. We have contended that the opening of our doors to the minorities of other nations will bring us all the communists of dictatorial nations, the fascists of communist nations and all minority indifferent groups from other lands whose theories of government are contrary to the American Constitutional form of government. As political refugees, we believe, it is certain they will endeavor to advocate in this land their form of government to be unpopular in their European homes. We stand alone for our form of ism—Americanism—and will not tolerate others.

We are opposed to aliens on our relief rolls and we have demanded that our children, brought up in American traditions, shall get a chance at a job in competition with Americans alone. We do not believe that the solution of our unemployment problem is using American boys as cannon fodder in a senseless quarrel with a foreign nation over its internal problems.

The New York World's Fair authorities designated the President General as the Chairman of a Committee to organize and reenact the 150th anniversary journey taken by George Washington from Mt. Vernon to New York to be inaugurated as First President of the United States. I was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Denys Wortman to impersonate Washington, Mr. Laurens Morgan Hamilton, President of the New York Chapter of our Society, to impersonate Col. David Humphreys, Washington's Secretary, and Dr. William S. Horton, a member of our Society, to impersonate Charles Thomson, the Secretary of the Continental Congress. These gentlemen, imbued with the true spirit of the solemnity of the reenactment, made the journey almost a triumph for the re-awakening of patriotism in the States through which they passed. Cheering thousands of children literally lined the streets as the procession wound in Washington's day. Meetings and dinners mostly under the auspices of our own Society were held at all stopping places of the coach. Our Society entertained them at our Headquarters in Washington for two nights.

The ceremonies attendant upon the arrival of the party in New York and the reenactment of the Inauguration at the World's Fair on the opening day were of exceptional propriety and colorful with representatives of many patriotic societies in New York present. Participants in the Inauguration ceremony were:

- George Washington
- Denys Wortman
- Col. David Humphreys
- Laurens Morgan Hamilton
- Charles Thomson
- Dr. William S. Horton
- Chancellor Robert R. Livingtong
- Gen. John F. Daniel
- Hon. Benjamin42. 42.
- Judge Eubert Benson
- Arthur Benson
- Richard Henry Lee
- George C. Henry
- Gen. Henry Knox
- Moses Kendall
- Gov. George Clinton
- Austin Strong
- Gen. John P. Daniel
- Gen. 8.1. Page
- Gen. John Adams
- W. Lincoln Adams
- (a lineal descendant) Richard Henry Lee
- (a lineal descendant) John Adams
- (a lineal descendant) George C. Henry
- Gen. Henry Knox
- Moses Kendall
- Gov. George Clinton
- Austin Strong
- Gen. John P. Daniel
- Gen. 8.1. Page
- Gen. John Adams
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- (a lineal descendant) Richard Henry Lee
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- Gen. Henry Knox
- Moses Kendall
- Gov. George Clinton
- Austin Strong
- Gen. John P. Daniel
- Gen. 8.1. Page
- Gen. John Adams
- W. Lincoln Adams

We were fortunate that due to the sincerity of the participants the reenactment of Washington's Inauguration did not assume the appearance of a pageant alone, but rather a reverent reminder of a great occasion.

The President General's other activities up until the first of January were set forth in the magazine that it is not necessary to refer to them prior to January first.

Among activities since January first were the attendance at the Ladies Night banquet of the District of Columbia Society at the Hotel Mayflower where he impersonated Charles Thomson. On March 24th he attended the American Century Club in Newark.

On February 13th attended the Lincoln Dinner at the Hotel Waldo-Astor in New York City. On February 22d arranged an exhibition of portraits of Washington and other 18th Century Americans at the Knodler Galleries in New York and participated in a newsreel with Compatriot Laurens Hamilton in glorification of Washington. On the same day addressed our Society at a splendid luncheon of the Valley Forge Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society at etree. On return to New York that evening, broadcast over Radio Station W. M. C. A. on the subject of Washington and no entangling alliances.

On March 24th he attended the American Defense dinner at the Hotel Robert Treat in Newark, New Jersey, on March 29th attended and addressed the 50th Anniversary of the New Jersey Society at the Down Town Club in Newark.

On April 1st the ground was broken for Washington Hall at the New York World's Fair. Ceremonies were very impressive and participated in by our Color Guard and at-
tended by representatives of nearly all important patriotic societies centering around New York.

On April 8th the President General attended the Army Day parade in New York City and on April 12th attended and addressed the Golden Anniversary banquet of the Empire State Society at the Hotel Plaza, New York.

On April 15th he attended and addressed the annual convention of the West Virginia Society at Clarksburg, West Virginia; on April 17th attended the celebration of the 48th anniversary of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington and presented George Washington on his tour from Mt. Vernon to the delegates. Colonel Pierson attended and joined the 50th Anniversary banquet of the Maryland Society in Baltimore at the Belvedere Hotel; on the 23rd attended the special S. A. R. service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City; on April 24th addressed a company of citizens at the Metropolitan Club on the birthday of the State.

On May 3rd he attended the Colonial Dames at America at their Mansion in New York City; on May 4th greeted the American States at the Pennsylvania Hotel, World's Fair; on May 6th attended the presentation to Washington Hall of relics of George Washington loaned by the Children at the American Revolution and presented by Robert E. Lee Williamson; on the same day attended the New York State Constitutional Convention meeting, also at Washington Hall; on May 13th attended and addressed the Society of Founders and Patriots at a luncheon at the Biltmore Hotel, and on May 10th attended exercises at the World's Fair of the Virginia Association; on May 19th broadcast over W. H. N. Radio Station on Americanization.

The activities since the last Congress have covered the States of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, the District of Columbia and Paris, France. In Paris, representing our Society, on the birthday of the great Lafayette, I laid a wreath on his grave at Picpus Cemetery.

During the World's Fair, arrangements are being consummated for weekly broadcasts of patriotic messages there from our Society. This is the development of the intent to bring to us the attention of the public as leaders of American patriotic thought. I have personally contributed and am contributing the services of a publicity agent to assist in this work.

Our membership continues to increase as you will see by the Registrar's Report; special credit for new members being due to the Pennsylvania, Oregon, Massachusetts, New York and Ohio Societies. To the untiring efforts of Companions in those States to respond to my appeal for membership increase I make grateful acknowledgement. During the year new Chapters have been organized in New York, Virginia, Georgia, Ohio, South Carolina and Pennsylvania.

The State Society in Mississippi has been revived. Colonel Watson, as Chairman of the Organizing Committee, did much of his valuable time and will bring recommendations in his report to which I ask your consideration. In response to his recommendations that a reward be offered to stimulate gains in membership, I have established a fund in memory of Florence H. Kendall, my late Mother, the interest on which is to be used to purchase insignia or other awards of the Society to be given to individuals who bring in the largest number of new members in a year.

I commend you to the brilliant report of the Committee on Patriotic Education which will be circulated among you and which I hope will be presented by the Chairman and the recommendations duly considered.

Likewise I commend to you the fine report of the Americanization Committee which presents new angles for patriotic work.

The Committee on Constructive Citizenship has continued its newspaper and radio activities with splendid results in spreading understanding of the value of American citizenship and I commend Companions Eder's report to you.

These Committees' work furnish excellent examples to those willing to work for our Society's objectives.

The nationwide celebration of Constitution Day, despite the death of former Chairman Pierson, was splendidly carried on in all sections of the Society, as usual. Governors of States, under solicitation of the President General, issued proclamations setting aside September 17th as Constitution Day and Chapter and State Societies held appropriate ceremonies. The President General spoke in honor of the Day at the semi-annual meeting of the Virginia State Society at Williamsburg Inn, Williamsburg, Virginia.

We remain a member of the American Coalition and under the leadership of Companions of all patriots. The volumes containing records of his efforts through the years to organize Constitution Day have been presented by his widow to our Library where they are gratefully installed.

Death has taken from us our oldest living Past President General, Francis H. Appleton, who attained the age of 91 years, and Past President General James Harry Preston.

Since arriving at New London I have been deeply affected by the word of the Board of Ferry K. Heath, a member of our Executive Committee and my friend since boyhood. Those who attended the Dallas Congress remember the untiring efforts of Harry D. Lindsey, also a member of our Executive Committee, to make Dallas an outstanding Congress. These two men were brave soldiers and distinguished citizens of our country.

From the first Congress in many years we miss Col. Ansel E. Beckwith leading in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. Among other National Officers who have died during the year is former V. P. General Leslie Sulgrove, my friend of 40 years.

It is proper that I should note here the lamentable death of the daughter of my beloved Past President General Louis Ames and the death of Mrs. Emma Sadtler Robertson, mother of Treasurer General Robertson.

The organization of college Chapters of the S. A. R. as a means of inculcating ideals of America in the youth of today has been voted as a major project of the Florida Society. This objective may well be undertaken as an objective of the National Society and will be submitted for consideration.

A plan of reorganization of the Society's activities is to be submitted to you by Companions of Western Virginia and should be considered by a Committee for recommendations.

In the magazine of October 1938 appeared a suggestion of a new objective for our Society to create a National Citizenship Day which was presented by the San Diego California Chapter of our Society. The plan I trust will come before the Congress and receive favorable consideration.

At the last Congress I presented the plan of an American Cavalcade at the New York World's Fair. This ambitious plan did not come to fruition, due to no fault of ours, but solely because of the lack of cooperation on the part of the World's Fair officials. After months of effort to bring about such
cooperation, it became necessary reluctantly to abandon the enterprise, which could not succeed otherwise.

The disappointment caused by the necessary abandonment of this plan was very keen both to Fair and discovered that there was no Fair building planned which would be dedicated to the perpetuation of American ideals and provide a meeting place for patriotic societies and their members. This seemed incongruous, considering that the Fair was instituted as a celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Inauguration of Washington as our First President, so I determined that such a building should be erected. As a result of this determination I have constructed there a building on Fountain Lake which is known as the Sons of the American Revolution building or "Washington Hall". This is a colonial type structure and is being used as a meeting place of patriotic societies and their members.

Thus while the spectacular presentation of America in a pageantry will be absent at the Fair, patriotism will still be represented in a dignified manner and under the auspices of our Society. The attention which will be attracted by Washington Hall to our Society should be of great value in our campaign for patriotism and result in our more universal recognition throughout the land and increase our membership, which is our aim and purpose.

Our Society is to dedicate our building on June 1st which is S. A. R. Day at the Fair. You are all cordially invited and expected to participate in the ceremonies. Those of you who remain a few days in New York are cordially invited to visit my house at Dobbs Ferry for tea on the afternoon of June 4th. The house is but a short distance from town and Mrs. Kendall and I will be there to greet and welcome you.

In concluding my service covering three years as your President General I wish to thank one and all in the Society for their assistance in carrying on our objectives. If I have been called upon to give increasingly of my time at considerable personal sacrifice, it has been given ungrudgingly, for I feel there is no higher obligation on one who reveres the traditions and institutions of his country than to participate in, in the best and most dignified manner, and under the auspices of our Society offices, and for individuals desiring to communicate with these officers.

Again, the increasing demand for more space for the department of "Events," of the Society's and chapters, reflects our growth. It has been a settled policy to give all the space possible to these items, as this Magazine is the medium of contact between the National Society and the individual compatriot, and while every effort is made to make these accounts as concise as possible consistent with fairness, the space required is constantly increasing and we now include a range of sixteen or seventeen pages of this material.

Since the drastic reduction in appropriation for the Magazine expense was made in 1933, when the cost allowed for printing was cut by much more than half, there has been a corresponding reduction in our advertising returns, but this is a difficult problem which I am capable for consideration of this newspaper is a news-stand Magazine, and there is no reason why it should be! The most definite reflection of our enlarging scope of great value in our campaign for patriotism and increase our number of members. This year however, the pages have exceeded the contract number in all but one issue, and the same is true of at least two issues of the preceding year. With 17 pages of Events, seven or eight of our tonic events require at least five to eight for other routine material which must go in, it can readily be computed that we have hardly ten pages for additional material for which space is desired and which has frequently had to be omitted. Your Editor has a drawer full of very fine articles, and addresses made by our compatriots on outstanding patriotic occasions, which would be very worth while to publish and would be of great interest to all our members, but for which space seems never to be available.

From all the above it will be seen that it is unreasonable to expect our Magazine on the present budget allowance, and I may say in passing, the request for increased allowance for this has been made for two years past without notice. It is manifestly unfair to place a false estimate which cannot be adhered to in the annual budget. For six years now our publishers have issued us a credit memorandum to balance the cost of publication over and above our appropriation, and I maintain that it is inconsistent and unfair for these to be paid out, good standing of this Society to permit this to continue. For a number of years our all too small returns from advertising were never placed in credit to the Magazine account, although obviously this would have been fair; however, I believe for about two years past this has been the instruction of the Executive Committee. We desire, naturally to increase our advertising returns, but this is a difficult problem to accomplish during this period when we are not interested in quarterly publications.

I am therefore making the strongest plea of which I am capable for consideration of this necessary increase in our Magazine appropriation, and a more liberal paging. We owe consideration to the position of our publishers also, to whom we are under much obligation for carrying us in the generous manner they have done for so long. In the early Bullets issued first in 1906. There is something more than mere dollars and cents to be considered in this connection.

As far as the content of the Magazine is concerned, we have been complimented many times during this year, on the two special accounts which we have been able to include, the Retrospect of our Fifty Years, and the description of the notable collection of Washingtoniana owned by President General Kendall, which has been the subject of the finest service in this line possible to obtain anywhere in this country, with the finest cooperation of the personnel, and this service has been at our disposal for the entire period of our publishing experience since the early Bullets issued first in 1906. There is something more than mere dollars and cents to be considered in this connection.

Report of the Secretary General

AS YOUR Secretary General, I have the honor to report another year of progress, with our Society's taking its place in the public eye and much more emphasis and prestige, with each month of its existence. This being our half-century of life and growth, we enter upon this celebration of fifty years, with gratitude and pride, and a sense that it has all been so very worth while!

Routine details not being of much general interest, I will not dwell thereon, but do not wish to imply there has been little to do in this office. It is quite the contrary, for this year has seen the largest increase of membership in our society since the days of our greatest prosperity, before the historic "slump," and, with growth in numbers, details naturally increase. Our membership growth this year has exceeded that of the last two, and this is reflected in many ways. New members bring other new members, and the determination of several of our Society to make a notable addition has materialized in the formation of new chapters, which is always the surest and most effective manner in which to increase our membership.

The most definite reflection of our enlarging scope appears with reference to the Society's Magazine, to which as Editor, your Secretary General is accustomed to devote the larger part of his time. We have reached a minimum of nearly one page, and here at once we see the effect of our increased membership, first in the number of pages necessarily devoted to the publication of the records of new members, which has increased through the year. This being considered the most valuable department in our Magazine, there can be no question of its current or omission, as in fact there is still frequent cost for the elimination of the intervening generations from ancestor, which was formerly published, but eliminated some years ago to conserve space, thus reducing the publication costs. Secondly, in the list compiled because of the increase of nearly one-half a page, with the increasing number of chapters organized of late. On rare occasions when this list has been omitted because of our page restrictions, there has been loud protest. The list is valuable for reference both in the National and State Society offices, and for individuals desiring to communicate with these officers.

At the time of the 150th Anniversary of the Inauguration of Washington, on June 4th, we have the honor to present to the public and by the dissemination of Washington Hall. This is a colonial type structure and is being used as a meeting place of patriotic societies and their members.

The most definite reflection of our enlarging scope of great value in our campaign for patriotism and increase our number of members. This year however, the pages have exceeded the contract number in all but one issue, and the same is true of at least two issues of the preceding year. With 17 pages of Events, seven or eight of our tonic events require at least five to eight for other routine material which must go in, it can readily be computed that we have hardly ten pages for additional material for which space is desired and which has frequently had to be omitted. Your Editor has a drawer full of very fine articles, and addresses made by our compatriots on outstanding patriotic occasions, which would be very worth while to publish and would be of great interest to all our members, but for which space seems never to be available.

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On several occasions your Secretary General has represented the Society at functions both within and outside the District of Columbia. On many patriotic occasions I have attended public ceremonies and placed wreaths on behalf of the Society and on such occasions have been accompanied by our Chairman of Ceremonies and Colors, Sergeant Hoffman, with our Ban­ners. It has been my privilege to attend two outstanding banquets of the Empire Society in New York honoring the President General; a meeting of Buffalo Chapter last winter when a large number of certificates were presented to newly accepted members; a meeting at Charlotteville, Va., when the new Thomas Jefferson Chapter was organized; several fine functions of the District of Columbia S. A. R., D. A. R., and C. A. R.; and quite recently, by special request of the President General, who was obliged to defer his antici­pated attendance, at the re-organization meet­ing of the South Carolina State Society at Columbia, which we are hoping will function more actively from this time. All of these have been enjoyable occasions and it has been a privilege to represent the Society.

There has been but one meeting of the Execu­tive Committee during the past year in lieu of the usual three intervening between Congresses, until the one held yesterday as pre­liminary to this Golden Anniversary.

Needless to state, this celebration of our fifty years of endeavor and progress has been anticipated with much interest and pleasure, and too much cannot be said in compliment to our Connecticut compatriots for their very delightful plans and preparations for this out­standing event in our Society’s life. May we forge ahead with heightened inspiration for upholding our great and glorious institutions, for it is to our hands that this is entrusted, and those of our kindred patriotic groups; we must be alert to maintain the government which our fathers labored so long and wisely to establish.

With the renaissance of patriotic fervor, comparable to that which first inspired the organization of our great Society, and which now seems to be again pervading the country, may we go forward with renewed vigor to make the next fifty years as great an inspiration for our followers, as has been the last half­century to us.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK B. STEELE,
Secretary-General.

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### Annual Report of the Treasurer General

#### April 1st, 1938 to March 31st, 1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash Balance on hand April 1st, 1938</th>
<th>$9,627.81</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per Capita Tax 1918-1939</th>
<th>$13,274.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Fee</td>
<td>$4,570.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental</td>
<td>$174.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates and Engraving</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise for Renalae:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks and Supplies</td>
<td>$365.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medals</td>
<td>$1,377.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbons and Sashes</td>
<td>$264.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grave Markers</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Markers</td>
<td>$4,025.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Deposits</td>
<td>$124.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Creek Parker Fund</td>
<td>$203.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George E. Pomeroy Fund</td>
<td>$94.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertiser in Magazine</td>
<td>$472.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$324.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Redemption Fund:

| Contributions | $420.00 |
| Recovery of Funds from Baltimore Trust Co. | $14.31 |
| Interest | $51.87 |
| $485.18 |

#### Permanent Fund:

| Contributions from Certificates of Indebtedness | $36.00 |
| Payment on Account of Securities | $400.00 |
| $436.00 |

#### Disbursements

| Salaries: |
| Secretary-Registrar General and Clerical Assistant | $3,760.00 |
| Treasurer General for Clerical Assistant | $890.00 |
| Salaries: |
| Chairman of Flags and Ceremonies Committee | $55.00 |
| $2,025.23 |
| Merchandise for Renalae: |
| Blanks and Supplies | $316.12 |
| Medals | $631.54 |
| Ribbons and Sashes | $310.49 |
| Grave Markers | $4.50 |
| Printing | $1,263.75 |
| Office Expenses and Supplies | $177.43 |
| Redemption Fund: |
| Redemption of Certificates of Indebtedness | $2,000.00 |
| Interest on Certificates of Indebtedness | $1,332.86 |
| $3,332.86 |
| Traveling Expenses: |
| Secretary General | $162.00 |
| Treasurer General | $138.00 |
| Chairman of Flags and Ceremonies Committee | $55.00 |
| $361.44 |
| Auditing Treasurer General’s Books | $125.00 |
| Bond for Treasurer General | $65.50 |
| Traveling Expense to Report Dallas Congress | $150.00 |
| Membership Organization Expense | $144.00 |
| Return of Overpayments | $12.50 |
| Flowers | $25.50 |
| Library Fund | $200.00 |
| Binding Applications Fund | $98.00 |
| President General’s Fund | $86.66 |
| Furniture | $12.00 |
| Insurance for Transporting Flags | $15.00 |
| $451.55 |
| Social Security Taxes: |
| Paid Internal Revenue Department | $92.86 |
| Less: Employers’ share deducted from salaries | $11.48 |
| $101.34 |

#### Balance on Hand March 31st, 1939

| $11,673.42 |

| Cash Division by Banks:
| In Regions National Bank, Washington, D. C. | $1,856.48 |
| In Washington Loan & Trust Co., Washington, D. C. | $1,077.40 |
| In Hamilton National Bank, Washington, D. C. | $2,037.55 |
| In Equitable Trust Company, Baltimore, Md. | $4,023.87 |
| In Calvert Bank, Baltimore, Md. | $2,685.12 |
| Baltimore Trust Co. (in receivership) | $1.00 |
| Park Bank (in receivership) | $1.00 |
| Chesapeake Bank (in receivership) | $1,673.42 |

| $11,673.42 |

| Cash Division by Accounts:
| General Account | $5,048.68 |
| Permanent Fund | $2,540.40 |
| Binding Applications Fund | $10.39 |
| President General’s Fund | $588.43 |
| Redemption Fund: |
| Certificate Redemption | $1,399.32 |
| Certificate Interest | $85.60 |
| $2,685.12 |
| $11,673.42 |
**Balance Sheet, March 31st, 1939**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash:</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On deposit—Operating Accounts:</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding Applications Fund</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Fund</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President General's Fund</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$157,370.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Contributions to Committee and Safety</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due Student Loan Fund</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due Mountain School Fund</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due Binding Applications Fund</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due Permanent Fund</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due President General's Fund</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>$35,484.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surplus</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$121,895.46</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Mr. President General and the Members of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution,

As the National Society closes the fiftieth year of its history, you can see by the figures which have just been read to you that your Society is in a sound financial condition, with over $175,000.00 in assets and the only indebtedness being $31,000.00 of outstanding Certificates of Indebtedness, of which $2,000.00 will be retired on July 1st.

Even this small indebtedness your Treasurer General hopes soon will be eradicated so that your Society will be entirely free from debt. If fifty donations in the National Headquarters could be sold during the coming year, one for each of your year of our existence, the entire amount of Certificates of Indebtedness could be wiped out by the first of July, 1940.

Among the assets and liabilities you will find reference to certain amounts of money which are owed by the General Account to the Committee of Correspondence and Safety and some cross items that the Committee owes to the General Account. These items are the result of the impounding of the funds of the Society some years back, at the time of the banking troubles in our country, and your Treasurer General recommends that the Congress allow him to make the necessary entries on the books of the Society to eliminate these items.

The Committee of Correspondence and Safety is not expending any money at the present time and these items now appearing in our accounts are only confusing and the money which is shown as being due the Committee of Correspondence and Safety is in reality nothing but a paper figure and if and when the Committee of Correspondence and Safety needs an appropriation of money it would be far better to start perfectly fresh with a new account.

Your Treasurer General, therefore, recommends that these items be allowed to be eliminated by a cross entry of bookkeeping.

Your Treasurer General further recommends that the amount due the Student Loan Fund and the Mountain School Fund be paid out of the general surplus of the Society, the sum of $500.00 being given to Berea College, or some other mountain school institution which the Committee would designate, to be used as a student loan fund.

In adopting the Treasurer General's report made in 1938, the Committee on Officers Reports recommended that in future reports there be created a depreciation fund for the value of the Society's investment in its headquarters realty and furnishings, and an inventory and appraisal of the furnishings and other contents, including the library and the Society's records in Headquarters. Your Treasurer General reports that these matters were referred to the Executive Committee which authorized the Secretary General to compile a complete inventory of all furnishings and all records in the Headquarters in Washington but did not feel that a depreciation fund should be established until the obligation of the Certificates of Indebtedness had been paid.

Although you will hear from the report of the Registrar General the very gratifying news that during the past fiscal year your Society has admitted to membership more new members than have been admitted in a like period for quite some years, it is unfortunate that even with this splendid gain our net membership at the end of the year is less than at the beginning.

Most of the States have reported net losses for the year; and, although these losses have been reduced considerably over the losses of previous years, the fact remains that the per capita tax payment starting in the new year is less than it was at the beginning of the fiscal year under report.

Your Treasurer General feels that your Society is about at the low point of these continued losses and that from now on we will show a steady and healthy gain. However, he urges upon the Officers of every State Society to use every means in their power to prevent resignations and suspension of members for non-payment of dues and to canvass those who have been lost to the various State Societies during the past few years with the view to getting these members to rejoin our Society.

Your Treasurer General again urges upon all State Officers transmitting money to the National Society to use the checks payable to the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution or to the Treasurer General, Sons of the American Revolution, and not to make them to any one individual person.

Last year your Treasurer General urged every Compatriot to secure and wear the rosette of the Society in the lapel of his coat. That quite a few of our members adopted this suggestion is evident from the fact that there was a considerable increase in the sale of rosettes during the past year, and your Treasurer General again urges the members to wear the rosette of the Society as a dignified proclamation of loyalty to our American Government as established by our forefathers.

Your President General deserves the thanks of the Society for the fact that his personal expenses as President General as well as those of his office, like his predecessors, have been borne by him without cost to the National Society.

The very splendid cooperation and assistance which has been given not only by the National Officers but by all State and Chapter Officers to your Treasurer General in connection with the work of his office during the past year is deeply appreciated; and, in submitting this report, your Treasurer General wishes to express his appreciation to the entire membership for the honor of having served the Society during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

G. S. Robertson,
Treasurer General.

**Auditor's Statement**

APPENDIX to the above reports of the Treasurer General was a report of the Certified Public Accountant and Auditor, showing a careful and detailed examination of the books of the Treasurer General and certifying to the correctness of the above reports. Following which the Chairman of Audit made the following report:

May 19, 1939.

To National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Your committee has examined the report of the Certified Public Accountant, who made a careful audit of the Treasurer's books. In view of the fact that this audit has been made, no additional investigation has been undertaken by this committee.

Your committee does believe, however, that the National Congress should be informed:

1. The possibility of collecting the money now in closed banks in Baltimore totaling $15,352.74.

2. The accounts payable of $4,234.28 as stated in the auditor's report is very mis-
leading. As a matter of fact the report does not state the amount of current indebtedness. In page 5 of the report the Investments of the Permanent Fund should be inventoried at their true value and not cost value. It does seem if $15,352.74 cash in closed banks has been written down to $3 the investments

should also be carried at their market value. The Society is to be congratulated on the excellent showing it has made during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH L. PYLE, Chairman.

Report of the Registrar General

WITH much gratification, it is again possible to announce a larger membership enrollment than that of last year, and while the actual increase over last year's figures is not overwhelming, the number of new applications received and registered is extremely satisfactory, and your Registrar General feels in a most congratulatory mood toward those state societies which have made such remarkable gains during this past year.

A friendly rivalry developed throughout the year between our two largest state societies, New York and Pennsylvania, carried over from the year before, and the way applications from those two states literally poured into my office was something to marvel at! In fact they were "neck and neck," as the saying goes, until the very last batch of papers was received, and it took until well into April before examination of these could be completed. In Pennsylvania, as last year, concentration in organizing new chapters brought the results, and the same might be said of New York, although here the chapter movement is not so active.

There is, however, a new Chapter just completed at Niagara Falls, and this has really been a "neck and neck," as the saying goes, until the very last batch of papers was received, and it took until well into April before examination of these could be completed. In Pennsylvania, as last year, concentration in organizing new chapters brought the results, and the same might be said of New York, although here the chapter movement is not so active.

The Empire State Society accepted 184 new members, and the Pennsylvania Society, 176—a difference of only eight—a truly remarkable accomplishment for each. It is therefore my sincere pleasure to again announce the Traveling Banner for the largest number of new members—the Syracuse Banner—is retained by the Empire State Society. But the most sincere compliments go to Pennsylvania for its equally splendid increase. All power to you both and let not one iota of discouragement enter to deter next year's equal accomplishment!

Now, just to emphasize the fact that the advantages of the Eastern states with their more comprehensive genealogical libraries and more available source material must therefore find it easier to secure and complete applications, we are proud to point to our far western Oregon Society, which this year carries off second prize, namely the Colorado Banner, given for greatest percentage of gain, of societies having 100 or more members, with an acceptance of 103 new members; added to their former roster of 171, gives this state an increase of over 60%—probably the largest percent of increase of any state society for years, if not the largest ever. This shows that where there's a will, there's a way, and the Oregon officers with former President Gannett taking the lead and doing the major part of the work, I understand, concentrated on increasing the totals in their new Chapter of last year at Medford, as well as in the State at large, and will no doubt be able to secure another new chapter shortly with the splendid number acquired.

Again, all credit and admiration for Oregon, for with this splendid number of 103 new members, they have also emphasized the younger element, and of this 103, there are 31 under the age of thirty years, so Oregon takes another Banner, the Ohio Traveling Banner, given for the largest number of new members under 30 years. Who shall dare again to make the excuse that they are far from the center of source material and good libraries! The secret of securing new members is in arousing their interest in affiliation—not in hunting up their lines and ancestors' services, although this of course follows, but our Oregon compatriots seem to have the ability to arouse the necessary enthusiasm in joining, which is the primary step.

In passing it may be noted that Oregon also, because of this fine influx of younger members, has the largest number of C. A. R. transfers to their credit, and as a consequence the Oregon Society Children of the American Revolution received the C. A. R. Traveling Banner, which was the gift a few years ago of our late honored compatriot, Thomas W. Williams of New Jersey, who in this way endeavored to stimulate the transferring of eligible boys from the C. A. R. into our Society.

Again, the chapter formation influence is evident in the New York increase, for at Niagara Falls, there is to be a new chapter of 100 or more members, we are assured. Already many papers for this new chapter are accepted and the balance will show on next year's record as the work is still under way. In this, the chapter at Buffalo of this case, except to say it has been pending for quite a long period and seemed almost incapable of solution, and Captain Pattten must have spent many hours of research upon it and is to be highly commended for his final decision.

What I wish to emphasize is that our Genealogist General makes one or more important recommendations that materially affect the office of Registrar General.

First, the burden of proof rests always with the applicant and not upon the Society officers. Second, the first responsibility for preparing and eliminating errors rests with the officers of the State Societies, and greater care should be exercised by these officers before papers are submitted to the Registrar General.

Third, the Genealogist General also suggests the possible changes in the blanks as to more definite proof of age. This has frequently been suggested before, the only argument against it being that it is hard enough as it is to obtain details of this sort.

I agree absolutely with the Genealogist General in his two first recommendations and in theory, at least, with the third. I quote from one of his concluding paragraphs in this report: "much grief in high places would be eliminated if the state registrars would be more careful and conscientious in their work." No action is intended on most of these officers, but a great many do not examine the papers carefully, as is very evident with many that are received at Headquarters.

I hope that Captain Pattten's recommendations will be taken to heart by our state officers throughout the Society.

Our necrology list of this year is probably no longer than usual, but contains the names of some dearly beloved and honored compatriots, among them our "grand old men" and Past President General Francis H. Appleton, whose passing at the age of 92 brought us sorrow. We also have had to lose that beloved compatriot, David L. Pierson, whose monumental accomplishment was the establishment of Constitution Day. All these have been mentioned and
our tribute paid at our Memorial service of yesterday, so further enumeration here is superfluous. We will continue to hold them in our memories in loving reverence.

It is also appropriate to speak here of the sorrow that has entered the homes of several of our official family and to extend our heartfelt sympathy to our President General, in the loss of his beloved mother, Mrs. Florence Kendall, whose death in January was noted throughout the nation’s press; of the lovely wife of our Past President General, Colonel Ames, well known to many memories in loving reverence.

We will continue to hold them in our heart­felt sympathy to our President General, in the loss of his beloved mother, Mrs. Florence Kendall, whose death in January was noted throughout the nation’s press; of the lovely wife of our Past President General, Colonel Ames, well known to many memories in loving reverence.

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The special work of binding applications conducted in my office is progressing as satisfactorily as the limited appropriation for this work allows. We are now entering volume II of the Register, which means that more than 12,000 papers have been bound and books indexed, new cards made for the file, both members and ancestors—a handling and typing of 25,000 cards alone at a conservative estimate, not to mention other phases of the work. This does not apply to the year just past, but to the period covered. As I have previously pointed out, our card file is in bad shape with many omissions, and the restoration of these, and improved index cards provided, is essential to the proper procedure of the work. We have been shocked beyond measure to find the number of omissions in this file and the poor condition in which it has been maintained in past years. If additional funds were provided for this work, much more rapid progress could be made. We now have 59 volumes holding 200 papers each.

We are most fortunate in being able to retain the services of my assistant, Mrs. Kagy, who has served us so efficiently for ten years or more. Another position at a considerable advance of salary with prospects of later increases was at her disposal, and I was in despair at the thought of losing her. Fortunately for the Society and myself, adjustment has been made and she will remain. The Society owes her much and I am deeply grateful for her splendid assistance in the many details with which my combined offices are encumbered.

My sincere appreciation of the many courtesies extended to me and especially of the cooperation and sympathetic understanding of the problems of my offices which our President General has always extended, and of the cheerful and willing cooperation of my staff, without which the work of my combined offices would be visibly curtailed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. STEELE,
Registrar General.

It was found that one of the applicants, many years before his admission to this Society, had interviewed an aged Revolutionary veteran who had fought with his ancestor, and the applicant was thus fortified in his claim through immediate contact of the person. "What a man knows of his own personal knowledge is valid evidence in a court of law." (I quote Jacobus, an eminent authority.) "So also, under some conditions, is what a man has been told by older deceased members of the family. That is not 'hearsay evidence', provided the one who gave the information possessed direct personal knowledge." The aged veteran possessed that knowledge, and his credibility having been established, his statements became admissible evidence.

Another applicant, grandson of the first, supplemented his grandfather's research by consulting original contemporary documents in the Archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, thus verifying claims made, and further strengthened his case by presenting a letter written to his grandfather by a grandson of the Revolutionary soldier. Since the writer of this letter was thirteen years old when his grandfather died, he possessed direct knowledge. A letter containing a Statement of the writer's personal knowledge is a document, it is a primary source, so that this letter became acceptable evidence. Hence it is seen that these two applicants followed the correct procedure as they went directly to primary sources for their information.

A third applicant based his claim upon the fact that he had found in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution" a Daniel Goodwin of Berwick, Maine, who was credited with service. Since that was his ancestor's name and it was known that he was born in Berwick, the applicant assumed that the soldier was his ancestor. Evidence based upon assumption is not acceptable in any court of law, and could not be accepted here. Since the applicant cited no references other than the one noted, it was seen that he had no basic evidence derived from primary sources. It was also clear that he was unaware of his ancestor's removal from Berwick six years prior to the Revolution.

A fourth applicant, son of the third, added to the references given by his father by referring to a published family genealogy. A printed family history is a compilation, and as such is a secondary source. No secondary source, however accurate, is either historical or legal evidence. Such a compilation is simply an expression of opinion on the part of the compiler concerning certain historical facts. This particular work was entirely undocumented, and inadmissible as evidence.

The files of the American Revolution, cited statements found in two published Town histories. These works are also compilations, inconclusive and inadmissible. In this case we were able to prove that the printed statements were incorrect and of no value.

In the last three cases noted all of the applicants fell into the error of not checking the documentation of their references, for had they done so they would have found that their claims had no foundation in demonstrable fact. Fortunately it has been found that their common ancestor signed the Oath of Allegiance, so their standing in their respective Societies has not been impaired.

This case demonstrates clearly the inadmissibility of accepting at face value applications for membership in this Society, in which claims made are based solely upon printed family genealogies or town histories, both of which are secondary sources. State officers are requested to recommend that the applicant go back of the printed page to determine whether or not the compiler's source material was authentic and reliable. We grant that many applicants may not have access to primary source material, but usually a little correspondence with qualified genealogists, librarians, or the officials having custody of State, County, City or Town records, will clear doubtful points at little or no expense. It is better that this should be done at the start than that historical inaccuracies should be permitted to become a part of the permanent records of this Society, to the confusion of coming generations. The burden of proof rests always with the applicant and should not devolve upon the Society officers. The first responsibility for the elimination of errors rests with the officers of the State Societies, and greater care should be exercised before final papers are submitted to the Registrar General.

It is probable that an improved form of application paper would go far toward cutting down the percentage of error now evident in many papers, and I have made certain recom-
The reports of officers indicate that those in charge of our Society in its various departments are alive to their duties, much is being accomplished and their responsibility to our Society and to the youth of the land is being met. The report of the President-General cannot be too highly commended and his generosity and activity are an example worthy of emulation of all. Notwithstanding his many personal affairs and responsibilities, he has taken time to visit and encourage the State Societies from coast to coast and he must be gratified to observe the beneficial results of his efforts.

The building of Washington Hall on the World's Fair grounds is only an indication of the whole-hearted attitude of the President-General toward the social needs of the day and is an evidence of his patriotic attitude toward this great nation. The relics to be displayed there are priceless, will attract the attention of this great nation. The relics to be displayed there are priceless, will attract the attention of this great nation.

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Constructive Citizenship Committee

THE scope of the constructive citizenship committee was stated at the Buffalo and Dallas Congresses and in "A call to service in citizenship" in the July 1937 number of the National Society's Magazine. Its work is related to that of the Patriotic Education Committee and the Americanization Committee, but its field is more specialized. It seeks, first: to stimulate greater appreciation among our citizenry, generally, of the privilege of American citizenship, to bring home to them and to familiarize them with the fundamental principles, and ideals, of our system of government, and second: in a partisan and non-factional, and to aid them to vote intelligently at all elections. It aims to cooperate with the other committees and occasionally may aid in the furtherance of their work, where this is related to its functions. Thus, from their several points of approach the committees may all cooperate toward maintaining and increasing the benefits of the American system, the greatest system of popular government that the world has ever known.

Your committee has favored the appointment of a Constructive Citizenship Committee in each of the State's societies so far as practicable, and this year, through its chairman, addressed a letter to the presidents or secretaries suggesting this and enclosing suggestions for possible activities. It was realized that no hard and fast system could be established for each society, that in some localities aggressive procedure might not be desirable, and that what, if any, action would be practicable, would be a matter of local decision. It was thought that a constructive citizenship committee would constitute a center for induction into citizenship of both native born and naturalized citizens. By advertisements in the newspapers, or otherwise, invitations might be extended to all new citizens to attend a mass meeting, strictly non-partisan, and non-political, and to send in their names for tickets, etc. At this mass meeting, there should be talks by members of the committee, that the suggestion of the society was entertained with appreciation. The expression of a special committee. The general cordial response, to suggestions and inquiries, is greatly appreciated.

The late Mr. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in one of his opinions, commented upon a useful feature of our system of State and National government, in that a state, individually within its own boundaries, could experiment with and develop new ideas. The analogy in our similar, though not identical, form of organization of State and National Societies is illustrated by notable developments in the field of constructive citizenship in several of the states. Reference is had, particularly, to the movement for an American Citizenship Day and to the awarding of the citizenship medal to adults with outstanding records in relation to good citizenship.

Special mention should be made of the excellent and inspiring article in the October number of the Society's magazine, emanating from the San Diego Chapter, with approving comments by many distinguished compatriots, entitled "National Citizenship Day, a new objective for the Sons of the American Revolution: Undoubtedly with the authority yet the idea is not entirely new. Traces of some of its features are found in remarks of a representative of the New Jersey Society at a conference at the Portland Congress, in August, 1936, in discussing the field of a Constructive Citizenship Committee, the present chairman wrote, what he largely repeated in the report of the Buffalo Congress in May, 1937:

"MEETINGS: These should be linked up with impressive events, making the recent induction into citizenship of both native born and naturalized citizens. By advertisements in the newspapers, or otherwise, invitations might be extended to all new citizens to attend a mass meeting, strictly non-partisan, and non-political, and to send in their names for tickets, etc. At this mass meeting, there should be talks by outstanding speakers who are newly admitted citizens; a young man of American extraction, perhaps a young woman, and a newly naturalized citizen. There should be music, including solos or choir music of the highest quality, and some congregational singing of patriotic music in each case. There should also be an outstanding representative of the State Society. It would hardly be practical, but if it were it would be desirable to present each new citizen who attended with a memento of the occasion. As years go on, such meetings could increase in number, and while the value of our present holiday is questioned, a Citizen­ship Day in the Fall might be originated by our society. This could wait, however."

The holding of a large meeting for new voters was suggested to, and considered by, the Board of Managers of the Illinois Society in 1937, and suggested in connection with another society, but conditions were then ripe. In view of the obvious dangers confronting the country, it was felt most practicable then, to devote attention primarily to immediate results to be obtained by radio broadcasts. These broadcasts, and other publicity, have undoubtedly been a factor in developing the much greater momentum that now exists in the Citizenship movement. Also there have been a number of meetings celebrating the admission of citizens to the voting privilege. Shortly before the Dallas Congress a meeting for new citizens was held in that city. Meetings have been held in Wisconsin and in Des Plaines, Illinois. The suggestion was made by other organizations, but chapters of our Society in several of the states have held similar meetings. The problem of celebrations in larger cities is much more difficult than in those of moderate or smaller size, but is receiving consideration in at least one city. However, it is the considered view of this committee, that the suggestion of the San Diego Chapter, so eloquently expressed, is opportune at this time, and that this society should take steps, immediately, to initiate a nationwide "American Citizenship Day." Whether this should be linked up with actual admission into the voting privilege, in due season, is another question. The question of what date should be selected, is also of some difficulty. It is the view of your committee that Constitution Day should be distinct, and that its significance should be heightened by the celebration of a most important outgrowth of that revered document. It would be desirable that the celebration day be in proximity to the primary elections, but the dates of primaries in some states are far apart from those in others. October 12th, Columbus Day; Yorktown Day; or November 11th, Armistice Day, and some day in May have been suggested.

Radio broadcasts: Probably no single activity can do as much to increase the influence of Americanism, and of this Society, with the
general public, as a successful series of broadcastss of excellent quality. Our most important activity should be before the primary elections, but there were fewer important primary elections this year than last. There have been many individual broadcasts and a number of series, notable among which are those of California and of Minnesota.

In the matter of the resolution adopted by the Colorado Society, "there is a growing sense of the requirements of good citizenship in the United States of America." It is the view of the chairman that our efforts should not be limited to high school students and citizens of foreign birth but that the awakening should also extend to native born citizens and to the descendants of early revolutionary ancestors. The foregoing activities mentioned speak for themselves.

CHARLES B. ELDER, Chairman.

Organization Committee

Mr. President General and Compatriots:

It gives me personal pleasure to render a small account of my stewardship as Chairman of your Organization Committee of its activities during the past year, eliminating all references to the formation of Chapters and revival of State Societies, in as much as the reports of the Vice Presidents General of the South Atlantic and Southern Districts, with those of the Secretary and Registrar General have covered this phase of our work.

The formation of the Citadel Chapter on the campus of this college located at Charleston, S. C., is especially pleasing and I trust that this great work will continue to bear fruit. A question has been asked, whether or not such college units might not create a tendency to snobbishness, hurt the adjoining city chapters where they exist. Please remember that Charleston, S. C., where a Chapter should most certainly have existed, has never had one, and in this formation of the Citadel Chapter, it specifically includes all eligible prospects in the surrounding territory and subsequent to the first notice that a Chapter was to be formed at the Citadel, a number of applications and transfers have been received by General Summner, Commandant of the Citadel and Chapter President.

Your committee would like to make these specific recommendations:

(1) For membership at large in those states without State Societies and when a State Chapter is hereafter forfeited. This would enable members in good standing to automatically become a member at large, until the Charter of the defunct state is revised or the member has transferred to another State Society by reason of change of residence: as the matter now stands a member of a defunct society must transfer to an adjoining state society, after notification within one year or he loses his membership; then there is no chance for accepting new members, or transferring boys from the CAR, within the state. Some prospects are forever lost to the society.

(2) For award of a certificate for Distiguished Service to chapters through state societies, for outstanding work in membership increase or unusual activities.

(3) For sponsoring boys' clubs or groups to take care of the CAR boys, between the ages of 12 and 15, when the boy thinks he is too large to play or associate with children— you heard yesterday the statement made by one of the distinguished guests, "we will take care of the girls and it's up to the SAR to take care of the boys!"

At 15 the boy of the CAR, becomes more or less interested in the girls and dancing; at 18 he is eligible for transfer to the senior society and having been under care of parents and other interested members of the society, he will become a better and more useful citizen and an asset to the society.

(4) For a check on membership scattered over the various states, as some of the states have already started, by publication of rosters. This enables the state officers—if they will, to check up on the stranger within his community and contact him with a view to putting the willing worker to work or obtain his transfer and make the compatriot a more valuable member to the society.

(5) For the safe-guarding of the original and duplicate applications of the members, through cooperation with the Federal Government, which seems to me practicable. A careful check will show very few states whose records are being properly taken care of and I know of one state whose records are lost. If a fire should occur at National Headquarters all duplicate records would be without a doubt destroyed.

(6) For representation from each state at the Congress. There is no finer education for any compatriot than attendance at a National Congress. It gives him a different view point of the Society and a better vision of its character.

He sees the types of compatriots at work and he learns a most important lesson, that the success of the society depends upon its accomplishments. He learns that it is what Chapters and societies do, not what they say, that is of value. A plan should be adopted by each state to send at least one delegate to the Congress. This may even be accomplished by a per capita tax, a sum equal to what a man tips a waiter after a good meal or a package of cigarettes, and the stay-at-home should be willing to make such a small contribution for the good of the society.

Nos. 1 and 2, may properly be in the form of amendments to Constitution and By-Laws. Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6, could be in the form of recommendations, or resolutions.

Notwithstanding that the Executive Committee authorized actual expenses for travel when away from home to your Chairman, I wish to state that no expenses is attached in the effort of the Chairman to increase the interest in and activities of the society, through the Organization Committee.

JAMES D. WATSON, Chairman.

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM FOR THE S. A. R.,

PROPOSED BY

Rev. Joseph M. Waterman, S.T.D.,
President, Parkersburg Chapter,
Chaplain, W. Va. Society

INTRODUCTION

The United States of America has definite needs at this time which must be met. These needs cannot be met in a moment of time but will undoubtedly continue to need attention for years. The public schools of the nation need a nonpartisan and non-sectarian guardian and champion of public school policy. Patriotism education must be given to each generation. Activities which are aimed to undermine and finally destroy the American System of government must be rooted out and rendered harmless.

With these general considerations in mind a Golden Anniversary program for the Sons of the American Revolution has been proposed. The aim of this program is to enable our members to serve their country by means of this organization. This program is not intended to interfere with all other activities of the organization but is in addition to them.
This program is in keeping with Section 2 of the National Charter where the aims of the Society and are stated, specifically those sections quoted “To inspire them (descendants) and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of government founded by our forefathers; . . . to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the In­junctions of Washington in his farewell address to American people.”

In order to render effective service our society must be financially unembarrassed, numerically strong, and enthusiastic. It is proposed therefore that our society adopt as an object of 100,000 active members by 1950 and that each state society select a proportionate share of that total by planning the establishment of new chapters and by expanding those now in existence. A chart based on present membership, past membership, and membership in other patriotic societies has been prepared. This chart calls for 100,000 members and 112 chapters by 1950. Our present membership is 13,530 and the number of chapters 187.

Two examples of the state society share are cited. West Virginia has selected a membership of 5000 by 1950 and a chapter list of 22. This is a proportion of 20 to 1. Ohio has selected 6500 and a chapter list of 62. This is a proportion of 8 to 1.

This anniversary program calls for a National Plan of activities. This program requires a similar plan for State Societies and Chapters which interlock to form one united effort.

Therefore be it resolved:

I. The Sons of the American Revolution shall aim to have 100,000 active members and a minimum of 1121 active chapters by 1950.


III. 1. The President General shall appoint a Medal Board. The duty of this Board shall be to lay down rules and conditions for the giving of Distinguished Service and Good Citizenship Medals.

   a. Every State Society shall have a Medal Board appointed by the President State.

   b. Every Chapter shall have a Medal Board appointed by the Chapter President.

2. The National Executive Committee shall determine all National Awards.

3. The Medal Classifications shall be as follows:

   CLASSIFICATIONS OF MEDAL AWARDS


   e. Good Citizenship—Awarded by State—State Society.


   g. R. O. T. C. Awarded by State—State Society.


   j. Good Citizenship—Adei—City, Awarded by Chapter.


   l. Good Citizenship—Grammar Schools—City. Awarded by Chapter.

   m. Good Citizenship—Boy Scouts. Awarded by Chapter.

   n. Local Units of National Guard. Awarded by Chapter.

   o. Best Drilled Sergeant. 50, Best Drilled Corporate; etc. Best Drilled Private.


   q. Best Drilled Private.

   r. Best Drilled Private.

   s. Best Drilled Private.

   t. Best Drilled Private.

   u. Best Drilled Private.

   v. Best Drilled Private.

   w. Best Drilled Private.

   x. Best Drilled Private.

   y. Best Drilled Private.

   z. Best Drilled Private.

   A. The following shall be called the Public Committee:

   1. Each State and Chapter shall have an Essay Board to act in conjunction with the National Board, shall announce contests and shall endeavor to obtain participation of all schools.

   2. Contests shall be arranged in Colleges, Universities, High Schools and Grade Schools (Including Parochial Schools, colored schools and private schools).

   3. Essay Contest:

   Chapter State National Board

   Colleges $25 $100 $200

   High Schools $15 $75 $150

   Grade Schools 10 25 75

   $35 $175 $375

   v. 1. In like manner shall be appointed a National Poster Contest Board for the pictorial representation of a slogan. Example: “Keep America Free!”, Free School, Free Church, Free Courts, Free Press, Free Homes, etc.

   2. Awards suggested for Poster Slogan Contest:

   Chapter State National

   Colleges $25 $100 $200

   High Schools $15 $75 $150

   Grade Schools 10 25 75

   $35 $175 $375

   VI. 1. Under the National Committee of Patriotic Education the Chairman and that Committee shall appoint a Board of Examiners called the National Board of Examiners on Patriotic Education.

   2. This Board, by and with expert advice shall list a num­ber of courses as standards for the following subjects and classifications of schools:


   3. This Board shall list all approved textbooks for such courses and shall list the time hours necessary to fulfill course requirements.

   4. Counter parts of this National Board shall be organized in each State and Chapter.

   a. The duties of State and Chapter Boards shall be to endeavor to have public and private schools within their territories adopt National course standards.

   5. The National Board of Examiners shall maintain honor lists for schools and colleges and shall offer suitable awards where these standards are maintained.

   6. This Board shall report at next Congress the advisability of offering standard examinations under Section II with suitable rewards.

   7. The President General shall endeavor to make a written report on the D. A. R. Society on this section.

   VII. 1. Under the Committee of Patriotic Education shall be appointed a National Essay Board.

   2. This Board shall make rules and conditions for such a contest, giving the subjects, length, time, etc. All conditions shall be announced by September 1st of each year. The awards and presentations shall be announced on June 14th (Flag Day).

   3. Each State and Chapter shall have an Essay Board to act in conjunction with the National Board, shall announce contests and shall endeavor to obtain participation of all schools.

   4. Contests shall be arranged in Colleges, Universities, High Schools and Grade Schools (Including Parochial Schools, colored schools and private schools).

   5. Essay Contest:

   Chapter State National Board

   Colleges $25 $100 $200

   High Schools $15 $75 $150

   Grade Schools 10 25 75

   $35 $175 $375

   VIII. The President General shall appoint a Committee to devise a plan called:

   “The Leadership Development Program.”

   This program shall endeavor to develop young men for public leadership and for public service.

   1. Educational

   a. The preparation of addresses on approved subjects.

   b. Historical research programs.

   c. The examination of public school texts.

   d. The establishment of all local societies and organizations as to their purpose, methods, etc. in the effort to discover activities contrary to American principles. (In­cludes Societies, Clubs, and any form of organization.)

   2. Community Service

   a. Service in community activities.

   b. Leadership in helpful community movements or projects.

   3. Political

   a. Encouragement of men of high caliber to seek public office.

   b. Promotion of Social Activities


   b. Parties, picnics, game nights, etc.

   c. Financial planning for strengthening of Chapter, State, and National finances.

   d. Local, State and National projects by assignment.

   7. Genealogical research section for promoting membership.

   IX. The National Society shall sponsor outstanding motion picture yearly and shall give awards to patriotic motion pictures of high quality.

   X. Some definite method shall be adopted by the Society, in conjunction with the coalition of Patriotic Societies; for an elimination of un-American activities on the part of organizations, groups or individuals.

   XI. A Committee shall be appointed to study some means of developing chapters in Colleges.

   XII. A National Scholarship Fund shall be established.

   XIII. The National Educational Loan Fund shall be increased.

   XIV. A National Promotion Fund to extend this society shall be established.

   XV. A Printing and Publicity Fund shall be established.

   XVI. A Committee shall be appointed by the President General to execute the Golden Anniversary Plan.

   XVII. A Sub-Committee shall be appointed by the President General to finance the Golden Anniversary Plan.
Report of the Committee on Committee Reports

THE reports of the various committees are recognized as valuable to the Congress because they not only represent the best thought and activity of those submitting the reports, but also by reason of the fact that the reports incorporate the things that are in the minds of our membership at large. We commend their conciseness.

American Coalition:

The report of Mr. Beach in connection with the American Coalition Board is a testimony to the interest and activity of the Committee and deserves special mention.

Americanization:

Sergeant A. A. Hoffman’s report on Ceremonies and Colors describes the work of his committee as well as his activities during the past year, and outlines his official attendance with national flags on many important occasions throughout the United States.

The Constructive Citizenship Committee, whose work is related to that of the Patriotic Education Committee or the Americanization Committee, but with a more specialized field, reports on the numerous efforts in various State Societies to stimulate greater appreciation among our citizenry generally of American Citizenship and, in a non-partisan, non-controversial manner, to encourage them to vote intelligently at all elections, and especially patriotic.

The report related the history of the movement for a celebration of the admission of the United States to the interest and activity of the Constructive Citizenship Committee, as well as the report of the Constructive Citizenship Committee as submitted by Mr. Petitt carries the information that a large number of new books have been added to the library, mainly as gifts from individual Compatriots. Recommendations in this report are referred to the President General with authority to act.

The Golden Anniversary program so very ably prepared by the Reverend Joseph M. Waterman outlines various highly constructive suggestions, and we recommend that this report be placed in the hands of the President General with authority to act.

The report rendered by Colonel Watson clearly indicates the conspicuous work of the Committee on National Headquarters Library. Much activity and great progress is evidenced throughout the report, and your Committee suggests that the recommendation incorporated in the report be referred to the President General with authority to act.

The report submitted by Compatriot Brewer on Americanization has received the best thought of our Committee. Many highly important features are presented and are worthy of the consideration of every member of the Congress. Further reference will be made to this report in our comment upon the report of the Committee on Patriotic Education. The auxiliary report for the Americanization Committee submitted by Mr. Kimm indicates a very comprehensive survey of one of the most important problems in secondary school education. That is, the proper teaching of what is now called “Problems of Democracy.” It appears from the text of the report that much is to be desired from the Americanization standpoint in this field, and the proposed further study of the Committee will undoubtedly produce a distinct contribution to the proper handling of this subject by all school authorities. At least it will give our

Society a definite program to present for the solution of this matter.

Attention is called to an interesting collection of historical paintings which are available at low cost to any who may be interested. These are oil copies from Chappell whose originals were burned. Inquiries may be addressed to Mrs. Francis J. Denbo, 311 Grand Theater, Terre Haute, Indiana.

But such a project of education requires careful planning and execution by honored experts in the preparation of courses and selection of textbooks, lest our efforts defeat themselves by a narrowness of vision which would at once expose our proposals to successful criticism. Fortunately it appears that the Committee on Americanization, in carrying out its own studies of the problem, has made an excellent start in the formation of such a working group and the development of a technic of procedure. This preparatory work is of real value and its results, with the instrumentalities which the Committee has partially developed, should be further implemented and utilized, rather than to attempt to set up wholly new agencies, and the work should go forward as soon as means can be found and as fast as wise caution in the selection of methods and materials will permit.

We recommend the approval of the recommendations of the Committee on Patriotic Education, in respect of the objects to be accomplished, and that their execution be carried out, so far as practicable, by the means and agencies proposed by the Committee on Americanization. However, it must be remembered that such a project is sure to be beset with difficulties and dangers of error, involved in the preparation of study courses for schools, and we urge that, before any courses are adopted, or books for them finally selected or published, they be submitted to the thoughtful and critical scrutiny of other carefully chosen scholars and educators than those by whom they shall have been prepared or selected, to the end that mistakes may not destroy the usefulness of the work which is contemplated.

TOM MOORE, Chairman, For the Committee.

Editor’s Note—

Reports of the Committee on Americanization and on Patriotic Education have been prepared and distributed by mail. Additional copies may be obtained at National Headquarters on request.

[Image of page]

And now, we come to a solemn moment—I might even say a sacred one. The presentation and dedication of our Colors. I am sure that we all feel that this is not just an incident or an item on the program of a pleasant evening but that it is a moment in which when our hearts speak to the spirit that is America.

This is the flag of our Society. It is more. It is the flag of our Country. It is even more than that. It is the symbol of our faith. The faith of our Fathers.

Into its colors have been woven the strength and courage of American manhood and the love and loyalty of American womanhood.

President Coolidge said, "The American flag pictures the vision of a people whose eyes are turned to the rising sun." And our martyred President William McKinley said, "We follow all of us one flag. It symbolizes our purposes and our aspirations; it represents what we believe and what we mean to maintain."

The birth of our flag may truly be said to have occurred on June 14th, 1776, when the Continental Congress adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate Red and White; and the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

"Representing a new constellation."

Shining with united radiance we see a new constellation. We see a new concept in the sky of human rights. Into its colors have been woven the strength and courage of American manhood and the love and loyalty of American womanhood. To the glow of the original thirteen have been added thirty-five more, still "shining with united radiance" to tell us that man may see clearly through the hypocrisy and sham of class warfare, dictatorships, selfish nationalism, the mechanizing and regimenting of man's very soul.

And I see 150 years later the descendants of those men and women denying the fruit of that planting into a great nation embodying that ideal, fighting against the spirit of the new generation but a new generation high and higher to give light to a world of sham and storm clouds, and that Government founded on love of God and love of man, shall survive.

In the beauty of the Lilies
Christ was born across the sea
With a glory in his bosom
That is bringing me to thee.
As he died to make men holy
Let us live to make men free
His truth is marching on.

The National S. A. R. Library

DURING the course of the past society's year many valuable donations were made to the library. Compatriots are urged to continue this fine work. If every member of our organization made but one contribution before the next issue of the magazine it could be announced in the October, 1939, number that our library had become almost four times its present size! Please, therefore, do your part by sending your contribution to the Library NOW. Surely there is somewhere in your home a volume of an appropriate work which would prove a very useful addition to the collections of the S. A. R. Library in the Headquarters Building.

Donations to the S. A. R. Library Received Since the April, 1939, Issue

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The Impeachment of Governor William Sulzer, by Jacob Alexis Friedman. ($3.50)

This study reconstructs, through the medium of public documents, official investigations, memoirs, and contemporary newspapers and periodicals, the events that culminated in Sulzer's impeachment—a action unprecedented in the state's history. The author has, in addition, analyzed the evidence against the accused governor and the testimony at the trial. The repercussions of the conviction are also traced. Sulzer's removal was the culmination of a remarkable political struggle and occupies an important place in the annals of New York. This is the first study of its kind not only in terms of the constitutional aspects of it, but also furnishes an insight into the workings of machine politics.

"Federal Administration," a biographical approach to the problems of contemporary government. The Artist of the Revolution marched with Washington and stood upon the front line of battle, a sword at his side, a musket in his hand, and, in his knapsack, paint, palette and brushes. "The artist must love the art," he wrote, "or he will not succeed to perfection."

"Lafayette," by W. E. Woodward, illustrated with old prints; published by Farrar & Rinehart, Inc., New York. ($1.50)

From the brilliant pen of the author of a New American History and Meet General Grant, comes this new life of Lafayette. W. E. Woodward, hailing on by the legend of the fabulous marquis, has discerned for his readers a real person, genuinely human, lovable, courageous. Readers of Lafayette will find that history from Mr. Woodward is swift and profound fascination.

The following books are published; at the prices indicated, by the Columbia University Press, New York:

"New York: An American City, 1783-1803," a study of urban life, by Sidney I. Pomerantz. ($4.50)

The evacuation of war-ridden New York by the British troops in 1783 marked the advent of an era of unprecedented change, the results of which by the turn of the century were apparent in the government, the politics, and the economic and social life of the city. It was a period of extraordinary achievement and innovation, fraught with significance not only for New York but for all America.

This volume is an examination of many events in every field of the city's life and an appraisal of their significance. The value of studies of urban life and urbanization as forces in the rise of American civilization has in recent years been recognized. This is a much needed contribution to the social and cultural history of the United States.

"Liberal Kentucky, 1780-1828," by Niels Henry Sonneck. ($3.00)

The object of the volume is to study the process by which the accepted position of the people of Kentucky with regard to religious liberty was altered from the religious liberalism of 1780-1820 to the Protestant orthodoxy of the period subsequent to 1830. Attention is centered upon those critical conflicts in which the attempt of liberalism to strengthen and perpetuate its hold upon the public mind was threatened and eventually destroyed.

"Jedidiah Morse," a champion of New England Orthodoxy, by James King Morse. ($2.50)

This study reveals the intricate religious pattern of the period—1783-1819—as it was reflected in the mind and career of that protagonist of trinitarian theology, Jedidiah Morse. The emphasis is upon Morse's participation in the controversies of his day, and, since Morse was more a leader of men and a champion of causes than a metaphysician, he was in the thick of many a heated theological battle. For thirty years minister of the Congregational Church at Charlestown, Mass., Morse wrote pamphlets and took part in many arguments with those who differed with him. He also founded a magazine, The Panopolis, and was one of the active founders of Andover Theological Seminary. He took an aggressive part in the disputes which arose between contemporary theologians over certain positions at Harvard. His wide range of activity and his great energy are further indicated by the fact that his writings on geography earned him the title of "father of American geography."

"John Skelton, Laureate," by William Nelson. ($3.00)

In this volume the author contributes to the understanding of that part of the New York Public Library copy.

"The Coquette; or, The History of Eliza Wharton, by Hannah Webster Foster," reproduced from the first edition of 1797, Introduction by Herbert Ross Brown. ($2.60)

The present facsimile has been made for the most part from the copy of the first edition in the Yale University Library, with some pages from the New York Public Library copy.
In Loving Memory
Francis Henry Appleton
1847-1929
President General 1905-6
Word of the passing of General Francis H. Appleton of Massachusetts, Past President General of the National Society, elected in May 1905, brought much sorrow to many who had known and loved this gentleman of the old school. To those who recalled his fine appearance, courtly manners and splendid presence and ability as presiding officer of the Society, his death on April 4th last brought a real sense of loss.

His long life was full of activity and many interests, and his honors were many. He held many offices in the State of Massachusetts, and was interested in promoting its agricultural progress as President of the New England Agricultural Society, and an officer in the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture and in the State Horticultural Society, President of the American Forestry Association, and active in several kinds of associations.

He was President of the Massachusetts Society S. A. R. before becoming President General. Under his guidance the National Society grew and prospered. He became a member by right of descent from Major Samuel Appleton of Ipswich, and from Nathaniel Silsbee.

At the Memorial Service held preceding the New London Congress a special tribute was paid to General Appleton by Comrade Arthur C. Dow, President of the Massachusetts State Society S. A. R.

Ansel E. Beckwith
1868-1939
National Trustee 1937-39
Vice President General 1936-38
The passing of this beloved compatriot brought sorrow to hosts of his friends in the National Society as well as the Ohio Society of which he was a member and which he had served in many capacities on its committees, and as its President.

His death occurred on April 7th, after a long illness. Final interment was at Norwich, Connecticut, his early home, on Sunday afternoon, May 28th, and the service was attended by President General Kendall and many members of the National and Ohio Society, then in attendance at the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution at New London. Tribute was also paid at the Memorial Service with which this Congress opened which had taken place an hour or so earlier.

Colonel Beckwith was devoted to this Society and in addition to the offices mentioned above, he was at the time of his death, Chairman of the National Society’s Flag Day Committee and had sponsored many Flag Day observances and ceremonies over a period of years.

His activities in other directions were of outstanding significance and importance especially in the field of Masonry in which he held high rank, and in many other patriotic and civic organizations in which he invariably rose to important offices. The sympathies of the Society are tendered to Mrs. Beckwith, well known among the delegates to our National Congresses where she often accompanied her husband, and to their daughter.

John Paul Earnest
1862-1939
Charter Member of the National Society
Vice President General 1904
News of the passing on June 23rd of this beloved Compatriot comes just as our Magazine is about to go to press, and will bring grief to many friends both within and without the National Society.

Mr. Earnest was one of the Charter Members of the National Society and there remains but one of these now living. His interest and devotion to our organization has been outstanding from the earliest days and his advice and counsel on the Board of the District of Columbia Society has continued through all the years of his membership, even though of late years he has not been actively engaged or present at recent meetings. For the past several years he has been Chairman of the National Headquarters House and Grounds Committee, and took a personal interest in all matters connected therewith.

He has served the District of Columbia Society in many capacities, on committees and as officer, and was its President in 1904. The same year he was elected Vice President General of the National Society.

His eligibility was derived from Henry Black of the Pennsylvania Rangers.

Mr. Earnest received his degree in law at Columbia College, now George Washington University, and became a member of its faculty, and after a teaching experience of thirty-one years, retired in 1933 with the rank of Professor Emeritus. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the Board of Bar Examiners and served as its chairman since 1919.

Services were held in Washington on Sunday, June 25th, and interment was in Milfield, Pennsylvania. Members of the District of Columbia Society and National Officers resident in Washington attended the service and floral tributes were sent.

Leslie Sulgrove
1954-1939
Vice President General 1931-33
The passing on May 7th of this devoted and loyal Compatriot came after an illness of some length, and it would be hard to find any member of our great organization more imbued with the patriotic ideals and objectives for which we strive than Leslie Sulgrove.

He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Montana State Society for more than twenty-five years, and while this group was small in numbers, the quality of its devotion to American traditions was of no mean order and largely through the untiring efforts of this Compatriot its members and the state at large were kept imbued with the spirit of patriotism which permeated the whole nature of Mr. Sulgrove.

He was a resident of Montana for more than fifty years, arriving there from his birth state, Indiana, in 1879, and had interests in the mining industry, but became a journalist, lawyer, and court official, and was for some years editor of the Helena Herald, now the Montana Record Herald. In this capacity he was able to give statewide publicity to S. A. R. work and the recognition of patriotic anniversaries.

It will be difficult to replace his work and efforts in and for the Montana Society, S. A. R., but it is hoped the devotion which he constantly expressed will inspire the Compatriots of Montana to carry on in the same spirit and energy.

Lewis Beers Curtis
1863-1938
Member of National Executive Committee
The passing of Lewis Beers Curtis of the Connecticut Society, whose death occurred on October 25th, 1938, should have had this special mention in an earlier issue. His services for nine consecutive years as a member of the National Executive Committee, and to the Connecticut Society as its President for four terms brought him into close contact with both the official family of the National Society and the members of his own State, and his invariable presence at the Congresses of the National Society for many years, won him hosts of friends throughout the organization, who deeply regretted to learn of his death.

He was a member of many Patriotic Societies and interested in the progress and well-being of all, but of none so much as in the ideals and purposes of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was one of the Donors of the National Headquarters in Washington, and always ready with wise counsel and personal activity in behalf of his beloved Society.

Ferry K. Heath
1876-1939
Member of National Executive Committee
The Golden Anniversary Congress was saddened by word which came on the opening day of the unexpected death of Major Ferry K. Heath, a member of the National Executive Committee, who died on May 27th.

Major Heath had served upon various Committees of the Society and at the time of his death was a member of the Executive Committee. He was a boyhood friend of the President General and had a distinguished record as a soldier, having won distinction in two wars. With Ex-President Hoover he was one of the directors of post-war relief in Europe, served four years as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department and at the time of his death was Divisional Head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. During his term as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Secretary Andrew Mellon, he was in charge of the extensive federal building operations and the public health service.

Senator A. H. Vandenberg, also of Michigan, paid the following tribute to his memory:

"The sudden and untimely passing of Major Heath has deeply shocked Washington, where I think he had a larger circle of warm personal friends than any other single individual in the Capital. No public official ever made a deeper impression here."

"His record for four years as assistant secretary of the treasury was spectacular in its in-
tegity and efficiency. He handled hundreds of millions of dollars in contracts without ever a breath of suspicion attaching to a single transaction. His subsequent service in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been marked by a constantly broadening influence and responsibility, which has been the more remarkable because his politics differed from the administration's.

"But he will be best remembered and longest mourned because of those human qualities which his old home town well knew and which stayed with him throughout his Washington career. His kindly generosity and his unfailing friendliness were the key to his rare character. He was a splendid citizen and soldier. Richly he deserves to sleep in Arlington. I shall miss him more than words can tell."

Major Heath was buried in Arlington Cemetery, May 31st. The President General was unable to attend the interment because of his presence at the Congress.

Mrs. Florence Kendall

1858-1939

Compatriots throughout the Society will wish to extend to our President General Messmore Kendall their sincere sympathy in the death of his beloved mother, Mrs. Florence Messmore Kendall, who passed on on January 20th, at the home of her son at Palm Beach, Florida, in her 89th year.

Compatriots in attendance at the New London Congress learned of this bereavement as tribute was paid, but many members not present at this meeting will not have heard. Because of her many remarkable qualities of mind and heart, a brief sketch of Mrs. Kendall will be of interest to our readers.

Mrs. Kendall was born July 6, 1858, at Rockford, Illinois, and was a descendant of John (Mesmer) Messmore, a Huguenot who came to America from France in 1712. On the maternal side she was descended from Anne Hutchinson of Colonial fame and Governor Thomas Hutchinson, the last royal Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and Governor at the time of the Boston Tea Party.

Mrs. Kendall's father, Col. Isaac E. Messmore, possessed an enviable war record during the Civil War and as Colonel of the 31st Wisconsin Volunteers, participated with Grant in his campaigns in the West, later occupying several official posts in Washington during President Johnson's administration.

With great affection for the memory of her father, during the World War, Mrs. Kendall purchased two ambulances and then, although nearly 70 years of age, took them to France, dedicated them to her father and donated one to the Red Cross and drove the remaining one herself. Later, upon the arrival of the American troops in France, she maintained a convalescent hospital at Romarantin, which was the home of the aviation division of the American Army. She christened the first American aeroplane to fly in Europe and was beloved by the American soldiers who knew her as "Lady Florence" and called her by that name.

For her work in France she was decorated by the French Government.

A beautiful service was held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City on Monday, January 23rd, with the Chaplain General of the National Society S. A. R., Dr. Henry Darlington, officiating. Floral tributes in lavish profusion gave evidence in which Mrs. Kendall was held and in expression of regard and sympathy for her only son, our President General.

President General Kendall has established a Memorial Fund in the Treasury of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution the interest of which will provide Insignia Awards annually to individual compatriots who have done outstanding work in increasing the membership of the Society.

The Great Reaper has touched closely the lives of more than one member of the Official Family of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, in recent months, and Compatriots will extend their sympathy not alone to the President General in the loss of his mother, but to Colonel Louis Annin Ames in the passing of Mrs. Ames, and to Treasurer General Robertson in the death of his mother.

Events of State Societies

(Editors' Note: State and Chapter Officers are requested to furnish news items of their activities for publication in this department. Such items should be sent to National Headquarters for our next issue on or before September 1, 1939.)

Arizona Society

At an Honor Assembly held in the Auditorium of the Safford School, Safford, Arizona, on the morning of May 15, K. F. Parke, Registrar of the Arizona Society, presented one of the Society's Good Citizenship Medals to B. Narcho, a full-blooded Papago Indian boy, sixteen years old, who had been selected by his classmates and teachers as the member of a large class who was most worthy to receive it.

Not only was this Indian boy believed to exemplify best the qualities of dependability, cooperation, leadership, patriotism, and cleanliness in speech and habits, but he has been a member of the school patrol that directs traffic in the neighborhood and was awarded a school letter in baseball.

The Arizona Society has never previously awarded one of these medals to a descendant of the first Americans, and it is quite possible that an Indian has never previously received one of them.

The Arizona Society was one of several of our State Societies presenting the State Flag to the National Society at the New London Congress. The beautiful emblem of this State was among the gifts of these gala days and was the joint gift of President Butler and Mr. Howard S. Reed, National Trustee for Arizona.

Arkansas Society

The concluding meeting in the series of three functions with which this Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, was held at Little Rock on April 28th, in the old Senate Chamber of the War Memorial Building, where the first meeting of the Society was held on April 29, 1889. United States Judge Merrill E. Otis of Kansas City and Judge Joseph M. Hill, of Fort Smith, the only surviving Charter member of the Society, were the guests of honor and speakers of the occasion. Dr. Francis Visnouhaler, State President, presided. An historical sketch of the Society was made by Compatriot Dallas T. Herndon, and patriotic moving pictures were shown by former President Samuel M. Wassell.

The two preceding anniversary meetings were described in our April issue.

California Society

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held on Wednesday, April 19, in the California State Build-

Events of State Societies

ing at the Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island, San Francisco, through the courtesy of the California State Commission. President Harold J. Putnam in his annual report noted the growth in membership the past year, and called attention to objectives which he believed the Society should strive to accomplish, including establishing a Scholarship Fund, increasing the number of Chapters, and further development of the Patriotic Conference.

Past President-General Howard C. Reddy reported on the recent organization of the Patriotic Conference, which included State Officers of the American Legion, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Resolutions were unanimously passed, opposing any relaxation in the enforcement of existing deportation laws, and that all cases now before the Department of Labor, or which can be brought before that Department, be referred to the Immigration Commission of aliens who are in fact engaged in subversive activities, should be brought on for hearing at the earliest available date, and necessary action taken; also, that the California Society is opposed to the passage of legislation providing for the immediate socilization of the United States designed to take effect automatically in the event of a declaration of war by the Congress, and to other legislation of like character designed to undermine the fundamental safeguards existing under the Constitution which are in danger of being impaired in time of war.

The following were elected officers for the coming year: President, J. C. Russell; Vice-President, H. E. Marshall, S. D. Barnes, A. M. Sargent, and F. W. Starratt; Secretary-Registrar, C. E. Hancock; Treasurer, E. H. Steele; Historian, C. B. Gleason.

Following the business session, the annual dinner was attended by members, their ladies and guests, to the number of 136. Among the guests were a number of members of the D. A. R., including Mrs. Perry Wallace MacDonald, Vice-Regent of the State of California. After the dinner John Francis Nefyan, Esq., prominent attorney of San Francisco, made an instructive and inspirational address on the subject "Preserving World Peace", an address which has attracted an unprecedented amount of publicity in the press of the Nation.

ALAMEDA COUNTY CHAPTER—The annual meeting, held at Hotel Whitecotton, Berkeley, on April
President, S. A. R. and D. A. R., is now a regularly organized group comprising the younger members of both societies, older C. A. R. members, and eligible prospects of suitable age for either organization.

Following the example of the Long Island and New York groups, preliminary organization took place in Washington in January, 1938, at a tea­dance in the Italian Garden of the Mayflower Hotel. Mr. Clark P. Cole for the S. A. R., and Mrs. Roger Williams for the D. A. R., being the organizing Chairmen. In November, 1938, the organization gave its first ball, which was an outstanding success from a social standpoint, and resulted in several accessions of membership and much interest in the group. Final formal or­ganization was perfected on April 4th, 1939, when the following Executive Committee was elected: Chairman, Clark P. Cole, 2nd; Thomas Washington, Jr., Treasurer; Mrs. Edward L. Everett, Secretary; Miss Margaret Culver and Arthur G. Stewart.

Memberships is limited by the constitution to members of the S. A. R. and the D. A. R. between the ages of 18 and 35 years, and after invitation, to those within these ages who have established eligibility to either organization.

Plans are being made to hold the second annual ball of the Assembly in November of this year. There is a present membership of seventy, and several pending applications. Application of a number of guest cards will be available only through members of the Assembly.

Florida Society

The annual meeting took place at Palm Beach on April 18th, with the recently organized PALM BEACH CHAPTER serving as host. Officers were elected as follows: President, J. Field Wardlaw; Secretary-Treasurer, John H. Cross; Registrar, F. F. Bingham. Mr. Blaine Webb was nominated for National Trustee.

PALM BEACH CHAPTER—Simultaneously with the above meeting of the State Society, the annual meeting of this Chapter took place and officers were elected as follows: President, E. F. Webb; Vice Presidents, Roscoe T. Anthony, Harold Bra­man; Secretary, James A. Dew; Registrar and Treasurer, Ira L. Nc stmith. Managers: Alfred G. Kay, Clifford V. Brokaw, Peter B. Frelilng­huy­sen, Charles F. Coe, George W. Coleman, Richard P. Robbins, J. Field Wardlaw, A. Atwater Kent, Wm. Nurray Hamner.

The Chapter voted Mr. Blaine Webb as delegate to the National Congress at New London.

President Webb appointed committees on Mem­bership, with R. T. Anthony, Chairman; Entertain­ment and Speakers, Charles Francis Coe.
Chairman; By-Laws and Finance, J. Field Wardlaw, Chairman; Ceremonial and Flag, F. Reeves Rutledge, Chairman. It was decided to hold monthly luncheon meetings, the first to take place on May 8th.

There was an enthusiastic attendance at the first of the monthly luncheons which was held at the Hotel Dixie Court. Following remarks by President Blaine Webb outlining his views as to the work of the Chapter, Compatriot Charles Francis Cottier discussed the major objectives of the establishment of chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution in the various Florida colleges, which had been subject of a resolution passed at the State meeting. Members present participated in the discussion. It was agreed that this plan should be put into operation at as early a date in the fall as possible, a general outline of procedure to be formulated during the coming summer.

The Chapter accepted the invitation of Major Murl Corbett to participate in the Memorial Day exercises at Palm Beach.

President J. Field Wardlaw presided at the monthly luncheon meeting held June 12th at the Hotel Dixie Court, and read a very interesting report on the 50th Anniversary Congress at New London, by the Chapter's delegate, Blaine Webb.

Discussion of plans for the formation of College Chapters to which the Society is committed and a communication from students at the University of Miami was read apropos of this movement.

The Chapter extended a vote of thanks to President General Messmore Kendall for his generous gift of Colors for the Chapter.

Iowa Society

At the annual meeting of this Society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John S. Cutter, of Shenandoah; Vice Presidents, Dr. Earl A. Hewitt, Dr. Tom B. Ford; Secretary, Dr. Joseph A. Goodrich; Treasurer, William M. Baker; Registrar, W. R. Felton; Historian, Harris W. Klein; Chaplain, Charles D. Reed; Sergeant-at-Arms, Captain Charles Hamilton. Managers: John S. Irwin, Judge A. O. Wakefield. Nominated for National Trustee, Dr. J. A. Goodrich, Compatriot William E. Barrett was named Treasurer Emeritus, in recognition of his many years of service in this office.

The sympathy of his compatriots is extended to Dr. J. A. Goodrich, State Secretary, in the recent bereavement of his only son.

The Hon. Sterling F. Muzo of Nebraska, Vice President General for the South Mississippi District was the guest speaker at the banquet which followed the business meeting. His topic was "Democracy of Dictators." The meeting was held at the Martin Hotel, Sioux City, the John Marshall Chapter of that city being host.

Kansas Society

Flag Day was generally celebrated in the city of Kansas to a greater extent than usual. Governor Ervin W. Deatrick, Secretary of the Kansas State Chapter of Kansas, was Chairman of the Committee on Flag Day and he was assisted by Miss S. K. Regey, Secretary of the American Revolution, and by several members of the Board of Managers of the Society. Music was furnished by the band of the St. Mary's Industrial School.

From this point the party drove to the Southern Hotel, located on the site of the old Fountain Inn, General Washington frequently spent nights, and here the party was given a banquet by a group of the Maryland Society. The party started the following morning for Elkton and on to New York for his (second) inauguration, this time at the New York World's Fair. The Maryland Society celebrated the Golden Anniversary of its founding, on April 20th, 1889, by a banquet held at the Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore on April 20th.

About 160 members and their wives and friends participated in this delightful observance, which also marked the one hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington.

The speakers were United States Senator Henry F. Ashurst, of Arizona, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Honorable Messmore Kendall, President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Robert Weede, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang selections.

Senator Ashurst professed that the American form of government will not change despite the foreign ideologies now prevailing in Europe. He said "the right to hold property is one of the most important principles in civilization and no form of government can possibly succeed in this country without the right to hold property."

The afternoon of the same day in the Massachusetts State House, where the Maryland Society, S. A. R., was organized, the annual meeting and election of officers was held.

Mr. Frederick M. Supplee was elected President. Vice-Presidents elected are: J. Noble Stockett, First; Benson Blake, Jr., Second; Willbur N. Van Sant, Third; Trustee of the National Society, Lewis A. Rice; Secretary, George S. Robertson; Treasurer, Frank Lysander Chapin; Registrar, Charles M. Wilkinson; Historian, Charles Lee Lewis; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Dallam Morgan. Managers, terms to expire in 1942: Richard Towler, Franklin; Robert Weede, Franklin; William M. Baker, Maryland; Howard D. Smith, Maryland; Wilbur M.按, President; Robert Weede, First; Benson Blake, Jr., Second; Wilbur N. Van Sant, Third; Trustee of the National Society, Lewis A. Rice; Secretary, George S. Robertson; Treasurer, Frank Lysander Chapin; Registrar, Charles M. Wilkinson; Historian, Charles Lee Lewis; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Dallam Morgan. Managers, terms to expire in 1943: Richard Towler, Franklin; Robert Weede, Franklin; William M. Baker, Maryland; Howard D. Smith, Maryland; Wilbur M.按, President; Robert Weede, First; Benson Blake, Jr., Second; Wilbur N. Van Sant, Third; Trustee of the National Society, Lewis A. Rice; Secretary, George S. Robertson; Treasurer, Frank Lysander Chapin; Registrar, Charles M. Wilkinson; Historian, Charles Lee Lewis; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Dallam Morgan. Managers, terms to expire in 1944: Richard Towler, Franklin; Robert Weede, Franklin; William M. Baker, Maryland; Howard D. Smith, Maryland; Wilbur M.按, President; Robert Weede, First; Benson Blake, Jr., Second; Wilbur N. Van Sant, Third; Trustee of the National Society, Lewis A. Rice; Secretary, George S. Robertson; Treasurer, Frank Lysander Chapin; Registrar, Charles M. Wilkinson; Historian, Charles Lee Lewis; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Dallam Morgan.

Maryland Society

On April 18th, General George Washington impersonated by Mr. Denys Wortman, accompanied by Col. David Humphreys enacted by Mr. Laurens Byrd, and Major John Hamilton, a descendant of Alexander Hamilton, and by Charles Thomson, later Secretary of State, portrayed by Dr. William Horton, arrived in their coach and four from Alexandria, Va., from which they departed on Sunday the 16th. They made stops in Georgetown, Washington, Laurel, Md. on the way.

They arrived in time to rededicate the tablet erected on the site of old Congress Hall, where the Continental Congress met after the occupation of Philadelphia by the British. Mayor Jackson of Baltimore greeted the Washington party and participated in the rededication of the Congress Hall tablet. He was assisted by Mr. George S. Robertson, Secretary of the Maryland Society, Edward A. Francis and Treasurer-General of the National Society, and by several members of the Board of Managers of the Society. Music was furnished by the band of the St. Mary's Industrial School.

The meeting was held at the Harvard Club, Boston, on April 19th, the business meeting preceding the usual banquet. Special efforts were made to have an outstanding meeting, and the guest speaker was G. Ansel Donaldson, Esq., on the subject, "The Brave New World."

Officers were elected as follows: President, Arthur Chase Dow, Jr.; Vice Presidents, Irving S. Brooks, George E. Norton, Jr., Norman S. Rose; Secretary, Hodges S. Martin; Treasurer, Arthur R. Taylor; Registrar, George F. Partridge; Historian, Albert Bushnell Hart; Chaplain, Rev. Willard H. Roots; Curator, Hodges S. Martin; Trustee for three years, William J. Holbrook; Managers: Robert Weede, Major Hamilton, James B. W. Frank E. Rowe, Howard D. Smith, John F. Stevens, Jr. National Trustee nominee, Richard H. Stacy.
Michigan Society

The annual meeting of Michigan Society was held at the Post Tavern, Battle Creek, Saturday, April 1st. At noon a buffet luncheon was served, followed by a tea for the ladies at the home of Mrs. Marcus M. Farley, and by a meeting of the Board of Managers, and the annual convocation of the State Society. Officers reports, committee reports and reports from the various Chapters were presented. The following officers were elected: Col. F. Marion Barker, President; James E. Bogner, Henry P. Stacy; Secretary, R. E. Van Syckle; Treasurer, Charles A. Kanter; Historian, Ronald R. Weaver; Chaplain, Rev. Henry W. Rosebroek; Governor, Hugh W. Allis; Charles A. Bennett, George A. Ducharme, Frederick T. Harward, Edward D. Kunze, Allen C. Ludington, Joseph A. Bresley, J. W. N. Sloan, Orla E. Taylor.

The guest speaker was Roy Close, a ninth grade pupil of Tappan School who was introduced by the principal, Col. C. E. Clark, and who spoke on "The Stars in our Flag." Ward Howland, President of the Children of the American Revolution was also present.

A report of the sixth annual award of Good Citizenship Medals at Battle Creek was presented from Marcus Farley, Chairman of the Committee. Twenty-four medals were awarded equally divided between boy and girls, and including all schools, public and parochial. An interesting program was arranged and the presentations were made by Compatriot Samuel Goraline, and a message from President F. Marion Barker of the Michigan State Society was read.

Detroit Chapter—The annual meeting was held at Hotel Statler on Flag Day, June 14th, and resulted in the election of the following officers: President, Marquis E. Shattuck; Vice President, James E. Bogner, Henry P. Stacy; Secretary, R. E. Van Syckle; Treasurer, Charles A. Kanter; Historian, Ronald R. Weaver; Chaplain, Rev. Henry W. Rosebroek; Governor, Hugh W. Allis; Charles A. Bennett, George A. Ducharme, Frederick T. Harward, Edward D. Kunze, Allen C. Ludington, Joseph A. Bresley, J. W. N. Sloan, Orla E. Taylor.

Missouri Society

A meeting was held on April 19th with luncheon at the Missouri Athletic Association, with President John Rush Powell as toastmaster. The speaker, introduced by National Trustee, James M. Breckenridge, was Richard C. Coburn, Esq., who traced the history of the United States from the two battles of Lexington and Concord, the anniversary of which was being celebrated, to the present day.

Montana Society

Compatriots throughout the Society will be grieved to learn of the death on May 7th of the honored Secretary of this Society, Leslie Sulgrove, after an illness of some length. There was no more devoted and loyal compatriot of the Society than Mr. Sulgrove, and the sympathy of the entire membership is extended to his family and the Montana Compatriots.

New Hampshire Society

This Society elected officers on April 19th as follows: President, Frank M. Cilley of Exeter; Vice Presidents, Willoughby A. Colby, Gordon W. Patton; Secretary-Treasurer, Rufus H. Baker; Registrar, Louis P. Ekins; Historian, Otis G. Hammond; Auditor, Douglas N. Everett; Chaplain, William W. Flint. Managers: Fred E. Clow, Albert H. Lamo, George I. Hamilton, Nelson L. Smith, Lewis E. Dearnorn. Nominee for National Trustee, Frank M. Cilley.

New Jersey Society

An outstanding event was held by the Society on March 29th, when the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the organization was celebrated by a formal banquet at the Down Town Club in Newark. Two hundred members and guests listened attentively to the addresses given by President General Mesemore Kendall, the Hon. Robert H. McCarter, a leading member of the Bar in the State, and the Hon. Balbridge Colby, former Secretary of State under President Wilson. Most patriotic was the presentation of a history of the post entitled "Military Fort Snelling." At the last National Congress, Compatriot Leavitt R. Barker, Past President of the Chapter and now serving as second term as President of the State Society, was elected Vice-President General of the National Society. Herbert T. Park is President of MINNEAPOLIS CHAPTER.

Mississippi Society

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Harold H. Corwin; Vice President, Thomas A. McMillen; Secretary, Leon T. Pennington; Treasurer, Lawrence W. Wiggins; Registrar, J. Harper Moore. Managers: H. Hibert Spence, Joseph R. Gillard, George Luther Stone, among others. The reports of the various Society Officers indicated a most active past year.

Evidence of the activities of the Society can best be described by mentioning briefly the ground covered by President Blanchard and National Trustee Beach. On April 28th, the President attended the meeting of the Chapters at Newark and Maplewood, and represented the Society at the Passaic Valley Chapter anniversary banquet, the luncheon of the Huguenot Society in Elizabeth, the meeting of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey at Princeton and the National Congress at New London.

National Trustee Beach represented the Society at the annual meeting of the Montclair Chapter, presented the annual award given by the Society of a dress saber to the honor student in Military Science in the R. O. T. C. Unit of Rutgers University, was appointed a member of the Committees on Permanent Memorials and Water Pageant of the Milford Historical Society at Milford, Connecticut, presided at the annual meeting of the Rever­ monary Memorial Society in Somerville, N. J., and presented an American Flag to the winning Cadet Company of the Centennial Military Institute at Bordentown, N. J.

The other officers have likewise represented the Society at many functions. The Society sent a full delegation to the National Congress, held at New London, Connecticut, headed by President Blanchard. Compatriot Harry F. Brewer was the Delegate-at-Large. Compatriot Smith L. Muter was elected Chancellor-General of the National Society, Compatriot Beach, National Trustee and Compatriot George Winters, Vice President General of the North Atlantic District. Compatriot Warren Baker was called upon by President-General Kendall to lead the Pledge to the Flag at the opening of each session.

On May 8, 1939, a Junior Group was organized, Compatriot John E. Fleming, Jr., was selected as Temporary Chairman and Compatriot George E. Brinzer, Jr. as Acting Secretary. The Society several musical selections.
hopes to report further progress of this Group in the next edition of the magazine.

ELIZABETHTOWN CHAPTER—On March 15th the Chapter held a formal banquet for the first time in some years. Compatriot Smith L. Molter, Chancellor of the New Jersey Society, was the guest speaker and his subject was "Washington and Our Country." Greetings were brought by Mayor James T. Kirk of Elizabeth, Mrs. Leland D. H. Davenport, John M. Stiwalt, D. A. R., Mr. Jacob Erdman Cope, President of Valley Forge Chapter of Pennsylvania. Compatriot Arthur F. Cole, Chapter President, presided, and presented a gavel made of the State to Com­
patriot Frank M. Brodhead, in recognition of ten years of service as Chapter Treasurer.

On April 23rd, the Cavalcade re-enacting the inaug­ural journey of George Washington from Mt. Vernon to New York was received in Elizabeth, and the Chapter presented a mounted company of Colonial officers, as an escort to the coach bearing the distinguished visitors. An elaborate program, including a luncheon at Boxwood Hall, revolu­tionary home of Elias Boudinot and Jonathan Dayton, a patriotic church service in historic Old First Presbyterian Church, and ceremonies at the water-front when the Washington party departed by boat for New York, was held. Memorial Day, a group of members attended services at the Minuteman Monument in Spring­field, where a wreath was placed in honor of the men who died in the Battle of Elizabethtown.

The annual meeting and election was held on March 16, at the Hotel Martine, East Orange. Members elected to office were as follows: President, Hon. Edgar Williamson, Jr.; Vice Presidents, Fred B. McCracken, Harry P. Havell; Recording Secretary, S. Oram Farrand; Corresponding Secretary, Clayton L. Wallace; Treasurer, William P. Mason; Registrar, Ross K. Cook; Historian, Smith L. Muter, and Chaplains, Rev. Harry L. Bowby.


The Chapter presented a Flag to the East Orange Free Public Library on May 10th. On May 18th the Chapter held a most interesting meeting at the Hotel Martine and went on record as opposing the Part-Mutual Horse Racing Amend­ment to be voted on by New Jersey citizens. Plans for the erection of a plaque in memory of Captain Thomas Williams were discussed and motions that provided for the Chapter to donate money to send five worthy Boy Scouts to camp during the summer. The Colors of the Chapter were presented at the Community Meeting on May 28th, which was held in the Trinity Congregational Church, East Orange.

Montclair Chapter—On March 15th, a meet­ing was held at the home of Compatriot Solomon Wright, Jr. Superintendent of Montclair Public Schools. A. L. Thrifled was guest of honor and gave a talk on modern trends in education. An address was made by Com­
patriot Raymond D. Shepard on April 4th. A talk was delivered dealing with subversive activ­ities in this country, and information was pres­ented to the members to inform them of the ever present threat of communism.

Compatriot Waldo L. Sherman, Chairman of the Americanization Committee, has arranged for the presentation of Good Citizenship Medals in three Junior High Schools in Montclair. Presi­dent Price presented medals to a boy and girl at the Caldwell Junior High School on June 7th.

The Mayor of Montclair has appointed Presi­dent Price Chairman of Montclair's Independence Day Committee to arrange a program of patri­otic exercises on the morning of July 4th.

Newark Chapter—On the evening of May 2, an enthusiastic meeting was held at the residence of Rev. Lewis Tenen in N. W. The meeting was called to order by the retiring President, Dr. Earl Leroy Wood delivered an excellent ad­dress on the "Practice of Medicine During Revo­lutionary Times."

The new Officers for the following year were elected as follows: President, Arthur deB. Robins; Vice Presidents, M. Elvin Blanchard, Jr., Roy J. Bohlen; Secretary, George E. Bixler, Jr.; Treas­urer, M. Elvin Blanchard, Jr.; Registrar, Willard S. Muchmore; and Historian, Russell B. Rankin.

The Chapter presented Good Citizenship Medals to the graduates of twenty-five of the Newark eighth grade grammar schools at the June con­ciliations. The presentation was made an im­portant feature of the exercises at each school.

Paramus Chapter, Ridgewood—About 40 mem­bers and friends motored to Ringwood Manor on May 20th, where they viewed many historical relics of the Revolutionary period. After inspect­ion of the house all were given a very interesting talk by Mr. Cottrill, Assistant Forester, on the history of Ringwood. The trip home was made by a different route, stopping at the "Brick House", where dinner was enjoyed. President F. R. Smith spoke briefly on the patriotic aims of the Chapter and Compatriot Ira W. Travell, Chair­man of the Committee on the High School Con­test, made a detailed report.

Passaic Valley Chapter, Summit—On May 4th, the annual dinner was held at the Hotel Suburban, in commemoration of the 150th anni­versary of the Inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States of America, April 30, 1789. Compatriot John D. Hood, Presi­dent, presided and Compatriot Ruford Franklin was toastmaster. Addresses were made by Col. Louis Ames, Past President General, Mrs. William A. Becker, Past President General, D. A. R., and Hon. A. Harry Moore, Governor of the State of New Jersey. The following officers were elected as follows: President, Frederick Monroe des Holande; Sec­retary, W. C. J. Stiles; Treasurer, Spencer M. Maben; Historian, John W. Clift; and Registrar, Ar­thur Price; Vice President, Donald McDougall; Registrar, Roscoe L. Whitman; and Historian, Ray E. Mayham.

At a meeting held on April 28th, an official visit was made by Compatriot Harold L. Blanchard, who made an interesting talk. Other officers from the New Jersey Society present were First Vice President Arthur deB. Robins and Past President Henry W. Van Hosen. On the same day, the annual religious service was held at the Congressional Church, and on May 30th forty­seven Revolutionary graves were decorated by a special committee.

On June 17th, the Annual Pilgrimage was held to Camp Middlebrook, where the American Flag was first flown over the Revolutionary Army and from there to the Wallace House at Somerville. Members of the D. A. R. and C. A. R. were guests and joined in a picnic supper on the grounds around the building.

Avaclist, Clark Chapter, Roselle—At a recent meeting the following officers were elected: Presi­dent, Frederick Provost; Vice President, Arthur H. Chaffee; Secretary and Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Herbert K. Engledow; Treasurer, Gall B. Jenkins; and Registrar, Oliver P. Schwenniche.

With renewed zeal these officers are planning a very agreeable program of activities for the com­ing year. We express the enthusiasm of the Abraham Clark Chapter, D. A. R. which prompted the S. A. R. members of this Chapter to assist in building a replica of the Abraham Clark Home, on certain lots deeded to them. This will prove a convenient meeting place for kindred societies, as well as maintain a museum for the many articles of interest that have been collected.

Captain Abraham Godwin chapter, Paterson—The Chapter received a signal honor when its Treasurer and Past President, Compatriot George Winters, was elected Vice President General of the North Atlantic District at the Congress held at New London, Connecticut.

Compatriot Dr. William H. Rauchfuss has ad­dressed a number of S. A. R. Chapters and other organizations, and at each meeting he presents a gavel made from the wood of a tree that came from the Dey Mansion site. He hopes to make one in the future for kindred societies as well as the State of New Jersey. The following officers were elected: Major General Winfield Scott Price; Vice Presidents, John S. Wurts, William A. Leavitt, Jr.; Secretary, John S. Wurts, Treasurer, William A. Leavitt, Jr.; Registrar, George C. Connor; Captain of the Color Guard, Churchill Hungerford, Jr.; and Chaplain, Frank A. Kendall.

Rutherford Chapter—The Board of Trustees met on May 3rd at the home of Compatriot E. A. Chasteney. Plans for a program of activities were made.

Maplewood Chapter—On March 23rd the Chapter held its annual meeting at the home of Compatriot Ernest D. Easton. The following offi­cers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Arthur G. Kingman; Vice President, Charles G. Fleetwood, Charles B. Van Nest; Corresponding Secretary, L. T. Covykendall; Recording Secretary, Ernest D. Easton; Treasurer, Ennis Bachman; Registrar, Chester L. Fisher; and Chaplain, Pierre Bachman.

At the annual meeting of the State Society, Maplewood Chapter was awarded for the fifth time in eleven years, the Bronze Plaque, awarded by the New Jersey Society, to the Chapter in the State gaining the largest percentage of new mem­bers during the year. At an interesting meeting held on April 3rd at the Washington Inn, Maple­wood, at which time ladies and guests were pres­ent, Compatriot Harold L. Blanchard, Past President of the New Jersey Society was the principal speaker of the evening. First Vice President Arthur deB. Robins also gave an interesting short talk.
JERSEY CITY CHAPTER—The annual meeting was held at the home of Comptrol Bertie H. Bunker. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, G. Wallace Crawford; Vice Presidents, Herbert H. Bunker, Arthur S. Kimball; Secretary, Dr. Miles T. Long; Treasurer, Sam H. Tracy; Registrar, Walter B. Fred, Jr.; Historian, Bruce McCamant; and Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Harry W. Noble. An interesting talk was given by the Rev. Cyril R. Carrio, who spoke on "Life at Oxford," the home of George Washington.

NUTLEY CHAPTER—An open meeting was held on May 5th, to which friends of members were invited. A sound movie on the "Life of George Washington," was shown. Comptrol Willard S. Sites, who was present and gave a talk on Bible records. The S. A. R. medal for Good Citizenship was awarded at both terms of the final year of the Junior High School, a continuation of a custom of the New Mexico Society.

The annual meeting of the State Society was held on February 22nd, when the following officers were elected: President, O. Fred Arthur; Vice Presidents, Lloyd B. Johnson, Hon. Harry L. Patton, Clarence H. Hinkle, Wesley O. Connor; Secretaries, R. W. Johnson, W. H. Witter; Registrar, George S. Klock; Treasurer, O. A. Matson; Historian, Waldo Rogers; Chaplain, Dr. M. K. Wylder. The Society presented R. O. T. C. medals to three outstanding cadets at the New Mexico Military Academy.

The Society feels honored in the election at the New London Congress of Companist Frederick H. Ward, its Past President and present Secretary, to the office of Vice President General of the National Society. The presentation of the New Mexico State Flag, a beautiful golden banner with the ancient Zia Indian Sun symbol, was a feature of the Golden Anniversary Congress.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY

The annual meeting was held at the home of Col. George S. Minniss; Vice Presidents, Dr. W. E. Deyo, Charles D. Bolton, Secretary,登陆 R. Talbot; Treasurer, J. E. Hendrickson, Registrar, W. H. Witter; Historian, George S. Klock; Chaplain, W. H. Witter; Registrar, O. A. Matson; Historian, Waldo Rogers; Chaplain, Dr. M. K. Wylder. The Society presented R. O. T. C. medals to three outstanding cadets at the New Mexico Military Academy.

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over the radio which attracted national attention, the latter on Neutrality. Past President Arthur C. Parker has been honored by election as Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, a coveted English fellowship; President Henry R. Dutcher was the speaker at the joint meeting of D. A. R. and U. S. R. The meeting at the D. A. R. Chapter House, Past President Henry Lampert is continuing in his work as leader of the American Coalition in Rochester, and many other individual activities might well be added.

The Bulletin of Rochester Chapter is issued from time to time and edited by Past President Arthur C. Parker, and is an excellent medium of contact and information for the members.

Niagara Falls Chapter—This latest local organization of the Empire State Society has been organized with flying colors on the evening of May 23d, and is the product of yeoman work on the part of Buffalo Chapter members, headed by the indefatigable Edwin E. Ellis, Registrars, and the assisting State officers. We take pleasure in quoting from Compatriot Ellis' own report of this accomplishment:

Men of Niagara Falls Accept the Challenge to Preserve Americanism on the Niagara Frontier

On March 2, 1939, a group of Buffalo compatriots presented to ten Niagara Falls citizens the objects of the State Society and the tenet of the future national program which is being prepared to combat un-American activities. These ten men accepted the responsibility that each one would secure nine other men, who were eligible for membership and who would definitely pledge themselves to these objectives. Within a month's time the charter membership of one hundred men was guaranteed and within a period of eleven weeks their quota was not only reached but exceeded by seventy-five new applications. The keen interest of the members in their new Chapter is continuing and almost daily new applications are being received.

On the evening of May 23d Richard V. Goodwin, President of the Empire State Society, presented this new Chapter with its charter and gave a very stirring patriotic message. At the conclusion of his address, President Goodwin also presented an American Flag to them. His words of dedication and the address we feel that compatriots of our Society should have the privilege of reading them. You will find them on page 66 of this issue.

Never has there been a more opportune time for organized chapters to lend their assistance in combating un-Americanism than right now. What has been accomplished at Niagara Falls can very easily be duplicated in other localities, if an interest of this nature is sustained, the entire group will realize the opportunity and need for new chapters. We shall have added manpower, if our Society takes its rightful place in maintaining true Americanism.

Lemuel Cook Chapter, Alfred—Honoree was paid to a Revolutionary soldier by this Chapter on July 4, when the grave of Robinson Smith near Holley, N.Y., who served in New Hampshire troops for three years and later was a member of Washington's Life Guards was marked. A large number of descendants of this patriot have been traced.

North Carolina Society

At the annual meeting held in Raleigh on April 8th, the following officers were elected: President, Henry M. London; Vice President, William O. Smith; Secretary-Treasurer-Registrar, Carl G. Wyard; Historian, William H. Bason; Chaplain, Rev. William I. Sherrell; National Trustee Nominee, Ernest Haywood.

Vice President William O. Smith, Ralph Co, Willis G. Briggs and J. H. Rich were named as delegates to the New London Congress.

Ohio Society

The 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was celebrated on April 28th and 29th at Athens, Ohio, by the twenty-fifth annual conference. The program naturally centered around the historical aspect of the occasion and it will be of general interest to note that the first gathering assembled at the executive office of Governor Joseph B. Foraker on April 11, 1889 and took the initial steps of organization. On April 22nd of the same month, the organization was perfected, officers chosen and delegates elected to a meeting proposed by the New Jersey Society, with the objective of forming a National Society which objective was attained on April 30th, 1889, the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of General Washington.

Shawnee Hotel was the venue for the organization, the Society undertook to form local Chapters, the earliest one being at Zanesville, which however later ceased to function. Western Reserve, Cleveland was organized in 1893, and the State Society now numbers fourteen local organizations all functioning actively.

The State Conference of this year, was a success both from a business and social standpoint, the regular sessions starting on the 28th, and continuing through the following day, with a reception and banquet on the evening of the first day. Retiring President William Holsinger presided at all sessions and the banquet and the speaker of the occasion was the Honorable John W. Bricker, Governor of Ohio. A delightful musical program was also enjoyed. More than two hundred Cameos and guests attended.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President; Victor E. Tynsey; Vice President; William H. Bason, Historian; Robert L. Suckrow; Secretary-Treasurer, William W. Pettit; Treasurer, Dr. Arthur L. Motl; Historian, Dr. Clark M. Garber; Chaplain, Rev. H. B. Deffenbach; Managers; Hon. Russell McQuiston, Hon. Charles B. Zimmerman, Hon. Russell McQuiston, Hon. Charles B. Zimmerman.

The Ohio Society as well as Cameos throughout the National organization are deeply grieved to learn of the death of Colonel Ansel E. Beckwick which occurred on April 7th. A special memorial service was held at Norwich, Conn., the early home of Colonel Beckwick, on Sunday, May 28th, following the opening Church Service of the National Society at its 50th Anniversary Congress at New London. Many National Officers and delegates accompanied the Ohio Cameos to this service in tribute to Colonel Beckwick.

Edward Montgomery Chapter, Dayton—The annual meeting was held on April 1st, at the Antioch Shrine Club, when the following officers were elected: President, Robert E. Cowden; Vice President, J. S. Warren, Secretary, Martin L. Peter; Treasurer, Edward C. Weakley; Historian, Elgar G. Pumphrey; Chaplain, George B. Smith; Registrar, Miles S. Kuhns; Chaplain, William H. Bason; Managers, Ezra Kuhns, Roy C. Ellis.

The Chapter plans to erect a bronze tablet containing the names of more than 150 Revolutionary War soldier settlers of Montgomery County, and has appointed a committee to carry out this objective. A particularly notable development is the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Inauguration of George Washington was carried through on April 30th.

On Sunday afternoon, June 25th, a marker was dedicated at the grave of Felix Hoover, Revolutionary Soldier, under the auspices of Richard Montgomery Chapter. The cemetery adjoins the Old Baptist Church on Lebanon Pike near Centerville, Ohio. Felix Hoover served in the 1st Pennsylvania Continentals in 1777.

George Rogers Clark Chapter, Springfield—The annual meeting of this Chapter was held on April 4th and the following officers elected: President, Forrest M. Runyan; Vice President, Edgar C. Hanford; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. D. H. Colvis; Chaplain, Dr. Paul H. Helsey.

A Flag Day meeting was held on June 14th at the Shawnee Hotel, when the speaker was Lt. Colonel J. M. Eager of Fort Hayes. President Forrest Runyan presided.

Cincinnati Chapter—At its regular meeting held on March 7th, the Board of Managers of this Chapter voted to purchase fifty Good Citizenship Medals for the annual awards to the public schools of the City. This has been one of the outstanding activities of the Chapter for a number of years. The Chapter also chose its delegates to the State conference at Athens on April 28th, and to the New London Congress of the National Society.

Cincinnati Chapter has designated the current year as “Rededication Year,” and has issued a program for its monthly meetings from April through February 1940, inclusive, with topics outlined.

On May 19th the Chapter celebrated Past President's Day and were honored by having all of the living past presidents present except one.

Oklahoma Society

Oklahoma City Chapter—A Lexington-Concord Banquet was celebrated on the evening of April 28th at the Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City. The guest speaker was Dr. M. L. Wardell, of the University of Oklahoma.

Oregon Society

The Oregon Society held their May meeting on the 16th, with President Quincy Scott presiding. Dean Collins, one of the Northwest's most eminent journalists spoke on the "Endurance of the American Idea." and emphasized the fact that the American form of government was now over 150 years old.

Ronald G. Callvert, associate editor of the Portland Oregonian and author of the Pulitzer prize-winning editorial "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was our honored guest. Past President John Stalnaker rendered several piano selections and movies on Alaska were shown by Russ N. Ward.

President Scott initiated a large class of new members and the secretary, Major Bagnall, reported that 113 new members brought the organization's total to 270.

Pennsylvania Society

Continuing with unabated zeal its fine work in membership, this Society reports the completed organization of two additional Chapters, the first one at Lewistown, on May 25th, to be known as the Juniata Chapter. Seventeen members met to institute the formal organization with the Charter roll left open for a limited time to receive addi-
Rhode Island Society

On May 4th the Rhode Island Society joined with the Rhode Island Department American Legion in a Dinner at the Providence Biltmore Hotel in celebration of Rhode Island Independence Day, our own State holiday. About four hundred were present. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was the principal speaker. Governor William H. Vanderbilt brought the greetings of the State.

Compatriots will be pleased to learn that President General Arthur M. McCrillis is now recovered from his recent illness of about ten weeks. He was fortunately able to attend the New London Congress as his first sojourn away from his home.

A complete delegation represented Little Rhody at the Golden Anniversary Congress at New London. Several other compatriots of the Rhode Island Society also attended some or all of the sessions with guests. At the Banquet Tuesday evening there were in all thirty-one from Rhode Island.

South Carolina Society

The revival of interest and activity in the South Carolina Society so auspiciously inaugurated in March and noted in our last issue, has culminated in the immediate organization of a new Chapter at Charleston, to be known as the Citadl Chapter, and which has already shown signs of splendid increase and activity.

Through the personal interest and influence of General Charles P. Summerall, President of The Citadel, actively assisted by Lieutenant Samuel Wilcox and Lieutenant Thoroborough, a splendid chapter has now been formed and the formal launching was consummated on April 19th at the Cataract Hotel, Sioux Falls, with an attendance of seventy-five members from local and other points in the State. The banquet was presided over by President Jay B. Allen, and Mrs. J. R. McRae, Director of the Mary Charity Chapter, and which has already shown signs of splendid increase and activity.

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The guest speaker was the Hon. Leo Temmy of Hutton, Attorney General of the State, whose subject was "Americanism, What Is It?"

A ceremony of induction into membership of five newly elected members and presentation of Service War medals to Roy W. Willey, Charles F. Hackett, Jr., and Rex M. Shield were features of the gathering.

A medal is to be awarded to the eighth grade pupil of the Sioux Falls schools.

The renewed activity of this Society is a matter of much gratification to both State and National Officers, and congratulations are extended to State President General J. R. McRae and State Secretary Rudy Cole, through whose efforts this is the result and the above meeting, the first of its kind in several years, brought to such successful conclusion.

Tennessee Society

Andrew Jackson Chapter, Nashville—At its meeting on February 22nd, the speaker was Complement John B. Bodes of Bowling Green, Kentucky, whose subject was "The American Spirit."

At the luncheon meeting held May 10th the speaker was Father T. P. Duffy of the Father Ryan High School of Nashville, who spoke on "Catholics in the Revolution."

This series of addresses will continue during the coming months and will be informative regarding the role played by various religious groups in the American Revolution, with the aim to show how American independence and unity is indebted to the ideal of religious freedom and tolerance.

Utah Society

The Utah Society has been increasingly active in presenting medals to the R. O. T. C. for Good Citizenship in the Public Secondary Schools, Junior Colleges, Universities and Training Camps throughout the entire State have been recognized by the Society in the presentation of medals and much effective work has been done in instilling patriotism in the minds of the youth of Utah and the surrounding states. This work has been under the able leadership of General William F. Belknap, Past President of the Utah Society. Several radio programs have been given on patriotic subjects at which Companions of the Utah Society, under the presidency of Howard C. Means, have been asked to speak.

National Trustee, Hon. George Albert Smith, has also been devoting much time to the furtherance of the principles of our organization in his extensive travels, throughout the nation and in other lands as well.

Virginia Society

Through the personal efforts of Companions John A. Belcher, Esq., of Harrisonburg, the visiting place of another Revolutionary patriot has been identified and suitably marked with a Government headstone under the auspices of the Virginia Society. The soldier was Captain John Stephen Conrad, Jr., whose services were with the Rockingham Militia Company, which he commanded from 1781 to 1788. The ceremonies in the Stover Memorial Cemetery, at East Point, Va., the land for which was given by the granddaughter of Captain Conrad.

Richmond Chapter—Flag Day exercises were participated in by the members of this Chapter in cooperation with the civic program, and impressive and inspirational ceremonies were held at the Byrd Park Flag Pole on the afternoon of June 14th. General Harrison Price, USA, Officer of the Day and Vice President of the Virginia Society S. A. R., presented. Many of the Patriotic and Civic Organizations of the city participated.

The usual monthly meetings of the Chapter were held on April 11th. The Rev. J. L. Belk was the speaker, and on May 11th, when the Rev. Beverly M. Boyd, D.D. was the guest speaker. At each gathering the program was enhanced by musical selections, and a social hour ensued.

Thomas Nelson, Jr., Chapter, Norfolk—Memorial Day exercises were conducted on May 30th at the grave of General Thomas Nelson, Jr., at Yorktown, in accordance with annual custom.

The Chapter has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dewitt Crane; Vice Presidents, Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, Leo W. Wertheim, John A. Upshur; Secretary, Almon C. Black; Treasurer, J. A. Willett, Sr.; Historian, George B. Colonna; Chaplain, Rev. John L. Showell.

Dinner was held at the York View Tavern with Major General Robert J. Wood, USN, the guest of honor. The usual monthly meeting was held May 28th.
Wyoming Society

This Society has applied for a Charter and at the annual meeting of the Society which was held at Cheyenne following the semi-annual naturalization in the Wyoming Territory, the Junior Chamber of Commerce will be asked to take charge of the ceremonies.

Additions to Membership

THERE HAVE BEEN enrolled in the office of the Registrar General from March 1, 1939 to June 1, 1939, 442 new members distributed as follows:

Arizona, 2; California, 7; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 37; District of Columbia, 7; Florida, 8; Georgia, 17; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 6; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 2; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 14; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 7; Missouri, 1; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 7; New Jersey, 14; New Mexico, 1; New York, 109; North Carolina, 3; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 25; Oklahoma, 3; Oregon, 33; Pennsylvania, 64; South Carolina, 6; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 3; Virginia, 18; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Wyoming, 4.

Supplemental claims have been approved from the following states: Arkansas, 3; California, 1; Colorado, 4; Connecticut, 3; District of Columbia, 1; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 3; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 1; New York, 5; Ohio, 5; Oklahoma, 2; Pennsylvania, 10; Wisconsin, 2.

Records of 442 new members and 50 Supplementals Approved and Enrolled by the Registrar General from March 1, 1939 to June 1, 1939.

5,000 Young Citizens took Oath on First Young Citizenship Day celebrated on The Mall in Central Park, New York, June 25, 1939.

S. HUBBARD, St. Louis, Mo. (57347). Great-great-grandson of Joseph Rehbar, Captain, Virginia Troops.


O. K. HOLLAND, St. Louis, Mo. (56190). Great-grandson of Joseph Rehbar, Captain, Virginia Troops.


J. B. HOWARD, Lewiston, Maine (57304). Same as 57303.

R. H. HOWARD, Portland, Ore. (57432). Same as 57431.


A. M. HOWARD, Jr., Portland, Ore. (57297). Same as 57296.


FRED WALTER WARD, Minneapolis, Minn. (57643). Great-grandson of Samuel Lazen, major, N. Y. Militia.


HAROLD JEROME TOWER, Niagara Falls, N. Y. (57453). Same as 57465 supra.


JEROME HARVEY TRENKUE, Indianapolis, Ind. (56889). Same as 57174 supra.


JEROME WARNE, Minneapolis, Minn. (56885). Great-grandson of Daniel Warne, Lieutenant, Conn. Troops.


NED WALTER UEGER, Macomb, Pa. (57147 supra).

FRANK UEGER UEGER, Macomb, Pa. (57147 supra).

PHILO WALTER UEGER, Macomb, Pa. (57147 supra).


In Memoriam

GEORGE D. ABAMS, Ohio, February 14, 1939
JAMES B. ABAMS, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1939
THOMAS M. ANDREW, Indiana, October 11, 1938
FRANK H. ANDREWS, Ohio, October 9, 1938
FRANCIS H. APPLEYARD, Massachusetts, Past President General, April 4, 1939
HERBERT H. ARGER, Oregon, November 17, 1938
SHERWOOD A. ATWOOD, New Jersey, April 6, 1938
RALPH N. BALLOU, Illinois, March 1939
EDWARD A. BARRON, Michigan, April 10, 1939
AUBREY BAXLEY, Louisiana, March 1939
EDWIN E. BEACH, New York, April 7, 1939
ANAEL E. BECKWITH, Ohio, April 7, 1939
ARTHUR B. BERRY, Massachusetts, May 31, 1939
WILLIAM S. BIDGES, Oregon, July 1938
HERBERT B. BILLINGS, Rhode Island, 1938
HUGH W. BLAIR, Louisiana, December 30, 1938
HERVEY A. BOOTH, Massachusetts, June 12, 1939
RALPH S. BOYCE, California, April 12, 1939
JOHN S. BROWN, Nebraska, March 1939
W. O. BRYMAN, Oregon, September 12, 1939
SAMUEL E. BUCKNER, Virginia, April 12, 1939
CHARLES J. BUCHANAN, Indiana, September 14, 1939
CHARLES A. BUCKNER, New York, April 8, 1939
FREDERICK B. BURPEE, Wisconsin, December 14, 1939
CHARLES A. CAMPBELL, Florida, January 7, 1939
BERNARD C. CAVE, Ohio, May 1, 1939
ALBERT D. CHERNICK, New York, March 26, 1929
WALLACE H. CHERST, California, July 28, 1938
JOHN A. COOK, Jr., Virginia, April 26, 1939
WALTER L. CRITCHLOW, Oregon, December 29, 1939
WALTER S. CROSBY, Ohio, 1939
WILLIAM L. DARLING, Minnesota, October 27, 1938
NEVIN W. DAVIE, Massachusetts, June 23, 1939
FRED DREW, Massachusetts, June 5, 1939
HEINE P. DU BOIS, District of Columbia, January 6, 1939
CHARLES E. DUNLEY, California, April 24, 1939
HERVEY I. DURFEE, Massachusetts, June 11, 1939
FRANK W. DURKES, Massachusetts, May 21, 1939
HARRY S. DUTTON, California, January 7, 1939
CLARENCE A. EASLEY, Illinois, October 28, 1939
JOHN L. EKSTROM, District of Columbia, CHARTER MEMBER National Society, June 23, 1939
JESSE A. FISHER, Past State President, Ohio, June 28, 1929
CHARLES N. FITCH, California, March 15, 1939
F. NICHOLAS FISHER, Indiana, 1938
J. WILLIS FLECKINGER, New Jersey, April 7, 1939
BENJAMIN S. FOLLENSBEE, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1939
CLAUDE GATCHE, California, May 11, 1939
GEORGE H. GIBBERT, Minnesota, December 31, 1939
EDWARD S. GLAYVE, District of Columbia, January 3, 1939
HILDEGARD K. GROFFT, District of Columbia, April 20, 1939
WELLINGTON P. GUILD, Ohio, April, 1938
LOUIS B. HANS, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1939
PERRY K. HEATH, New York, May 27, 1939
A. C. HORN, Ohio, August 7, 1918
CHARLES R. HUNT, Massachusetts, June 14, 1939
ORMOND F. HUNT, Michigan, April 25, 1939
FREDERICK C. JENNISON, Michigan, February 12, 1919
Harry B. Johnson, Rhode Island, November 22, 1938
JAMES A. JOHNSON, Ohio, April 5, 1939
OLIVER H. P. JORKEN, District of Columbia, May 25, 1939
JOHN N. JOHNSTON, Ohio
PAUL E. JONES, North Carolina, November 22, 1928
WILLIAM H. JORDAN, California, February 14, 1939
HERBERT K. KELLOGG, Michigan, March 16, 1939
WILLIAM E. KEET, Massachusetts, June 22, 1939
LOTHAR M. KENNON, Nebraska, March 17, 1939
COTTON A. LATTIMORE, Ohio, December 28, 1938
ROBERT L. LATTING, Jr., Virginia, June 28, 1939
JOHN H. LEWIS, Louisiana, January 1939
LEWIS C. LUCAS, District of Columbia, March 6, 1939
GEORGE W. McKENNA, Indiana, June 1938
WALTER D. McKINNEY, Ohio, May 13, 1939
GEORGE E. MALONE, Ohio, April 22, 1939
S. McC. MARLOWE, Kansas, January 1938
GEORGE D. MEDEIROS, Illinois, December 28, 1938
CHARLES K. MILLER, Michigan, May 1939
Cyrus T. MILLER, Massachusetts, November 9, 1938
CHARLES H. MONKAVESS, Ohio, December 2, 1939
CHARLES H. MOWRRO, Massachusetts, May 2, 1939
DEGUSTA P. MOREY, North Carolina, October 4, 1939

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FRANK W. NESTOR, Charles]
CHARLES J. O'ROURKE, JR, Virginia, June 26, 1939
ALBERT D. HUGH AMES GEORGE FRANCIS PAUL EARNEST, A. G. B. K. GRIFFITH, District of Columbia, April 22, 1939
CHARLES P. BURPEE, Ohio, January 3, 1939
THOMAS C. THOMPSON, Tennessee, May 24, 1938
PAUL J. THOMPSON, Virginia, October 22, 1938
KENTUHL L. TUTU, New York, December 1937
THOMAS F. TUCKER, Massachusetts, April 1, 1939
HORACE E. TUNE, Indiana, October 14, 1938
HUBERT T. TOWNSEND, Virginia, March 2, 1939
ALVIN P. TUTHILL, New York, February 16, 1939
EDWARD L. WALBURGE, Ohio, August 1938
GEORGE P. WALDO, Ohio, February 21, 1939
LEWIS C. WALKER, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1939
CHARLES A. WARD, Ohio, January 4, 1939
THOMAS A. WATERMAN, Oregon, March 28, 1939
CHARLES E. WEST, Kansas, July 1, 1938
EDWARD P. WHEELER, Ohio, June 3, 1939
GEORGE H. WHEELER, Indiana, January 15, 1939
EDWARD S. WELLS, Massachusetts, June 4, 1939
EMMETT M. WILLIAMS, Georgia, February 26, 1939
CHARLES A. WILSON, Kansas, January 27, 1939
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AARON H. WOODRUFF, Utah, July 2, 1939

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Secretary, FREDERICK H. WARD, 209 South 3rd Street.
* Died December 1939.
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(Personal Committees will be published in October issue)

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