

New York Mayflower

Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York
Vol. 24, No. 2 Fall, 2020

A Message from the Executive Director

Dear Mayflower Members,

We hope you are staying safe and well during these challenging times. In this year's second issue of The New York Mayflower Society Newsletter, we highlight, among other things, plans for next year's Mayflower Debutante Ball and other 2021 events, a commemoration of the Pilgrims' courage in both words and stamps, our thriving membership and our educational outreach programs.

The Mayflower Debutante Ball has been rescheduled for **Saturday, November 6, 2021**. Please see Governor Emeritus, **Steve Madsen's** article on the 400th anniversary plans for 2021 and the letter from the Mayflower Ball Advisory Committee for details.

Protocols permitting, other events planned for next year include our **Annual Cousins' Dinner on March 24**, with guest speaker, **Martyn Whittock**, author of *Mayflower Lives*, our **Annual Meeting and reception on April 14** and the **Fall reception on September 22**.

Our Deputy Governor, **Justin Abelow**, has written an historical perspective on the U.S. Postal Service's recognition of the Pilgrim landing through its issuance of Mayflower-related stamps. And, read an excerpt from *Mayflower Lives* that captures the drama and bravery of Mayflower **Captain Christopher Jones** as he sought to find a secure landing for his ship off the Massachusetts coast.



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No organization works well without the volunteers who bring a passion and a commitment to the organization. In this issue we showcase a true Mayflower “Treasure” – Board of Assistants’ Member, **Adelaide P. Farah**.

We also want to acknowledge our new members and those the Society lost in 2020. I want to thank my predecessor and now historian, **Sarah Morse**, for her work and those of her co-historians in processing member applications and authenticating their Mayflower lineage. Our membership number currently stands at 1,507.

The New-York Historical Society has as its motto: “Making History Matter.” We believe through the work of the Society, especially our educational outreach programs, we make the Mayflower history matter in our communities. Through the **Margaret King Moore** Essay competition, the Compact Awards, and the visits by interpreters from the Plimoth Plantation to elementary schools in New York, we bring to life the Pilgrim story. This year’s Margaret King Moore Essay contest winner was **Elena Tzouganotos**, a senior at Goshen High School. Read her prize-winning essay in this issue. We also awarded 103 Compact Awards to public, private, and parochial school students in New York State.

I want to personally thank **Reid Miles**, our Governor, and our entire Board of Assistants for welcoming me in this role. Please share your ideas and thoughts with me as we continue the Pilgrim journey.

With My Best Wishes,



Robin D. Weaver
Executive Director

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Letter from the Mayflower Ball Advisory Committee

Dear Cousins and Friends,

This was to be the year we celebrated the 400th anniversary of the landing of our Mayflower ancestors at Plymouth, and the establishment of their settlement in the New World. As you all know, due to the coronavirus pandemic, it has not been possible to hold that celebration, which has now been postponed until 2021. The pandemic, and its accompanying evils – suffering and death caused by the disease, enormous economic dislocations, the shutdown of many aspects of our common life and culture, persistent political turmoil and roiling civil unrest – have made the 400th Anniversary Year a true *annus horribilis*.

Disturbing as 2020 has been, however, contemplating the events of 1620 will place our current travails in some perspective. The Pilgrims found themselves in completely strange and unfamiliar territory, homeless, without resources to speak of, and completely cut off from every aspect of their former lives. They were surrounded by an alien people, sometimes friendly, sometimes not. They arrived at the onset of winter. Half of them died. Those who lived were gravely ill, save for (as Bradford recounts) six or seven, including William Brewster and Myles Standish, who remained in good health and spent the winter caring for the sick and the dying. Death, deprivation, sickness, and dread must have been constant companions.

The Pilgrims faced the difficulties of life in their harsh new home with some resources that are perhaps less readily available to us today. They shared a common, unshakable faith in the God who had brought them from Leiden to the New World. They devised, by consensus, a system of governance that enabled them to work together, with relatively little rancor, toward the common goal of survival. And through worship, work, and the common experience of hardship, they created ties that bound them one to another, and that enabled them to survive.

A world where the ties of community and common experience have been disrupted – and in many instances severed – by the closing of churches, schools, businesses, restaurants and other institutions – is a world in which adversity is that much closer to winning.

And that brings us to the point and purpose of our organization. We remember the spirit, and we cherish the example, of our Pilgrim ancestors. And we look to the bond among us that is created by our common descent from them as a source of courage, friendship, spirit, and hope.

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Please join me in looking forward to our celebration, next year, of the 400th anniversary of the first Thanksgiving, which we will celebrate in the fashion described elsewhere in this Newsletter. As we look forward to those happy events, let us remember that, however dire our present circumstances, we do have at least one thing to be thankful for: the example of the courage, faith and steadfastness of the Pilgrims.

Faithfully yours,

Mayflower Ball Advisory Committee:

Sumner and Renee Anderson

Steve and Rebecca Madsen

Adelaide Farah

Jessica Jennings

Brantley Knowles

Jennifer Rolfe

The 400th Anniversary Plans in 2021

By Steve Madsen

Well, we had a great plan for celebrating the 400th Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. Early in the year, an Advisory Committee was formed that consulted biweekly about preparations for the Ball and the special events associated with it. First, for Friday, November 6, we had planned a cocktail reception at the Colony Club for all our past and present Mayflower debutantes and their guests. Second, for Saturday, November 7, 2020, we had planned a gala 400th Anniversary Ball at the University Club; the shift from Friday to Saturday night for the Ball was intended to facilitate attendance by debutantes who are in school and by families and friends coming from out of town. And third, we had planned a festive after-party at the exclusive nightclub Doubles. And it was looking to be a truly splendid set of celebrations, with at least seven debutantes, from all over the country, signed up to participate.

Unfortunately, the coronavirus had other ideas. With dancing and singing essentially prohibited, and the crowds at venues such as those we had selected sharply circumscribed, these events were not to be. As a result, all these plans were canceled for 2020.

Not for 2021, however! Depending on how things develop, we anticipate that in 2021 we will celebrate the 400th Anniversary of the First Thanksgiving. We will have the cocktail party for past and present debutantes at the Colony Club on November 5, and we will have the Ball at the University Club, and the after-party, on Saturday, November 6, 2021.

In many ways, the shift from a celebration of the landing to a celebration of the First Thanksgiving is rather suitable in the present environment. After their first year in the New World, and despite disease, death, privation and tremendous uncertainty, the Pilgrims had achieved a good measure of stability by the Fall of 1621. As Bradford recounts, they were “all well recovered in health and strength and had all thing in good plenty”. There was, indeed, much to be thankful for. And whatever state our world may be in one year hence, it is always good to remember that just as the Pilgrims suffered, so, too, in the fullness of time, they survived and prospered. And so, as their progeny, will we.

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US Postal Service Issues New Mayflower Stamp

By Justin Abelow



As we noted in our winter 2020 issue, on September 17, the United States Postal Service issued a handsome new stamp to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the Mayflower's voyage and landing at Plymouth Rock. Expect to see the stamp decorating envelopes and packages across the country and across the ocean.

The notion that a letter could wing its way across the continent or an ocean in a matter of days would have been incomprehensible to our Pilgrim ancestors, given that their own perilous trek across the Atlantic had taken over two months.

History of Commemorative Stamps

To provide some historical perspective on commemorative stamps, it is worth noting that since 1847, the United States Postal Service has been issuing stamps to commemorate key moments in American history – including our Mayflower history.

Mayflower Commemoration

The Mayflower was commemorated on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of its landing with another stamp: a 1-cent stamp issued in 1920, showing this ship under full sail in mid-journey, with the words "Pilgrim Tercentenary" emblazoned across the top and floral (Mayflower) motifs wreathing the sides. As was required by the printing technologies then in use, the stamp was monochrome, in a handsome green not dissimilar to the hue used on our paper currency.

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This stamp was only the first part of a three-stamp set which celebrated the Pilgrims. A two-cent stamp in vivid carmine rose showed the landing of the Pilgrims, and a five-cent stamp in sober blue depicts the signing of the Mayflower Compact. A later stamp, issued in 1970, commemorated the Pilgrim landing which had taken place 350 years earlier. By then, stamp printing techniques had evolved considerably, and the 1970 stamp, unlike its predecessor, was printed in vivid color.



Other Commemorative Stamps

Other stamps with colonial themes are not uncommon: colonial founders like William Penn, James Oglethorpe, and Roger Williams have graced US stamps, as have important or interesting figures in colonial history like Virginia Dare and Pocahontas. Founding ships, which have the virtue of being whatever the philatelic equivalent of photogenic is, have been quite popular as well. The first US stamp to take on the theme of maritime immigration to the Americas came as early as 1869, with a 15-cent issue depicting the landing of Columbus in the New World. And both the voyages to Roanoke and Jamestown have been well commemorated on our stamps.

Founding Ship Genre

But the Mayflower issues of 1920 seemed to have sparked something of a vogue for the “founding ship” genre, presumably as postal officials look to commemorate the arrival of many of the pieces of the American mosaic who came and joined the descendants of the pilgrims in building our nation. In addition to the Mayflower, the Nieu Nederland appeared, en route to colonizing the Dutch colony which

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would eventually become New York, on a 1924 stamp; the Ark and Dove appeared in a 1932 Maryland tercentenary stamp; and a presumably fanciful depiction of the Viking longship which carried Leif Ericsson to Vineland was even printed in 1925.

But as important as all these voyages were, the Mayflower captured the imagination of stamp issuers in a unique way. Great Britain, from whose shores and under whose auspices the famous ship sailed, commemorated the Mayflower on the 350th anniversary of her sailing, in 1970. But so, too, have countries as far flung as Hungary, Bangladesh, and the Republic of Mali, whose connection to the ship must remain, at best, speculative. Many of these foreign issues are aimed at US collectors, like the Mayflower stamp issued by the Pitcairn Islands on the occasion of the American bicentennial or the presentation set currently being readied by the Isle of Man. But even so, the sheer number of depictions of the Mayflower give some hint of how broad a shadow the rigging of that ship cast across the popular imagination.

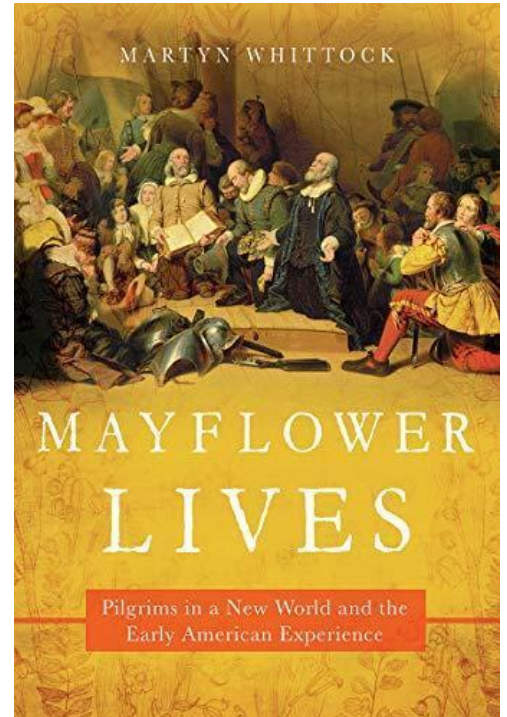


As for the latest US depiction of the Mayflower: the artist Greg Harlan has rendered the ship as she lies at rest off Plymouth harbor. He uses a combination of techniques – both traditional (watercolors, gouache, and acrylics) and modern (digital editing) – to create a sense of the forlorn, wintry, and unknown shores upon which the Mayflower landed, and, in doing so, foreshadows the trials and adventures which awaited the Pilgrims.

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Martyn Whittock – An Excerpt *Mayflower Lives*

“In November 1620, a battered ship wearily worked its way up the coast of what is today Massachusetts. There was little about the ship and its passengers that indicated it might ever have a place in future history, myth, and legend. Indeed, everything pointed towards, at best, hardship and, at worst, disaster. As those on board looked out on the shoreline their anxieties mounted. Not only had the voyage from a very distant England been long and hard but this was not where they intended to be. Only two days earlier, they had first sighted this same shore and then attempted to sail down the coast to their intended destination. It was not to be. The strong winds, coastal shoals and the rising winter seas contrived to thwart their plans. At last they had accepted the inevitable and turned back. As the Mayflower’s Master, Christopher Jones, consulted what little documentation he had at hand about this coastline and prepared to assist in the search for a suitable place on shore to settle for the winter, he must have been wondering how he had ever let himself get drawn into such a risky venture in the first place...”



Martyn Whittock is the author or co-author of fifty books, including *When God Was King*, an exploration of the beliefs of rebels and radicals of the British Civil Wars and Mayflower generation. His most recent book *Mayflower Lives* (2019, Pegasus NY), explores the lives of 14 men, women and children who were part of the Mayflower voyage and the settlement of New England. Depending on COVID protocols in effect next year, we hope to have him speak at our annual Cousins Dinner on March 24, 2021.

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Adelaide Perry Farah: A Mayflower Treasure



Adelaide Perry Farah has been a presence at the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants (“NYSMD”) since she was a teenager. At the age of fourteen, Adelaide’s mother, Priscilla Stanton Farah, introduced her to NYSMD when she attended the Annual Meeting with her mother. It sparked an interest – and an activism -- that has remained to this day.

Board of Assistants and Mayflower Ball Chair

Since the 1980s, Adelaide has served on the Board of Assistants where she provides invaluable input and support on a host of events, most notably the annual Debutante Ball. For fourteen years, Adelaide served as the Ball’s chair.

General Society of Mayflower Descendants

She is also active in the General Society, serving on its Board of Assistants. Adelaide serves as the New York Society’s Deputy Governor General, where she represents the Society at the General Society’s Annual meeting.

Hereditary Societies and Volunteerism

Adelaide’s interest in American history and our founders’ legacy runs deep. In addition to the Mayflower Society, she supports the Colonial Dames of America, the National Society of Colonial Dames, and the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Volunteerism has long played a significant part in Adelaide’s life: She is a member of the New York Junior League, the Church Club of New York, the Order of St. John, and The Pilgrims. She currently serves on the Board of the New York Auxiliary of the Blue Ridge School in Saint George, Virginia.

Professional Career

Adelaide spent her entire professional career in publishing, working for several magazines including *LOOK*, *Health* and *Beauty Fashion*, a trade magazine covering cosmetics and fragrances, where she served as the Editor. Adelaide is a graduate of Finch Junior College and New York University, where she received a B.A. in English.

The 400th Anniversary

This year has special meaning for Adelaide. She notes, “As we celebrate the four-hundredth anniversary of the Pilgrims’ arrival in America, I cherish my ancestors, John and Priscilla Alden, and their role in settling Plymouth Colony. I am so proud of the courageous passengers who sailed on the Mayflower and their determination to freely pursue their beliefs.”

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The Mayflower Pilgrims' Contribution to Early American History

Essay by Elena Tzouganatos, Margaret King Moore Essay Contest Winner

It is never easy being first. Paving the road is more strenuous than traveling the road. The Mayflower Pilgrims faced adversity and hardship to forge a new life in a new place with no creature comforts or basic necessities.

Today, we apply the term “pioneer” to anyone who forays into new territories, whether that be technology, social reform, science, or even politics. This new pioneer is a far cry from the Mayflower Pilgrims who embodied the true form of the word i.e., starting from the proverbial ‘scratch’. Not only did these brave men and women arrive at a location that was far off course from their original destination (Massachusetts vs Virginia), there was nothing formalized waiting for them; for example, no established housing, no established government, and no established code of conduct other than what they brought with them (Mayflower Compact). Arriving in November 1620, the Pilgrims had few provisions. Through true grit and perseverance, half of the original colonists had survived to see spring. With renewed spirit, the colonists planted crops and built a life in a world unknown and uncharted.

That spirit is the Pilgrims' legacy. That determination to not only survive, but also to succeed is the basis of the American dream. Americans around the world have a reputation of being tough and resilient in the face of adversity. For a recent example, see the following graphic:



This is the hashtag that has circulated most recently on social media platforms because of the COVID-19 pandemic that has reached devastating proportions throughout New York State. This novel viral threat has no predecessor; and therefore, no proven course of action that will beat this beast. The world has no battle plan at the ready to fight. The only thing with which we are armed is a thing that was bestowed upon us Americans by the Mayflower Pilgrims: grit and perseverance in the face of extreme adversity. This is our only battle cry in a time of uncertainty.

The Pilgrims' contribution to early American history in 1620 was to build everything from nothing. This was done by sheer determination to succeed. The Pilgrims' gift to those fighting on the front lines in 2020 is still valid and sorely needed. Our way of life has drastically changed from what we once knew.

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It will never be the same again, even after this pandemic is under control. We will wear our battle scars with pride, and we will rise again to create from the ashes something worthwhile, something better. We will take the difficult lessons learned and again build everything from nothing, stronger than before and better for surviving adverse conditions.



(Essay Winner Elena Tzouganatos)

The Margaret King Moore award is given each year to a New York high school student who competes in an essay contest based on a topic related to the Pilgrims. The winner of the contest receives a prize of \$1,620. The award was made possible through a bequest to the New York Society by Mrs. Moore. We want to express our appreciation to the Moore family.

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“Modern Medicine Would Have Saved Many”

An Article from the Albany Colony by Sylvia Magin

Surprisingly apropos of the coronavirus pandemic which is causing a great deal of illness, misery, and unnecessary deaths, and which has prevented both the Albany Colony's 2020 Spring Luncheon Meeting and now the fall Compact Day Luncheon Meeting as well, the following excerpts from an article from "Pilgrim Times" (Plimoth Plantation, 1963) seem to highlight the un-mistakable parallels between the plight of the Pilgrims for the first several months in the New World and our own current situation. While sparing members the article's more specific and unsavory medical details, the following includes some very intriguing information about the customary practice of medicine in the world of our Mayflower forebears.



" 'Plimoth Plantation, January 28: ... dies Rose, the wife of Captain Standish ... This month 8 of our number die.

" 'Plimoth Plantation, February 28: The 53rd day the ship (the Mayflower) has lain in this harbor and from the present rate of sickness and death aboard, no present capacity or prospect of getting away, those better being yet weak.

" 'Plimoth Plantation, March 24: Many still sick, more on the ship than on the shore ... dies Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Edward Winslow ... this month 13 of our number die. And in 3 months past, dies halfe our company ... Of 100 persons, scarce 50 remain, the living scarce able to bury the dead.'

"Thus, wrote William Bradford ... By the time the epidemic that raged in 'Plimoth Plantation' in the Year of Our Lord 1621 had spent itself, whole families among the Pilgrims had been wiped out. Only 3 married couples escaped a death. Only 5 out of 18 wives survived. Over half the heads of households had perished. Only the very young were apparently spared.

"No one will ever know for certain what was the disease that came very near to destroying our young colony. It is very probable that the Pilgrims' poor diet, the unsanitary conditions aboard the Mayflower and later in the Common House, the constant exposure to cold and chronic fatigue-all lowered the Pilgrims' resistance and they fell easy victims to a virulent infection.

"It may have been typhoid or typhus fever; it may very well have been influenza, or some other virus infection complicated by pneumonia. Whatever it was, it is certain that if our present-day medical

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knowledge and drugs had been available, there would have been more Pilgrims at the first Thanksgiving Dinner...

"The health -- and lives -- of the Pilgrims had been entrusted to Dr. Samuel Fuller, a person much admired and respected in the young colony. Dr. Fuller was kept too busy practicing medicine in the New World to write about it. Nonetheless, it is safe to assume that as far as circumstances permitted, he practiced medicine in much the same as it was practiced in London in the days before the sailing of the Mayflower.

"In those days ... bloodletting ... was a popular-if rather drastic-remedy. Dr. Fuller was known to have cured 'diverse of ye scurvie, and others of other diseases by letting blood and other means.' The 'other means' were mostly herbs. Disease was believed to be due either to a disorder or disturbance of the 'humors' ... or of the 'tempers', manifested by either a hot, cold, dry, or moist state of the body-or a combination of disturbed humors and 'distempers'. Herbs, consequently, were used either to eliminate the disturbed 'humors' or to counteract excesses or defects of 'tempers.'

" 'Hot diseases', for example, were treated by the 'cool herbs'-i.e., 'barley, roses, violets, peares, apples.' Very hot diseases required still more cooling herbs such as cucumbers, melons, gourds, egg whites. The hottest diseases called for the most drastic measures-'hemlock and poppie.' For 'cold diseases', on the other hand, the 'hot herbs' were prescribed: Mild cases were expected to respond to flaxseed and marrow, while severe cases required garlic and mustard, at least!

"Finally, dry diseases would be treated with moist herbs such as 'mallows, turnaps, endive, violets, water-Lillie and lettuce.' Disturbed humors required more energetic measures (the descriptions of which your editor will spare you) ... Besides treating the proper 'heat' of the disease ... herbs were used as tonics to strengthen the parts that were diseased. A 'diseased' head, for example, was made strong through 'aniseedes, lavender, bayes, piony, sage, lettuce, roses.' A weak heart was strengthened with buglosse, saffron, basil, rosemary, roses.' A sick liver needed 'fenell, endive, liver worte.'. Very often an herb was believed to be of value because it bore resemblance to the diseased organ or because its color was like that of the disease. Yellow-coloring saffron, was indicated in curing jaundice. Wormwood, it was believed, would rid the body of worms. Finally, perhaps the vague glimmerings of our modern immunization methods can be seen in the 17th century 'sympathy cures'. As an example, the liver of the 'madd dogge' was used to cure the bite of a mad dog.

"Such was the 'Practice of Medicine' and the 'medicinals' used at the time of the landing of our Pilgrim Fathers. The wonder is that any survived the rigors of that first winter of cold, hunger and

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disease. Had our present medical knowledge and drugs been available then, early American history would be written differently."



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Man Receives Historic Gift for 103rd Birthday

By Max Sullivan as seen in Seacoastonline.com August 6th issue

One of Hampton's oldest residents was recently recognized as a descendant of the Pilgrims who came on the Mayflower to settle Plymouth Colony.

Robert Wallace, of Carolan Avenue, Hampton, New Hampshire, received a certificate in the mail on his 103rd birthday, July 12, welcoming him as a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants



of New York. Wallace, originally a New Yorker, learned he is an 11th generation descendant of William Brewster, a senior elder and leader in Plymouth Colony established in 1620.

Wallace said he received cards, candies and phone calls celebrating his connection to Brewster, who historians say was a church leader and university teacher. He helped lead the Pilgrims on their emigration from England to Holland for religious sanctuary before taking the voyage on the Mayflower for Plymouth.

"It's a great thing," said Wallace, also a World War II veteran and longtime Chevrolet dealer. "Did more to bring my birthday around than anything else."

Wallace, who grew up on Long Island in Rockville Centre, New York, said his nephew discovered the connection to Brewster through research of the family's genealogy. He said he was already aware of several connections in his family to the historic Wentworth family, on both his and his wife's side.

He said those ties to the Wentworths appear to be further solidified with the Mayflower connection. Historians believe Brewster's wife Mary's maiden name might have been Wentworth but are uncertain, according to Mayflowerhistory.com.

"We're pretty well locked in with the Wentworths," said Wallace. He has not received a certificate from their family but said "one satisfies me plenty."

Wallace has lived in Hampton for about 40 years, having previously served as a meteorologist in the Army Air Force in the Philippines during World War II. In addition to owning three local car dealerships over the years, he also has been an active supporter of the Hampton Historical Society.

At 103 years old, Wallace said he has not had a "sick day" in 70 years. He has had an upset stomach here and there, but he said his general good health has helped him outlive his brothers, who died at

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ages 62, 66 and 79. He said he is unsure why he has been able to live so long, but that his 100th birthday was an event that brought many of his family closer together again three years ago.

Wallace said age has brought some difficulty, as he now has severe vision impairment and uses a magnifying glass to read the newspaper, headlines only. He said he has decided to stay inside for the last 100 days to take extra precaution during the COVID-19 pandemic, which he believes gives him sufficient protection from the virus.

“Which is pretty much my own decision,” said Wallace from his living room recliner. “I’m perfectly satisfied to be in the house.”

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Isaac Allerton

Buddy Bailey
James B.C. O'Grady
Patrick J.C. O'Grady
Shannon E.C. O'Grady

John Alden

Susan P. Belcher
Jerriann Amesbury Boniello
Sarah Alden Combs
Rebecca B. Feen
William VonDias Hamm IV
William E. Hawkens
Alice I. Hollinger
Judith S. Hosmer
Kathleen H. Hurley
Virginia Potter Jacobsen
Alexander B. Livingston
Kristen Michelle Milne
Stephen Bates Owen
Lynn Marie Perkins
Suellen K. Tozzi
David J. Wicks
Deborah P. Wills

William Brewster

Thomas P. Bender
Lilia Arbella Brooker
Christopher C. Cummings
Brenton P. Liedtke
Kristin A. LiVecchi
Rose Mary Rohrich Luce
Taylor McDowell Mali
Jennifer A. Merkle
Pamela S. Pucci
Bruce Wallace
Robert D. Wallace

John Howland

Brian Breslin
Michael S. Campbell
Matthew W. Fischer
Catherine A. Rogers
Barbara M. Murphy
Carol S. Santacrocce
Paula R. Young
Tracy J. Young
Faith Zuckerman

John Billington

Suzanne J. Cook
Rocky E. Criss
Gail Ann Rogers
Keith M. Skala

William Bradford

Lauren O. Cooper
Robert Kimball Cowdery
Bryce C. Goodwin
Derin R. Gumustop
George W. Hopley
Prudence R. Jackson
Sarah N. Oswald
Richard T. Page
Marilyn W. Schwartz

Stephen Hopkins

Anne Bobst Highley
Elizabeth C. Hopley
Halle P. Jones
Phyllis J. Kaskel
Katharine M. Ullman
Doris Hill-Waldron

Edward Doty

John Robert DeMario
Patricia A. Hervey
Diane M. Lax

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Francis Cooke

Joyce Burgess
Linda H. Dingman
Deborah L. Hartung
Robert R. Logan
Marilyn Bowles Nejman
Robert E. O'Neil
Mary L. Ruzicka
Kathleen R. Svensson
Joyce Rollason Burgess

Richard Warren

Rawson P. Faux
Tyler B. Faux
Jane S. Morrow
Beverly B. Kane
Lou Ann Voight Lance
Thomas S. Smith
Joshua A. Tinkelman
Benjamin G. Vreeland

William Mullins

Philip G. Freeman

Francis Eaton

Sara S. Geld

Samuel Fuller

Helen E. Guglielmo

Henry Samson

Jeannette L. Sheliga

Edward Fuller

Roger Kirke Cowdery
Susan Cowdery
Brian D. Holmes
Harriet R. Logan
Lohrie Grippen MacDonald
Justin G. MacGregor
Cheryl W. Paluch
Julie L. Preston
Jessica F. Tieppo

James Chilton

Michael Thomas Martin

Myles Standish

Howard C. Mathers
Winona M. McGarry

George Soule

William B. Norgard
Everett Mayhew Jr.
Janet Shadle
Richard Soule
Margaret Rose S. Valletta
Diane L. Weimer
James L. Wheeler
Katherine G. Wheeler

Thomas Rogers

Megan L. Pattersen

William White

Robert C. Potter

IN MEMORIAM

Patricia Bereday, July 2020 (Isaac Allerton)

Richard C. Holbrook, August 25, 2020 (William Bradford)

Lothrop Lee Jr., October 2019 (John Alden)

Cass L. Shaw, October 15, 2017 (William Brewster)

Elizabeth Vetuskey, Aug 27, 2020 (Edward Fuller)

Theodora Linzee Whittaker (Richard Warren)

We extend our deepest sympathies to the families and friends of our deceased members. May God be with them on their final voyage.