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THE MARYLAND
Mayflower Log

VOL. XLIX | FALL | 2024

CALENDAR

November 24, 2024
12:00 p.m., Sunday
Compact Day Dinner
DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel
Annapolis, MD

February 15, 2025
12:00 p.m., Saturday
Cocktails & Conversations
TBD, Montgomery County, MD

April 6, 2025
12:00 p.m., Sunday
Spring Dinner
DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel
Annapolis, MD

July 12-17, 2025
Sat. - Thurs
Pilgrim Tour (6 days)
Sponsored by Feat Travel
Boston, Plymouth, & Cape Cod, MA

September 4-7, 2025
Thursday to Sunday
2025 GSMD BOA Meeting
San Antonio, TX

November 23, 2025
12:00 p.m., Sunday
Compact Day Dinner
DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel
Annapolis, MD

THE SOCIETY OF
MAYFLOWER
DESCENDANTS
IN THE STATE OF

The General Society's Vision

A Visit with Governor General Lisa Pennington

The Guest Speaker for our Compact Day Dinner will be Lisa Pennington, Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD). She will discuss the exciting events and initiatives she has planned for the General Society during her 2023-26 term.

In her message in the Winter 2023 issue of *The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine*, Governor General Pennington wrote:

> *"I wanted to run for Governor General for one reason—to tell the story. In fundamental ways, it is the most important origin story in American history. It is the first time in North America that people elected their own Governor rather than having him imposed upon them by a king or corporation in Europe. It is the first time colonists wrote and enforced their own laws...*
>
> *Their message has never been more important than it is today, and the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag stand as role models and as the 'ancestors' of all Americans."*

Governor General Pennington previously served as Counselor General and was a Member-at-Large at GSMD for the 2017-20 term. She provided legal support to numerous societies, and initiated the History and Genealogy lecture series. In addition, she served as Trustee for the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse and is a charter member of the Governor General's 1620 Club.

Governor General Lisa Pennington

The Governor General is a descendant of Isaac Allerton, Mary Norris Allerton, and their daughter, Remember. As a member of the Texas Society from 2000-2019, she served three terms as Counselor and one term as Elder. In 2019, she joined the Massachusetts Society and became Acting Assistant Governor in 2021. She is also a charter member of the Australian Society.

Governor General Pennington earned B.A. and J.D. degrees at the University of Texas and practiced commercial and employment litigation for 34 years. She was Managing Partner of her firm's Houston office for 20 years until she retired in 2018. In 2006, she was the co-founder of the University of Texas Center for Women in Law.

The Governor General and her husband, David Furlow, have three children and four grandchildren. We look forward to her presentation. *See page 20 for details.*

Governor General's
The 1620 Club

The Governor General's 1620 Club is a membership designation for those who donate $1,620 or more per year. The project designated by Governor General Pennington this year is the completion of the restoration of the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants
OFFICERS

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Maryland Mayflower Society Members:

Our Society is on the move! We had a great excursion at the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum last month. Many thanks to our Events Chair Ann Portell and our Treasurer Marilyn VanWagner for their hard work in making this a fantastic and flawless event. Pictures of our trip are in this newsletter.

We have many exciting activities planned for the next year. I have tentatively set a date for Saturday, February 15, 2025, for a cocktail and conversations event in the Montgomery County area. The time and place is yet to be determined, but it will be another great event where we can enjoy and socialize. Please save the date.

Last Spring, I ventured to Delaware to attend their society's Spring Reception. Then the governors of the Delaware and Pennsylvania societies joined us at our summer field trip to St. Michael's. This is part of an effort that I am spearheading to collaborate with neighboring societies to enhance our Society—by sharing ideas, practices, and planning events together. For example, we are planning our first regional event with other societies. We held an organizational meeting on September 24th, and the governors of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Washington, D.C., and New Jersey attended. Not a bad start.

As the Assistant General of our Society, I attended the General Society's Board of Assistants' meeting held on September 5-8 in Asheville, NC, along with former Maryland Governor Jim Battles. I'm happy to report that the GSMD has done some amazing budget cuts in areas we won't miss and now has a surplus.

We are also in the process of upgrading our website to make it easier for you to navigate, view upcoming events, shop, and to make payments. Please take a look and let us know what you think.

Hope to see you all at the Compact Day Dinner.

Onward and upward!

Daniel J. Earnshaw
Governor, Maryland Mayflower Society

Neighboring Society Governors Meet in St. Michaels. *Pictured from left to right:* Pennsylvania Society Governor James Campbell, Delaware Society Governor Geoffrey Gamble, and our Maryland Governor Dan Earnshaw.

WELCOME ABOARD

New Members

We extend a warm welcome to the newest members of our Maryland Society:

Mayflower Passenger	Descendant	Descent
JOHN BILLINGTON	• Robert Ernest Olds of Jefferson	11th
WILLIAM BREWSTER	• Rebecca Mary Clardy Hamilton of New Market • Nan Rainey Cashon of Mount Airy (transfer)	14th 12th
EDWARD DOTY	• Floyd Bayless Mitman, III of Beltsville	11th
GILES HOPKINS	• David Bruce Stevenson of Silver Spring (transfer)	11th
STEPHEN HOPKINS	• Karen Lucille Fisher-Nguyen of Millersville • George Ira Whitehead III of Salisbury	12th 11th
WILLIAM MULLINS	• Deborah Lee Totman Estey of Reisterstown • Ronald John Nota of Palatine, IL • Kyle Stafford Robinson of North Beach	12th 12th 14th
HENRY SAMSON	• Robert Lee Holt of Eldersburg	10th
GEORGE SOULE	• Judith Richmond Auer Shaw of Hyattsville (transfer)	11th

Supplemental Lines

Congratulations to our members who recently had supplemental lines approved.

- **MS. LINDA CELESTE KUBEREK BOLEN** of Marriottsville, 13th in descent from Stephen Hopkins.
- **MS. DEBORAH LEE TOTMAN ESTEY** of Reisterstown, 14th in descent from William Brewster and 11th in descent from Peter Brown.
- **MR. DALE ABRAM NORDSTROM** of Odenton, 15th in descent from Richard Warren.
- **MR. ERIC ALLAN NORDSTROM** of Odenton, 14th in descent from Richard Warren.
- **MR. ELLIOTT GILES NORDSTROM** of Odenton, 15th in descent from Richard Warren.
- **MS. JENNIFER HOPE YUKAVITCH SCHMIDT** of Sudlersville, 11th in descent from William Bradford.

Junior Members

We welcome our junior members.

- **MASTER DEREK J. KAISER** of Mount Airy, 14th in descent from William Brewster.
- **MISS HEIDI E. KAISER** of Mount Airy, 14th in descent from William Brewster.
- **MASTER GEORGE C. SINKLER** of West Chester, PA, 15th in descent from John Howland.

In Memoriam

We sadly report the loss of our members and friends.

- **MR. WILLIAM AUSTIN** of Burtonsville, passed away on December 25, 2023.
- **MR. FREDERICK SCHULER BRIGGS** of Baltimore, passed away on August 19. 2024. *See p. 16.*
- **MS. JEAN CARROLL PERKINSON MILES** of Catonsville, passed away on June 30, 2023.
- **MR. ROBERT WOODRUFF OWERS** of Glen Burnie, passed away on May 2, 2024.

WILL THIS BE YOUR LICENSE PLATE?

Mayflower license plates are a great way to promote our Society.

If interested, you can request an application from our License Chair, Lynn Stephens. Her e-mail is LynnAStephens@me.com or you can contact her by phone at (619) 701-5961.

Order your Tags today!

GO GREEN

Newsletter by Email

Please note that the headings, e-mails, and page reference links are interactive.

To receive a digital copy of our *Mayflower Log* instead of the printed version, please provide your e-mail address to the Corresponding Secretary Patty Elder. Or, you can view the newsletter on our **Website.**

Also contact us if there are any changes to your membership, including address, e-mail, or name.

THE MARYLAND
Mayflower Log

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in the State of Maryland

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YouTube.com: @MarylandMayflowerChannel9813

MARYLAND SOCIETY COMMITTEES

Budget & Finance: Robert Burgio, Chairperson, Marilyn VanWagner, Christopher Locke, David Newcomb, Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Bylaws: James Durling, Chairperson, Dwight Mason, Benjamin Proctor, Jr., Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Directory: Robert Burgio, Chairperson, Patricia Elder, Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Education: Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Events: Ann Portell, Chairperson, Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Juniors: Pamela Criscitiello, Chairperson, Sydney Criscitiello, Juniors Captain;

License: Lynn Stephens, Chairperson;

Medals & Awards: Vacant

Membership: Dwight Mason, Chairperson, Christopher Locke, Patricia Elder, Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Publicity: Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio;

Scholarship: Marcie Calcagno, Chairperson, Marshall Bratton, Ann Portell, Daniel Earnshaw, ex-officio.

2024 General Society

Board of Assistants' Meeting

Asheville, North Carolina

This year's General Board of Assistants' (GBOA) meeting was held on September 5-8 and hosted by the North Carolina Society. Nestled in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains, Asheville provided scenery and charm through its beautiful artisan treasures, breathtaking views of the Great Smoky Mountains and French Broad River, and the historic Biltmore Estates.

One of the major accomplishments this year was that the General Society did some budget cuts in selective areas. As a result, there is now a surplus. Maryland Governor Dan Earnshaw and former Deputy Governor General, Jim Battles, represented Maryland.

Maryland Society Treasurer Awarded Certificate of Appreciation. Our long-time Treasurer, Marilyn VanWagner, was awarded the Governor General's Certificate of Appreciation for her years of selfless service to the Maryland Society. Marilyn does not limit her service to just being the Treasurer, but steps forward to help with assisting merchandise sales, planning and executing events, and our Society website. Governor Earnshaw accepted the award on behalf of Marilyn. Congratulations and thank you, Marilyn! *First Picture from left to right:* Awards Chair Nancy Saul, Assistant Chair Lee Woody, Maryland Governor Earnshaw, and Member-at-Large Jane Schleinzer. Second picture: Maryland Society Treasurer Marilyn VanWagner.

Join Our Society

Membership requires proof of lineage from one of the ***Mayflower*** passengers who traveled to America on the historic voyage in 1620. The good news is that with advanced genealogy research techniques, improved library collections, and computerized resources, it is easier now than ever to track down your Pilgrim roots! If you are interested in joining, visit our Society website for details.

Contact Information

Our membership directory, ***The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Maryland 2023-2026*** (updated January 2024), was recently emailed to Maryland Society members. The directory provides detailed member contact information and contains our Society's Bylaws. If you did not receive the membership directory, or if your contact information in the directory is incorrect, please let us know by emailing our Corresponding Secretary, Patricia Elder, at csecretary@marylandmayflower.org.

Pilgrims and Tulips

Escaping Holland for the New World

by Elizabeth and Thomas Norris
Editors, *Maryland Mayflower Log*

The 17th century world of the Pilgrims was dangerously polarized over religious views. The concept of separation of church and state had yet to be developed and there were grave consequences for those who questioned the official religion of the state. Although many today think that the Pilgrims traveled to the New World in order to establish religious freedom, this was not case.

Separation of Church and State. The Pilgrims were actually seeking religious freedom for themselves, not others. This explains why they were so harsh against anyone who questioned their religious views. For example, in 1635, the Massachusetts Bay Colony banished fellow clergyman Roger Williams, forcing him to leave in the middle of the harsh winter—while he was ill—for questioning theological and secular powers. Williams did not differ with the leaders on the fundamentals of theology as they shared the same Calvinistic faith. They viewed God in every facet of life and saw man's purpose as advancing His kingdom on earth.

The Calvinistic leaders were firmly convinced that the success of Plymouth Colony depended upon the belief that the state must prevent errors and enforce proper religion. However, Roger Williams believed that preventing error in religion was impossible because it required people to interpret God's law, and they would inevitably err. Consequently, he believed in separation of church and state.

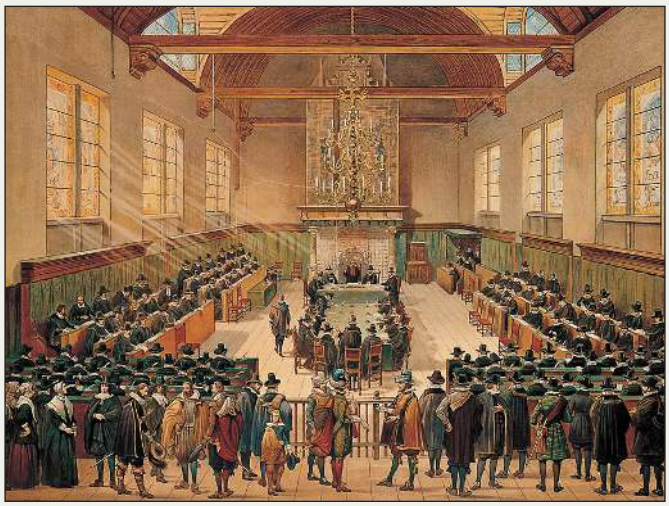
In 1636, Williams founded Rhode Island, which was the first place in the New World to practice separation of church and state and freedom of religion. A charismatic man of deep convictions, Williams fought passionately to promote freedom of religion. He coined the phrase, "liberty of conscience," later championed by Thomas Jefferson. Williams became the father of Religious Liberty in America.

Over the years, numerous religious views and denominations emerged in America, which resulted in a unique democracy that featured separation of church and state. The Pilgrims played an important role in this complex process of religious diversity and democratic progress, even though they themselves did not promote religious freedom or believe in separation of church and state.

"The Weight of the Bible," Arminians versus Calvinists. Depiction showing the Arminian's interpretation of the Synod as being outweighed by the sword of the state on Calvin's side. Painting by Abraham van der Eyk (1721).

Protestantism's Biggest Debate

November 13, 1618 to May 9, 1619



The Synod of Dort. The Dutch Reformed Church held a synod in Dordrecht, Netherlands, in an attempt to shut down the divisive controversy caused by Arminianism. They only invited three Arminian delegates, who were seated in the middle of the room, to explain their position. By contrast, they invited 62 pro-Calvin Dutch delegates and 27 foreign delegates representing 8 countries, who were selected to refute Arminianism.

The council held 154 formal sessions over a period of six months. The hall was packed daily with clergy, foreign visitors, students, unruly boys, artisans, and even "whispering ladies," in a public attempt to shame and condemn Arminianism and publicly show their errors. Painting by Pouwels Weyts de Jonge (1621).

England Forbids Independent Churches. In 1517, Martin Luther posted his Ninety-Five Theses on the door of the Castle Church in Whittenberg. The Netherlands—which included what is today Belgium, Luxembourg, and portions of France—was one of the first areas to embrace the Reformation message. In 1523, six years after Luther posted his reforms, the Netherlands produced the first Protestant martyrs of the Reformation. In fact, the number of Dutch martyrs exceeded those of any other nation.

Continued on page 6

Pilgrims and Tulips (Continued from page 5)

Tulip Mania: The First Speculative "Bubble" 1634-1637

In 17th century Netherlands, tulips were so valuable and in demand that they actually caused a "tulip mania" craze.

The Dutch Tulip Mania is one of the most famous stories of speculation frenzy. Known as "tulipomania," it occurred in Holland during the Dutch Golden Age in the early 1600s to 1637 when demand drove the fashionable tulip bulbs to extraordinarily high price levels. At its peak, tulip bulbs sold for ten times the average person's annual salary.

Background. In the 1500s, Amsterdam, an average fishing community, became the hub of international trade when jewelry, silks, china, seeds, and other goods arrived in its port cities. Amsterdam soon became the richest city in Western Europe. This explosion of international commerce and its quasi-independence from Spain in 1581 brought enormous wealth to the Netherlands.

Research at Leiden University. Tulips were introduced to Europe from Turkey in the 1550s, along with other new plants like potatoes, peppers, and tomatoes. At this time, Europe— especially monarchies and universities—became obsessed with cultivation of plants. In 1593, a French botanist, Carolus Clusius, was hired as a professor at The University of Leiden. He established the Botanical Garden of Leiden on the campus, which still operates today. The great botanists were, like Clusius, originally trained as physicians. They studied plants not only for medicinal purposes, but for scientific observation and documentation.

Clusius planted his collection of foreign tulip bulbs in his campus garden and found that these flowers were able to tolerate harsher weather conditions. The tulip was different from other flowers at the time because of their vivid, intense, saturated color. Tulips grew in popularity.

Tulip Prices Soar. Since tulips were his favorite object of study, Clusius did not particularly want to share his bulbs and he sold them at a very high price. After a few seasons, he noticed that sometimes the tulip petals contained exotic "breaks" of color. These streaked flowers quickly became coveted by botanists and aristocrats. In 1596 and 1598, "broken" tulip bulbs were stolen from Clusius' garden. These rare bulbs were in high demand and soon different colored varieties emerged and demand exceeded supply.

The Crash. Before 1633, Holland's tulips were restricted to professional experts. But, the high prices caused the middle class and poor to speculate in the market. A single tulip bulb would suffice as a bride's dowry. Homes and estates were mortgaged to buy exotic tulip bulbs. In 1637, the tulip market crashed and fortunes were wiped out overnight. Most of the variegated strains that fueled the mania has since died out.

Escaping Holland for the New World

In 1593, the English parliament outlawed independent congregations and attendance of Anglican church services was made obligatory. Across the Country, separate church groups emerged and gathered together, defying authority.

In 1606, one of these small renegade congregations, who was led by Pastor Richard Clyfton, began meeting at the home of William Brewster in Scrooby, England. Brewster, who was the town's postmaster and bailiff, was instrumental in the formation of the group. Many of the members lived near Scrooby. John Robinson joined the congregation in 1607. However, new churches were forbidden by King James I (1603-25) and members of unauthorized churches faced fines, banishment, imprisonment, and even death.

In 1607, agents of the Anglican Church discovered the Scrooby congregation and many were imprisoned or fined. Having little choice, the congregation decided to emigrate to the Netherlands where their religious views would be tolerated. Unfortunately, as they were fleeing England, the ship's captain betrayed them and authorities arrested Pastor Richard Clyfton, John Robinson, and William Brewster.

Pilgrims Move to Leiden. After another failed attempt to escape England and with much difficulty, the Pilgrims finally found themselves in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1608.

A year later, in 1609, the Scrooby Separatists moved from Amsterdam and resettled in Leiden, one of Europe's most important and sophisticated centers of learning. Pastor Clyfton remained behind in Amsterdam until his death in 1616. Over the years, the Separatist community grew steadily to 300 members under the leadership of Pastor Robinson and William Brewster, who was appointed the Ruling Elder.

Calvinism Under Attack. Pastor Robinson's Pilgrim congregation followed the Protestant theology of John Calvin (1509-1564). After Calvin's death in 1564 at age 55, an internal debate over predestination emerged within

Continued on next page

Semper Augustus:
History's Most Popular and Most Expensive Flower

A beautifully streaked rare tulip with its stunning crimson and white petals is believed to be the most expensive during the tulip frenzy. In 1633, it sold for 5,500 guilders. At its peak, in 1637, a price of 10,000 guilders was offered (a year's wages was 300 guilders).

This "broken" variety has become a legendary symbol of Tulip Mania and a favorite of Dutch painters. Modern science attributes the streaks to a virus that weakened the plant and caused its demise. Today, it is illegal to grow "broken tulips" without permission.

Painting unknown, before 1640.

Pilgrims and Tulips (Continued from page 6)

Calvinism. Jacobus Arminius (1560-1609), who studied at the newly-opened University of Leiden in 1576 and in Geneva under Calvin's successor, the French theologian, Theodore Beza, rejected some of Calvin's doctrines.

A talented Calvinist pastor and theologian, Arminius discovered that he could no longer support Calvin's teaching about predestination, which claimed that Jesus died only for certain select people who were specifically chosen by God and elected to be saved. By contrast, Arminius believed that Jesus died for all men and they all have free will to either accept or reject the Gospel. He also rejected Calvin's stern view that heretics should be punished by death.

At this time, the Netherlands was experiencing the "Dutch Golden Age," a time when Dutch trade, science, art, and the military were among the most acclaimed in the world. The University of Leiden attracted students and faculty from all over Europe and England and some of the most important and influential scholars of the day were on its faculty. In 1603, Arminius came back to the University and was appointed as the Theology Chairman. He was valued by his students and convincingly promoted and debated his views.

A fellow faculty member, Franciscus Gomarus, a forceful defender of the Calvinistic doctrine, opposed Arminius' unorthodox views and controversy escalated. In 1609, Arminius suddenly became sick and died at the age of 49. His last words expressed remorse for the controversy that "ate the whole land." In 1610, 42 ministers signed a petition requesting that the government protect their Arminian views.

The conflict went from bad to worse as prominent pastors and professors supported Arminius' new heretical teachings. The positions taken attracted international attention and debate. King James I of England intervened to express that he was displeased about professorship appointments. From 1611-18, the debate over predestination raged in Holland, and the country was on the brink of a civil war.

Pastor Robinson's Role in the Arminian Controversy. In 1615, Pastor Robinson of the Scrooby congregation enrolled as a theology student at Leiden University, a status which also afforded him legal protection against religious persecution granted to students and faculty under the intellectual freedom of speech privilege.

John Calvin
(1509-1564)

VERSUS

Jacob Arminius
(1560-1609)

Five Points of Calvinism (TULIP)

T otal Depravity
U nconditional Election
L imited Atonement
I rresistible Grace
P erseverance of the Saints

At the Synod of Dort, the followers of Jacob Arminius raised five core points of opposition to Calvinism. In response, Calvin's followers repudiated Arminianism's points, which they later summarized by the acronym known as TULIP. These core doctrines were likened to a tulip with five intertwining petals. If one petal is removed, it ceases to be complete.

Pastor Robinson and his congregation sided with the Calvinists and opposed Arminian ideas. At the urging of University professors, he actively participated in discussions and debates and defended Calvinism. He became a prolific debater and wrote numerous essays and books, including *Defence of the Synod of Dort,* in 1624, which was later found in Brewster's library. According to William Bradford's *Of Plymouth Plantation*, Pastor Robinson taught classes three days a week and "hot disputes" occurred daily.

As the Arminianism debate heated up, Brewster proceeded with his plan to reform the Church of England. In 1617, he and others set-up an illegal printing press, and began smuggling their controversial/illegal books into England.

The Synod of Dort. In 1618, in an attempt to shut down the growing debate between Calvinism and Arminianism and prevent civil war, an ecclesiastical council was summoned in Dordrecht. It was Netherlands' oldest city and was only 26 miles from Leiden where the Separatists lived. Here the Dutch Reformed Church—with support from King James I of England—defended the original views of Calvin and refuted Arminianism. This defense was later represented by the acronym, **T-U-L-I-P.** After six long, tiresome months, the synod concluded that Calvinism was correct and deemed Arminianism as being false and heretical teaching.

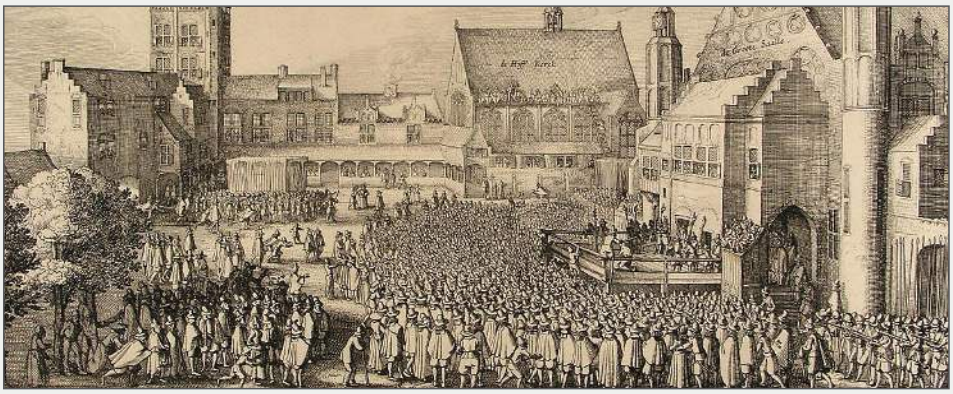
Unfortunately, after this biased trial was over, some Arminian followers were charged as heretics and executed. This

Continued on next page

 (Continued from page 7)

Punishment of Arminian Heretics: The Execution of Johan van Oldenbarnevelt

May 13, 1619



"Decapitation of Van Oldenbarnevelt." **Hague, Netherlands.** Engraving by Jan Luyken (1698).

"Beheading Oldenbarnevelt." by Jan Luyken (1696).

Four days after the Synod of Dort condemned Arminianism, thousands waited with baited breath for the moment when the most powerful and influential man in the country would be sentenced. The arrest was unprecedented. Never before had a Protestant government official been arrested by a religious and political rival in the Netherlands. Johan van Oldenbarnevelt (1547-1619), a supporter of Arminianism, was a lawyer, a statesman, the Chief Minister, and second founding father of the independent Netherlands. He had negotiated the 12-year truce with Spain in 1609 and founded the Dutch East India Company in 1602. He was one of the greatest political figures in Netherlands' history. However, because he sided with the Arminians, his enemies wanted him dead. The ad hoc court, which condemned him, comprised of 24 "judges," who were not qualified lawyers, but political and religious opponents.

After the death verdict was announced, the elderly 71-year-old van Oldenbarnevelt, leaning on his walking stick, mounted the wooden scaffold erected for him at the entrance of the Great Hall. He protested and spoke his famous last words, ***"Make it short, make it short."*** Oldenbarnevelt knelt in prayer and was beheaded. His execution continues to haunt Dutch history and politics to this day.

harsh outcome resulted in violence in the streets of Holland. It also renewed King James' efforts to regulate rogue non-conformists, including those who smuggled "illegal" books into England. The King immediately ordered an international manhunt for the "author" and "printer" of the illegal Separatists' books, forcing William Brewster into hiding for nearly a year until he escaped on the *Mayflower*. (It was rumored that he boarded the *Mayflower* hidden in a barrel).

Nonetheless, Arminianism gained traction in spite of the persecution and later had a profound effect on Protestantism. In fact, Arminianism was adopted by John Wesley (1703-91), the founder of Methodism, as well as other denominations like Free Will Baptists, Church of Christ, Church of the Nazarene, and most Pentecostals. Many Protestants rejected Calvin's TULIP theology, claiming that Christ died for all men—not just the elect—and, unlike Calvinism, each had free will to accept or reject the Gospel.

Because Brewster was a wanted fugitive and the Dutch government was becoming less tolerant of dissenting views, Pastor Robinson suggested that Brewster escape to the New World. Once in America, the group could enjoy religious freedom to follow their Calvinistic views. Their Separatist theology eventually spread through various denominations—such as the Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Reformed Baptists, and some Evangelicals—which reflect the TULIP brand of Calvinism to this day.

Pastor Robinson's Farewell Address in Holland. As the Pilgrims departed from Holland to England in July, 1620, for their *Mayflower* adventure, Pastor Robinson advised the congregation that they should search the scriptures for truth and follow Christ rather than any leader. While siding with Calvinism, he made it clear that he deplored sectarianism and regretted the "state and condition of the reformed churches" who failed to make theological progress.

Pastor Robinson lamented that the Lutherans would not "go beyond what Luther saw" and refused to embrace "whatever part of God's will he had further imparted and revealed to Calvin." The Lutherans "would rather die than embrace" Calvinism, he said. Robinson also slammed the Calvinists who "stick where he [Calvin] left them" not realizing that "God had not revealed his whole will to them." He was insightful to comprehend that:

> *"it is not possible the Christian world should come so lately out of such thick antichristian darkness, and that full perfection of knowledge should break forth at once."*

In hindsight, Pastor Robinson believed the "full perfection" of religious doctrine is progressive and takes time to develop and so, too, democracy. He greatly influenced *The Mayflower Compact* and communicated with the Pilgrims regularly. He continued to provide leadership and direction to Plymouth Colony for the next five years from across the sea. Although he planned to join the Pilgrims in the New World, Pastor John Robinson died at the age of 50 in Leiden in 1625.

2024 Maryland Mayflower

Scholarship Award Winner

by Marcie Calcagno, Chairperson
Education Committee

Maryland Society's Scholarship Committee is proud to announce the 2024 scholarship winner. The Scholarship Committee received several applicants for this year's award. After significant review of these outstanding applicants, one applicant stood out and was selected as this year's recipient: Cade McGeehan, a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins.

Cade, a student at the University of Maryland in College Park, is studying Biology with the hope of becoming a pediatric Physician's Assistant. She has displayed excellent academics, community service, and volunteerism, and a sincere interest in her Mayflower ancestors.

Each applicant was asked to write a response to the essay question:

> ***"Compare and contrast the conditions prompting the Mayflower settlers to sail to the new world, including your Mayflower ancestor, to the challenges facing current refugees attempting entry to the United States."***

Cade identified the common motivations of the Mayflower passengers to current refugees:

> *"From our Pilgrim ancestors to modern refugees of today, individuals have consciously chosen to embark on perilous journeys in search of independence."*

She spoke of her ancestors when she stated:

> *"A desire for religious autonomy and economic prosperity propelled the Pilgrims. Seeking refuge from religious persecution and the stifling constraints of the Old World, they set sail with hopes of establishing a new society based on principles of freedom and opportunity… Like many refugees, she (Priscilla) witnessed the ravages of the journey…Despite these harsh conditions, she and John chose to stay, forming their own families in the new world", describing her ancestors as "pioneers and protagonists".*

Cade related the Mayflower passengers' experience to current refugees by describing their motivations:

> *"to escape the violence, political instability, an oppressive religious and economic hardship in their native countries. Fleeing war, persecution, and tyranny, these individuals embark on perilous journeys, often leaving behind everything they know and love in search of safety for their families. Their motivations echo my ancestors-a yearning to live one's values at all costs."*

She eloquently stated:

> *"The Mayflower settlers and modern refugees share a common humanity and a universal desire for dignity and opportunity. Their stories remind us of the enduring power of hope, resilience, and the human spirit in the face of adversity."*

Cade concluded her essay with a charge for all Mayflower descendants:

> *"As Mayflower descendants, we must honor our heritage and extend compassion to those in need, just as our ancestors once sought refuge on distant shores."*

The Maryland Mayflower Scholarship is funded by the Society's membership and donations. Supporting the next generation of descendants and promoting their success on their life's journey is of critical importance. Please consider donating to the Scholarship Fund.

Scholarship Award Winner. At our Compact Day Dinner, Governor Dan Earnshaw and Scholarship Chair Marcie Calcagno presented this year's scholarship award to Cade McGeehan, the daughter of our Events Committee Chair Ann Portell and her husband, Nick Campbell.

Seeking Members to serve on the Scholarship Committee

The Scholarship Committee serves as a connection between the Maryland Mayflower Society and the applicants and recipients of its college scholarship awards. Through this program, students can feel a stronger connection to their ancestral ties.

Are you interested in helping the Scholarship Committee? If so, please contact Marcie Calcagno at marciecalcagno@gmail.com for more information.

"Welcome, Englishman"

Specially-commissioned Artwork

"WELCOME ENGLISHMAN," MARCH 16, 1621
by Pamela Patrick White

This beautiful, high-quality reproduction of our specially-commissioned original oil painting, *Welcome Englishman,* is available for purchase. Created by artist Pamela Patrick White, the artwork depicts Samoset's first contact with the Pilgrims. In 1621, Samoset startled the Pilgrims by walking into Plymouth Colony and greeting them—in English—saying "Welcome, Englishman."

The 16" x 20" color print is available for $75.00. To order, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org,

BECOME A "FRIEND"

Friends of our Maryland Society

Did you know we have a membership category called "Friends of the Maryland Mayflower Society." This category recognizes individuals who are not eligible for membership in our Society by descent, but are bound to us by family ties or shared interests.

This category includes:

- spouses;
- family members of current & deceased members;
- persons who believe they have a Mayflower line, but are unable to prove it;
- persons interested in furthering our goals;
- adopted children of members (please note children will need to join as junior members).

"Friends" are welcome to participate in Society activities, attend dinners and meetings, and serve on committees. The one-time fee is $50.00. To apply, submit the application, found in this newsletter, to our Historian Dwight Nelson.

Historians' Report

Dwight N. Mason, Historian
Christopher Locke, Co-Historian
Sue Brenchley, Asst. Historian

The membership results are as follows:

- **New Members:** We welcomed nine new members plus three transfers for a total of twelve new members. We also welcomed three new junior members. Sadly, we had four deaths.
- **Supplementals:** We approved seven applications for supplemental lines.

The 2025 General Board of Assistants' Meeting will be held in scenic San Antonio, Texas, from September 4-7, 2025. Registration will open March 1, 2025. The links for hotel information and registration is posted on the GSMD's Member's Landing page.

The Mayflower Society House
presents

Virtual Lecture Series

The Mayflower Society House continues its **Virtual Lecture Series**. The upcoming lectures are free, open to the public, and, best of all, can be viewed from the comfort of your own home. The next topics are:

October 10, 2024, 7:00 p.m.
Topic: "Marco Polo"
Host: Laurence Bergreen

November 7, 2024, 7:00 p.m.
Topic: "The Electoral College: Why it Endures Despite Two Centuries of Criticism"
Host: Thomas Weaver

November 14, 2024, 7:00 p.m.
Topic: "The Journey to the Mayflower"
Host: Stephen Tomkins

November 21, 2024, 7:00 p.m.
Topic: "Squanto: A Native Odyssey"
Host: Andrew Lipman

December 4, 2024, 7:00 p.m.
Topic: "Project Mayflower"
Host: Richard Stone

"Like" us on Facebook

www.facebook.com/MarylandMayflowerDescendants

We are working to boost the "likes" on our Facebook page. Next time you browse our Maryland Society page on Facebook, please press "Like" when you see an interesting post or entry.

Webb Hayden (1762-1832)

Revolutionary War Veteran, Settler, Farmer, & Mayflower Descendant

Revised & Sourced by
Christopher B. Locke, Co-Historian
Original by Ronald Nota • May 18, 2019

Editor's Note: *Genealogy is a process of discovery, collaboration, and careful evaluation of evidence. Much work has been spent by Ron Nota composing the original form of this article. Working jointly with our Historian this is a new, well documented version of that paper which is relevant to some Maryland applicants. Of note is navigating contradictory information and ensuring accuracy. Due to space constraints, the full article has been divided into three parts. The first and second parts were printed in the Fall 2023 and Spring 2024 issues, respectively, of our Maryland Mayflower Log. Ron Nota's application was approved on September 27, 2024.*

Genealogical Proof Argument

Question: Is data provided for Webb Hayden (1762-1832) and his nuclear family in *Mayflower Families* (MF) 16:4:73-74 accurate? Is Webb Hayden eligible in his own right as a potential ancestor of Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) or Sons of the American Revolution (SAR)?

Part III: Webb Hayden's Final Years

In 1816, Webb Hayden made another significant land purchase in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He bought 375 arpens of land from Matthew Hubble on Hubble Creek for $900.00. This parcel of land adjoined the southwest corner of his original land acquisition of 1806. This new parcel was bounded by Nicholas Seavers to the east, Abraham Byrd to the south, and Wilson McLendon and Joel Renfroe on the north.

Webb Hayden and his wife, Elizabeth, entered into contracts to sell the following parcels:

- **WILLIAM HAYDEN:** On August 20, 1816, they entered into a contract to sell 160 acres on waters of Randol Creek to their son, William, for the sum of $300.00. This section was bounded on south by Robert English, west by Troky, on north by Solomon Hayden, on east by Thomas Morgan. This was part of Webb's original 1806 land purchase from James Thompson.
- **SOLOMON HAYDEN** - Four months later, on December 20, 1816, they entered into another contract to sell 110 acres on Randol Creek to their son, Solomon, for $330.00. The property was bounded on south by Joel Renfroe, west by Jack Renfroe, north by William Hayden, east by Deshay. This, too, was part of Webb's original 1806 land purchase from James Thompson.
- **THOMAS SULLENGER** - Another four months later, on April 29, 1817, son-in-law, Thomas Sullenger, entered into a contract with and received from Webb and Elizabeth Hayden a Warranty Deed for 100 acres of land on Hubble's Creek for the sum of $300. This was recorded in Book D pages 85-86. This property was part of the land purchased in 1813 from Matthew Hubble.

On January 6, 1818, Webb Hayden bargained with James Worthington and his wife to buy 167 acres on Randol Creek. He paid them $501.00. Also, on this same day, Webb received from James Ramsey and his wife a Quit Claim Deed for their interest in this same 167 acres on Randol Creek. These acres were just to the east of his 375 acres purchased from Matthew Hubble.

The Louisiana Purchase — April 30, 1803

"The Greatest Land Deal in History"

"The Louisiana Purchase, 1803" The third signing of the Louisiana Purchase is depicted, which occurred in New Orleans. In the window, the French flag is shown as being lowered and replaced by the American Flag.

Mural in Cox Corridors of the U.S. Capitol, Architect of the Capitol (1994).

On April 30, 1803, a treaty was signed between the U.S. and the French that resulted in the "greatest land deal in history." The U.S. acquired 828,000 square miles for about $15 million, which is roughly $233 million or 42 cents per acre in today's money.

The Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the U.S., extending its western border to the Rocky Mountains and its northern border to Canada. The purchase also gave the U.S. control of both banks of the Mississippi River, as well as the port city of New Orleans, which connected the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Eventually, thirteen states, either in whole or in part, were carved out of this new territory.

About 50,000 to 100,000 people lived in this territory, including white settlers, who mostly spoke French; enslaved and free African Americans; and Native Americans. The purchase marked the beginning of Manifest Destiny—the idea that America was ordained to stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from "sea to shining sea"—as vocalized by President James Polk on December 2, 1845. He managed to do this in a single term from 1845-1849. He died of cholera three months after leaving office at the age of 53.

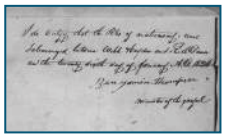
Continued on next page

Webb Hayden, Part III (Continued from page 11)

On June 28, 1820, Webb Hayden and Elizabeth made a deal with Hiram Hayden to sell 150 acres lying on waters of Hubble's Creek for $680.00. This tract of land was bounded on the west by Major Davises Mill Tract, on the north by Joel Renfroe, on the East by Webb Hayden, and on the South by Abraham Byrd.

As he approached the age of 59 in the year 1821, Webb and his wife, Elizabeth, formally transferred land deeds to their three oldest sons. Hiram Hayden received a deed for 150 acres of land on Hubble's Creek. William Hayden and Solomon Hayden each received a deed for 110 acres on Randol Creek. Also, Solomon received a second deed for 40 acres on Randol Creek.

Hiram, Solomon, William, and Webb B. Hayden, all appear in the 1821 to 1823 tax lists for Cape Girardeau County, Missouri. In March 1824, Webb Hayden gave his youngest son, Webb B. Hayden, the deed for 190 acres of his land purchased from Matthew Hubble in 1813. Given the fact that only Webb was mentioned in this deed—his wife Elizabeth was not—and since Elizabeth was mentioned in all of the previous land deeds assigned to their children, it is inferred that she must have died sometime between 1822 to 1823.



Marriage Certificate. Webb and Ruth Dunn, January 26, 1826.

Webb Hayden's Second Marriage and Family Ties

On Thursday, January 26, 1826 Webb married a widow, Ruth Dunn, the second marriage for both. The ceremony was officiated by Benjamin Thompson, pastor of Bethel Baptist Church located on the road to Jackson. Ruth's probable stepdaughter, Sarah Dunn, had married Webb B. Hayden the previous year. Ruth's youngest charge, Wiley Dunn, was still a minor and remained under her guardianship. The court appointed Webb as Wiley's guardian in September 1826.

In August 1826, Webb B. Hayden returned the deed for 280 acres on Randol Creek to his father Webb. Less than three weeks later, Webb and Ruth sold this property to Joseph P.N. O'Bannon. The proceeds from this sale became the seed money for soon to come Arkansas land deals.

Arkansas Removal and More Land Transactions

The final mention of Webb Hayden in Cape Girardeau County was a land transaction that took place in 1827. Wiley Dunn received from Webb and his wife a Deed for 50 acres of land on the East side of the White Water.

Between 1828 and 1830, Webb and Ruth Hayden joined Webb B. Hayden and Wiley Dunn in Independence County, Arkansas. The year Ruth lost her spouse is presently undocumented, but that occurred between 1830 and 1832 in Independence County. Webb Hayden's widow lived on with her stepdaughter. Ruth Hayden eventually died at Sarah M. (Dunn) Hayden's residence on September 21, 1844, at the age of 72.

Webb B. and Sarah (Dunn) Hayden's Family

Webb B. Hayden and his wife Sarah moved south to Independence County, Arkansas, where they bought land on December 10, 1827. Wiley Dunn also purchased land in Independence County and he appeared in their tax list dated 1829.

Moving to the next generation, three of Webb B. Hayden's minor children can be identified through probate records from Independence, Arkansas. On May 9, 1842, guardianship for Elizabeth Hayden, Polly Ann Hayden, and Ruth Hayden was established. That same document notes Webb B. Hayden's passing and Sarah's appointment as executor.

Genealogical Summary

1. William Hayden, son of Samuel Hayden and his wife Priscilla Webb, was b. in Braintree, MA, on October 5, 1727. He died in July 1823, in PA. He was buried in White Rock Cemetery, near Oliphant Furnace, Fayette Co., PA. His first marriage was to Lydia Kierstede, in or before 1749 in Morris Co., NJ, who was the daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Dey/Deuy) Kierstede. She was born in Somerset or Morris Co., NJ, bp. at Port Richmond Dutch Church, Staten Island, NY, on 14 Feb 1724/5. She died between August 11, 1795 and perhaps November 10, 1795. in Hampshire Co., WV.

   Children of William and Lydia (Kierstede) Hayden:*

   I. **JOHN** – b. Morris Co., NJ, 26 Aug 1749. He married 1) Charity Gard; 2) Mary Snider.

   II. **STEPHEN** – bp. Shrewsbury, NJ, 31 Oct 1756. He married Susanna Skidmore.

   III. **ENOCH** (twin) - born 27 Mar 1755, bp. Shrewsbury, NJ, 31 Oct 1756. He m. Rebecca Whaley.

   IV. **NOAH** (twin) - born 27 Mar 1755, bp. Shrewsbury, NJ, 31 Oct 1756. He married 1) Mary Elliott, 2) Elizabeth Gilpin.

   V. **HOSEA** – bp. Shrewsbury, NJ, 16 Oct 1757.

   VI. **WEBB** – b. Morristown, NJ, abt 1762. He married ca. 1783 Elizabeth -----.

   VII. **CHARLOTTE** – b. 30 Jan 1765; bp. Shrewsbury, NJ, 9 Oct 1774. NFR.

   VIII. **WILLIAM BELEMUS** – b. Morristown, NJ, 15 Mar 1766. He married Hannah Ramsey.

   IX. **LOTTIMORE/LOT** – b. Morristown, NJ, ca 1770. He married Mary Bryam.

   X. **PAMELA** - NFR.

   XI. **PERCINA** - NFR.

   XII. **MARGARET** - NFR.

   XIII. **REBECCA** - NFR.

   William's second marriage was to Elizabeth ---- before April 18, 1796, probably in Fayette Co., Pennsylvania. It is unproven whether Elizabeth's maiden name is Nicholson. There are no known children from this marriage.

*Order uncertain.

Continued on next page

Webb Hayden, Part III (Continued from page 12)

2. Webb Hayden, son of William Hayden and his first wife, Lydia Kierstede, was born in NJ. He married: (1) Elizabeth ---- ca. 1783, and (2) Ruth (---) Dunn on 26 Jan 1826, in Cape Girardeau, MO. Ruth was born ca. 1772, and died in Independence Co., AR, on September 21, 1844. Ruth's first husband was William Dunn.

   Children by Webb Hayden's first marriage to Elizabeth:*

   I. **WILLIAM** - born ca. 1784 in either PA, or Hampshire Co., WV. He m. Ann Cox, daughter of John Cox, abt. 1804. He died btw 26 Apr 1937 and 19 Mar 1846.

   II. **ARUTHA/RUTH/RUTHIE** - born ca. 1788, KY. Married Thomas Sullenger/Sullinger on 03 Sep 1805, in KY. Thomas died btw 17 Mar 1822 – 09 Apr 1822 in Cape Girardeau Co., MO. She was living with her son Thomas and his family in Stoddard Co., MO, on 7 Sep 1850.

   III. **PHEBE** - born 1794, KY. Marriage Bond dtd 10 Feb 1808. She married William W. Cox, in Franklin Co., KY. He died between 17 Oct 1847 (Will) and 01 Nov 1847 (probate) in Scott County, MO. She was his executor.

   IV. **SOLOMON** - born ca. 1789 in [WV]. Marriages: (1) Kitty Cox, on 10 Apr 1809, Franklin Co., KY; (2) Mary Jane Lafo on 20 Apr 1832, Cape Girardeau Co., MO; (3) Nancy Black on 29 Apr 1847, Cape Girardeau Co., MO; (4) Elizabeth (McGuire) Jeffers on 05 Aug 1847, Cape Girardeau Co., MO. His Will states he had nine children. He died between 23 Jan 1860 (Will) and 15 Feb 1860 (probate).

   V. **MARIAH/MARIA** - born Abt. 1798, KY. Married James Ravenscroft on 04 Apr 1822 in Cape Girardeau County, MO. He died 18 Dec 1844 at that same place. She was living 27 Jun 1860.

   VI. **HIRAM** - born Abt. 1798, m. Permelia B. Groves. They married in Hopkins Co., KY on 17 Dec 1819. He died before 23 Dec 1845, which is when she was appointed executor of his will.

   VII. **WEBB B.** - born Abt. 1801, Franklin Co., KY. He married Sarah M. Dunn, daughter of his stepmother. He died intestate before 18 May 1837 in Independence Co., AR, and she was appointed executor.

A possible son, John, was not included as part of this family because no corroborating information was found. John is only referenced in "History of Our Ancestors" (above). This concludes the history of the Webb Hayden family.

*Order uncertain.

The Missouri Compromise of 1820

A Great Divide was Brewing Between the North, with its Industrial Economy, and the South, wth its Plantation Economy

The Missouri territory first applied for statehood in 1817. Prior to its application, there was an equal balance between the number of free states versus slave states (eleven on each side). In 1819, when considering authorizing Missouri's new state constitution, Congress attempted to add an antislavery amendment, and an ugly debate ensued.

The Missouri Compromise attempted to address the growing tensions over slavery. Congress tried to balance the desires of the abolitionist northern states with those of the southern states, who wanted to expand slavery. A compromise was reached admitting Missouri as a slave state and Maine as an antislavery state. It also prohibited slavery in the remaining Louisiana Purchase land north of the 36° 30' parallel. The Bill was signed into law by President James Monroe in 1820.

The Missouri Compromise was extremely controversial. Although slavery had been a divisive issue in the U.S. for decades, never before had regional antagonism been so overt and threatening. Thomas Jefferson described this political compromise as being "like a fire bell in the night" that "awakened and filled" him with terror. John Quincy Adams also foresaw impending doom:

> *"I take it for granted that the present question is a mere preamble—a title page to a great, tragic volume."*

In 1854, the Kansas-Nebraska Act repealed the Compromise and the Supreme Court later declared it unconstitutional in the *Dred Scot vs. Sanford* case (1857), both of which increased tensions over slavery and contributed to the Civil War.

While the Missouri Compromise of 1820 temporarily settled a divisive national debate over whether new states would permit or prohibit slavery, it proved to be a failure and led to the horrific Civil War between the states.

Missouri Compromise Map. After reaffirming independence from Britain in the War of 1812, America looked westward and considerable challenges arose regarding slavery's expansion into new territories. This map delineates states that legally permitted slavery (green) with those that prohibited slavery (pink and some orange).
Historical map by James McConnell, 1919.

"The First Thanksgiving at Plymouth."
Painting by Jeannie Brownscombe, (1925).

The 1623 Thanksgiving

June 30, 1623

In 17th century England, communities expressed gratitude in various ways. While some traditions marked moments with feasting and merriment, others were solemn occasions with reflection and fasting.

The term "thanksgiving" was not mentioned by the Pilgrims in reference to the 1621 harvest festival with the Wampanoags, although they did give thanks to God.

The first recorded religious "thanksgiving day" actually happened two years later. The weather was unusually hot and it did not rain for two months, which caused a severe drought. The situation was bleak and dire. Crops were withering and ships were bringing more hungry settlers to feed.

Fearing God was chastising them and facing potential starvation again, Governor Bradford called for "a solemn day of humiliation... and prayer" to beg for God's forgiveness and mercy. They earnestly prayed for about nine hours. Shortly after, it began to rain and continued for 14 days. Bradford marveled at the "sweet and gentle showers" that revived the withered corn and dying crops.

Grateful for God's intervention, the Pilgrims celebrated with a day of "thanksgiving." This 1623 festival may be the origin of our Thanksgiving Day today because it combined both a religious and social celebration.

Maryland Mayflower Keychains

Order your Mayflower Society keychains today. These keychains organize all your keys and make great gifts or souvenirs. Size: 3" high x 1.5" wide. Price: $10.00 each or three keychains for $25.00. To order, visit our Society website.

Treasurer's Update

Marilyn VanWagner, Treasurer
Louesa B. Canning, Co-Treasurer
Sandra L. Davis, Asst. Treasurer

Below is a status of recent activity:

- **Dues Letters:** The second notice for dues invoices was mailed out in mid-Summer. To date, 98% of all Annual Dues have been received. If you have not paid your 2024 dues, please pay soon. Visit https://marylandmayflower.org/dues/.
- **Donations:** Thank you to all our members who have given generously towards our Scholarship Fund, the General Fund, or the Mayflower Meeting House. Your donations are very much appreciated.

If anyone feels moved to donate, please visit our website to pay electronically or to find out where to mail a check. Our Society website is: www.marylandmayflower.org/donate.

Mayflower MUGS FOR SALE

Embrace the spirit of the Mayflower with this beautifully designed mug featuring our Mayflower Society logo. Perfect for history buffs or anyone passionate about the Mayflower. This mug makes a meaningful gift for birthdays, holidays, or just to add a touch of history to any environment.

Convenient for everyday use, this mug is microwave and dishwasher safe. Price is $15.00 each. To order, visit our website, www.MarylandMayflower.org.

Maryland Mayflower Channel

@MarylandMayflowerChannel9813

Subscribe to the Maryland Mayflower Channel on YouTube. You can enjoy favorite videos and view them from your devices. Videos include our own *Chilton's Challenge* play, how to blacken armor, and a video, "Rembrandt & the Pilgrim Arms and Armor."

POLO SHIRT — Maryland Mayflower Society — POLO SHIRT

Our Society is offering exclusive polo shirts featuring our Maryland Mayflower Society logo. Our lightweight, cotton jersey polo shirt delivers comfort in a classic style. Dress it up or down or even layer it with other shirts. With so many possibilities, this polo shirt is sure to become a favorite!

SIZES:	Small, Medium, Large X-large and XX-large
PRICE:	$35.00
TYPE:	button closure
MATERIAL:	100% cotton
DETAILS:	Contoured well-knit sleeves and cuffs

To order, visit our website, www.MarylandMayflower.org. Polo shirts will also be for sale at the Spring Dinner, if available.

Spring Dinner

"Religious Liberty in Plymouth Colony"

On Sunday, April 7, 2024, our Society met at the DoubleTree Hilton Hotel in Annapolis. Our Guest Speaker was author and professor, Dr. John Turner, who discussed religious liberty in Plymouth Colony and its complex history. Understanding themselves as spiritual pilgrims, the Separatists left Leiden to preserve their liberty to worship God in accordance with their understanding of the Bible. Their definition of liberty was, however, very narrow.

Dr. Turner spoke of the themes of Christian and political liberty and how the Separatists viewed these concepts. He argued that we should examine 17th century debates about liberty on their own terms. For example, the Pilgrims cared a great deal about both religious and political liberty, but they understood them in specific ways. In many ways, Plymouth Colony's contests over liberty were extensions of English debates, but they evolved in new ways. We thank Dr. Turner for his informative presentation.

2024 Spring Dinner

Annapolis, MD

Guest Speaker. Our Guest Speaker, Dr. John Turner, spoke about liberties.

Appreciation. Governor Earnshaw presented the Past Governor Medal to former Governor Nancy Young.

Historian's Report. Our Historian Dwight Mason reported that we had a net gain in membership last year—our best year in a long time.

Purser. Our Purser Laurie Mack displayed Society merchandise for sale including mugs, keychains, pens, scarves, polo shirts, and prints.

Medals & Awards Committee

We are creating an annual state award for those who have exhibited superior service to our Society. We are seeking a volunteer to chair this exciting new committee.

The medals, which will be named the Priscilla Mullins and John Alden awards, will be designed along with a Maryland-themed rosette. If interested in helping, contact Governor Earnshaw.

Maryland Mayflower Guard

Volunteers Needed!

The Maryland Mayflower Guard is an important element of our Society. The Color Guard visibly promotes understanding of the Pilgrims through historically correct apparel and equipment.

Dressing in attire as did the militia in 1620-21, the Guard will kick off Society meetings and events and participate in the"Presentation of Colors" flag ceremony. Don't worry—we can assist you with your costume design.

If interested in joining this passionate team, contact Governor Earnshaw by e-mail or at (410) 688-4616.

Elder Ben Proctor, Jr., Victor Metta, former Governor Tim Mallory, march with the Maryland Mayflower Guard. Photo taken at the Compact Day Dinner, Fall 2021.

SAILING OF THE MAYFLOWER, 1620
by Frederic S. Briggs

The Artist: Frederic S. Briggs (1937-2024), Maryland Mayflower Society's former Governor and long-time member.

The Artwork: Fritz's painting is truly a work of art. This watercolor, which was specially created for our Maryland Society, shows subtle nuances, delicate essences of shadow and light, and complex glazes of color against a stormy backdrop.

Watercolors

Paintings by Fritz Briggs

Fritz had the unique ability of highlighting the grandeur of his subjects—from flowers, a boat, house, farm, building, or even a cat.

"Ravenhurst"

"White Cat"

"Maryland Farmstead"

Frederic "Fritz" Schuler Briggs

In Memoriam

(1937-2024)

Fritz Briggs, Maryland Society Governor, 1987-93.

We sadly announce the passing of our long-time member and former Governor, Frederick ("Fritz") Schuler Briggs, on August 19, 2024. A noted artist and teacher, Fritz passed away and was a scion of the prominent Schuler family of Baltimore artists.

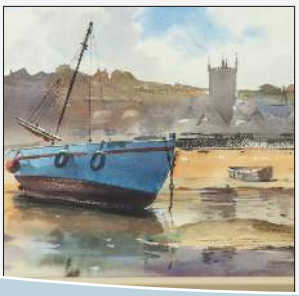
Fritz was the son of Charlotte Schuler and Howard Briggs, a history professor who taught at what is now Frostburg State University. Fritz attended Frostburg State College and earned a bachelor's degree in fine arts in 1960 from the Maryland Institute College of Art (MICA). He then served in the Army at West Point as an illustrator.

In 1963, Fritz began teaching at The Schuler School of Fine Arts, which was founded by his maternal grandfather. His talented family of artists created memorials, busts, reliefs, sculptural portraits, and medallions throughout the U.S. and won numerous awards. His grandfather, Hans K. Schuler, known as the "Monument Maker," was the first American sculptor to win the coveted Salon Gold Medal in Paris in 1901. In 1906, Hans Sr. built a studio on Lafeyette Avenue, and in 1959, his son, Hans Jr., founded the **Schuler School of Fine Arts** at the studio, which continues to train students in the methods and techniques of European Old Masters. Fritz lived on Lafayette Avenue in an apartment above the School.

Fritz specialized in watercolor. In 1968, he was elected to the prestigious American Watercolor Society, and was an active member of the Baltimore Watercolor Society, where he was president twice, and the Charcoal Club of Maryland. In 1973, he was elected to the Salmagundi Club in New York. Fritz also taught at the historic Hampton Mansion and other venues throughout Baltimore. During the summer months, he conducted watercolor workshops and took students on working art tours throughout the U.S. and Europe.

Fritz has been a member of our Society for almost 48 years—since 1976—and was the founder of the National Society of Sons of Colonial New England. He was 10th in descent from John Alden and 11th in descent from Richard Warren. From 1987-1993, Fritz served as our Governor. He specially created a watercolor, "Sailing of the Mayflower, 1620," for our Society, which is available for sale. We extend our sympathy to his family and are grateful for Fritz's contributions to our Society.

"St. Ives"



"Old State Department Building in Snow"

Juniors Corner

The Mayflower Passengers

by Pam Criscitiello, Chairperson
Savannah Criscitiello, Juniors Captain

The *Mayflower* launched with 102 passengers, which were comprised of 74 men and 28 women. It also had 30 crew members on board the 100-foot ship. About half died the first winter. Poster available from Pilgrim Hall Museum.

The first few months of the Pilgrims' journey were truly a challenge: two months at sea with 102 passengers and about 30 crew members on a ship that clearly was not meant to hold so many people. Those who have been on board the replica of the *Mayflower* in Plymouth will understand and marvel at the living conditions these courageous people endured to arrive in the New World.

Although one passenger lost his life at sea (William Butten, a young servant to Dr. Samuel Fuller), another passenger was born on board—Oceanus, the son of Stephen and Elizabeth Hopkins, keeping the number of passengers at 102. While anchored at the harbor in Provincetown, William Bradford's wife, Dorothy, fell overboard and died. But, a birth also took place—Peregrine, the son of William and Susanna White.

Delays forced the ship to arrive late, in November, when the weather was against them. Three exploration parties ventured out on Cape Cod to determine the best place to settle. They would walk for miles and spent days in the icy rain, cold temperatures, and snow, with no shelter or dry clothes. As a result, the men became sick.

Half of the passengers perished the first winter. When scrolling through the short profiles of the passengers you will often see the words "died the first winter of 1620/21." Particularly heartbreaking were families who perished—The Tinkers, Turners, and Tilleys. Also, those orphaned—Mary Chilton, Samuel Fuller, Priscilla Mullins, and Elizabeth Tilley.

The families on board the Mayflower are shown below with **active** links:

ALDEN FAMILY
ALLERTON FAMILY
BILLINGTON FAMILY
BRADFORD FAMILY
BREWSTER FAMILY
BROWN FAMILY
CHILTON FAMILY
COOKE FAMILY
DOTY FAMILY
EATON FAMILY
FLETCHER FAMILY
EDWARD FULLER FAMILY
SAMUEL FULLER FAMILY
HOPKINS FAMILY
HOWLAND FAMILY
MORE FAMILY
MULLINS FAMILY
PRIEST FAMILY
ROGERS FAMILY
SAMSON FAMILY
SOULE FAMILY
STANDISH FAMILY
TILLEY FAMILY
WARREN FAMILY
WHITE FAMILY
WINSLOW FAMILY
PASENGERS WITH NO PROVEN DESCENDANTS

Sources:
1. *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations* (aka The Silver Books); various volumes dedicated to each passenger.
2. Susan E. Roser, *Mayflower Passenger References* (from contemporary records and scholarly journals).

Mayflower Scarf

Quality scarves available for sale featuring our Mayflower motif. Lightweight, soft, and delicate, you can wear this scarf around the neck or around your head.

Measures 33" x 33, made of "Nu Silk" 100% polyester, $40.00. To order, visit: www.MarylandMayflower.org.

Seeking Volunteers

for the Events Committee

We need volunteers to join the Events Committee and help in planning future events, field trips, and other activities. If you are interested in assisting this Committee, contact:

Governor Earnshaw
GovernorEarnshaw@MarylandMayflower.org
(410) 688-4616

or

Ann Portell, Events Chair
Events@MarylandMayflower.org
(703) 969-6857

Carpool Volunteers Needed

Join us as a carpool volunteer!

We need volunteers to help members attend Society events who are otherwise unable. If you are interested in carpooling, please contact Governor Earnshaw.

Summer Field Trip

Saturday, August 24, 2024

Maryland Society Visits

Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum

St. Michaels, Maryland

On Sunday, August 24, 2024, our Society sponsored a family field trip to the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum in St. Michaels on the scenic Miles River. The museum has done a great job in preserving Chesapeake Bay's maritime history through its buildings and artifacts. And, the views from the lighthouse were breathtaking.

Everyone had a great time. Our Society served a wonderful catered picnic lunch. David Mark Bradford, a 12th generation direct descendant of William Bradford, visited with us under the pavilion after lunch. He portrayed his ancestor, Governor William Bradford (1590-1657), in period costume.

We toured the ship building barns, the lighthouse, marina, museum store, and other exhibits. We enjoyed the artifacts, exhibitions, art, and vessels.

A big thanks to our Events Chairperson Ann Portell, Treasurer Marilyn VanWagner, and Governor Dan Earnshaw for coordinating this event.

Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum **Field Trip** *(Continued)*

Saturday
August 24, 2024

A good time was had by all . . .

You are invited

ON BEHALF OF
THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS
IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND

Governor Daniel Earnshaw
requests the pleasure of your company
at our annual

COMPACT DAY DINNER

on
Sunday, November 24, 2024
DoubleTree Hotel by Hilton
Annapolis, MD

"The General Society's Vision"
Governor General Lisa Pennington

12:00 P.M. RECEPTION & COCKTAILS
1:00 P.M. DINNER
RSVP

Menu

Salad
Mixed Baby Greens with Mandarin Oranges and Walnuts

Entree
*Roasted Turkey w/ Stuffing & Gravy**
Mashed Potatoes & Gravy
Green Beans
Served with warm rolls and butter and cranberry sauce

Dessert
Pumpkin Pie w/ whipped cream

Drinks
coffee, decaf coffee, tea, or iced tea

♦ ♦ ♦

**Dietary Options:*
Gluten free: same as above, but no stuffing and substitute dessert.
Vegetarian: Vegetable Fusilli Primavera
Children's Menu Option: Chicken Tender w/ Fries

Location

Address: **DoubleTree Hotel by Hilton**
210 Holiday Court
Annapolis, MD 21401

Phone: (410) 224-3150

Website: www.doubletree.com

Directions:

From Baltimore: Take 695 to I-97 South toward Annapolis/Bay Bridge. Take the Route 50 East/301 North exit. At the fork, keep right onto 665 East. Follow the signs to Exit 22, Riva Road, and turn left at Riva Road. At the second light, turn left onto Holiday Court. The hotel is on the left.

From Washington, D.C.: From 495, take the Route 50 East toward Annapolis. At the fork, keep right toward 665 East. Follow the signs to Exit 22, Riva Road, and turn left at Riva Road. At the second light, turn left on Holiday Court. The hotel is on the left.

Cut and return

RSVP — Compact Day Dinner — November 24, 2024

TO: Ann Portell
11640 Log Jump Trail, Ellicott City, MD 21042
(703) 969-6857 • Email: Events@MarylandMayflower.org

DEADLINE: November 17, 2024

COST: Adult: $48.00 each *(cash bar,* price includes a 20% gratuity)
Child: $20.00 each (6 to 10 years; children under 5 - free)

TIME: 12:00 p.m.: Reception & Cocktails
1:00 p.m.: Luncheon

NAME	TYPE	SPECIAL MENU?	ATTENDEE?
_____	Member	❑ No ❑ Yes_____	❑ Adult ❑ Child
_____	Guest	❑ No ❑ Yes_____	❑ Adult ❑ Child
_____	Guest	❑ No ❑ Yes_____	❑ Adult ❑ Child
_____	Guest	❑ No ❑ Yes_____	❑ Adult ❑ Child

Number of attendees _____ _____

PAYMENT: ❑ Check or Money Order enclosed, payable to Maryland Mayflower Society. Or,

❑ Pay Online—save a stamp! *(no extra charge)*
Visit www.MarylandMayflower.org

Separate Insert

Annual Membership Dues

2025 Dues

Each year, in January, the Treasurer sends an invoice to each annual member as a reminder to pay their annual dues, which are due by April 1st. By the end of the calendar year, those who fail to pay these dues are dropped as members of both the Maryland Society and General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The Treasurer collects these annual dues in the first full year after election to the Society. (Newly-elected members are not charged annual dues in the calendar year of their enrollment). Please note that annual dues and other fees may be changed by the Society at any time without notice.

Annual Dues — payment form

The annual dues are $65.00. However, keep in mind, the annual dues are discounted to $55.00, if paid before April 1st. After April 1st, the full amount of $65.00 is due. Please pay your dues on time and take advantage of the discount.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

Member Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

E-mail: _____ Telephone: _____

Member Number: _____

ANNUAL DUES:

- ❑ $55.00 (before April 1st)
- ❑ $65.00 (after April 1st)

SUBMIT this form & check:

To: Sandra Davis, Assistant Treasurer
3636 Queen Mary Drive
Olney, Maryland 20832-2207
EM: asst-treasurer2@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:
Maryland Mayflower Society

✸ You can also pay on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Membership" > "Fees" ✸

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Friends of the Maryland Mayflower Society — application form

We welcome "Friends" to our Society, those who are not eligible for membership by descent, but nevertheless are bound by family ties or shared interests. The applicant below wishes to apply for membership to the Friends of the Maryland Mayflower Society (FMMS) Program.

	APPLICANT	SPONSORING MEMBER
Name:	_____	_____
Address:	_____	_____
City, State, Zip:	_____	_____
Telephone:	_____	_____
Email:	_____	_____
Relationship to Member:	_____	

SUBMIT this form & check to:

To: Dwight N. Mason, Historian
7307 Broxburn Court,
Bethesda MD 20817-4754
Email: Historian@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:
Maryland Mayflower Society

DUES:
$50.00 (one-time fee)

✸ You can also join on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Membership" > "Friends" ✸

Donations to the Maryland Mayflower Society

donation form

To make a donation to our Maryland Society, please complete this form and mail it, along with a check, to the address shown below.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

Member Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Email: _____ Telephone: _____

Signature: _____

DONATION TYPE: (check one)

- ❑ General Fund
- ❑ Scholarship Fund
- ❑ First Church (the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse)
- ❑ Other _____

SUBMIT this form & check:

To: Louesa Canning, Co-Treasurer
77 Cavalier Drive, Apt. 7408
Wilmington, NC 28405
EM: treasurer2@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:
Maryland Mayflower Society

Your donations are tax-deductible!

For members over 70-1/2 years old, please contact your IRA custodian for direct, pre-tax contributions, called a Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD).

✸ You can also donate on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Contribute" > "Donate." ✸

Cut here

Merchandise by the Maryland Mayflower Society

order form

To order merchandise from our Maryland Society, please complete this form and mail it, along with a check, to the address shown below.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

Member Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Email: _____ Telephone: _____

Signature: _____

SUBMIT this form & check to:

To: Laurie B. Mack, Purser
15 Tiburon Court
Annapolis, MD 21403-1527
Phone: (443) 799-8268
E-mail: purser@MarylandMayflower.org

Make checks payable to:
Maryland Mayflower Society

MERCHANDISE ORDER:

ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE		AMOUNT
❑ Mayflower Coffee Mugs	_____	$15.00		$_____
❑ "Welcome Englishman" Print	_____	75.00		_____
❑ Mayflower Polo Shirt	_____	35.00		_____
❑ Commemorative Keychain	_____	10.00	(ea or 3/$25)	_____
❑ Mayflower Scarf	_____	40.00		_____
❑ Custom Logo Pen	_____	7.50	Shipping	$ 5.95
			TOTAL	$_____

✸ You can also order on-line, visit www.MarylandMayflower.org, under "Merchandise" > "Shop." ✸