

The National Genealogical Society:
A Look at Its First One Hundred Years

By Shirley Langdon Wilcox, CG, FNGS

31 October 2003

The National Genealogical Society: A Look at Its First One Hundred Years

By Shirley Langdon Wilcox, CG, FNGS
31 October 2003

In 1903 American interest in the country's past ran high. For several national hereditary organizations headquartered in Washington, D.C., patriotism was a centerpiece. Their officials included registrars and others whose interests also embraced genealogy, and membership required tracing family lineages. In April 1903 the monthly *Historical Bulletin*, which served as the official news organ for several of the groups (see figure 1) published a call for the formation of a genealogical society. Dr. Albert C. Peale, registrar of the Society of Colonial Wars and assistant registrar of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, had suggested “the formation of a *local* genealogical society” [emphasis added];¹ the *Bulletin*'s publisher, Newton Leon Collamer, announced an organizational meeting at his home in Washington, D.C., and suggested that “such an organization might eventually assume even a National scope.”²

On 24 April 1903, six individuals met to discuss a plan: Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch, Newton L. and Gertrude Collamer, Alfred Barbour Dent, Eugenia Washington Moncure, and Ruth M. Griswold Pealer. Shortly afterwards, an organizing committee mailed to genealogists throughout the United States a *Prospectus* for the American Genealogical Association.³ Its principal aims, as shown in figure 2 included

- publishing records to benefit researchers at a distance;
- ensuring access to records;
- creating a “card index bureau” or “clearinghouse” to facilitate the exchange of information; and
- establishing a library.

Seven months later, on 14 November, the twenty-four founding members drafted a constitution. Rather than calling themselves the American Genealogical Association (see the *Prospectus*), they chose to call themselves the National Genealogical Society. They adopted bylaws and elected officers in December, and the National Genealogical Society (NGS) was born. Just after Christmas the *Washington (D.C.) Evening Star* announced: “Genealogical Society Organization Formed of Searchers After Missing Links.”⁴

¹ “Society to Study Genealogy; Association with a National Scope May Be Formed Here,” *The Washington Post*, 26 April 1903, p. 6.

² “Is a Local Official Organ Desired?” *Historical Bulletin* 2 (April 1903): 55; also, “National Genealogical Association,” *Historical Bulletin* 2 (April 1903): 51, 1903 folder, Business, Board/Council, Record Group (RG) 5, NGS Archives, National Genealogical Society, Arlington, Virginia. Collamer apparently wrote both unattributed “articles.”

³ Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, “Organization and Early History of the National Genealogical Society,” *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 6 (1918): 76. Pealer was registrar general of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and Moncure was its genealogist. Bulloch and Dent belonged to multiple hereditary and patriotic societies and other civic organizations.

⁴ “Genealogical Society Organization Formed of Searchers After Missing Links,” *Washington (D.C.) Evening Star*, 30 December 1903 [no page], in 1903 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

Original Members of The National Genealogical Society

Joseph Brandenburg
Joseph G. B. Bulloch
Frank T. Cole
Newton L. Collamer
James S. Cushing
Alfred B. Dent
Louis A. Dent
William T. Dewey

Frederick Stan Hammond
Edwin A. Hill
Celia I. Ingham
Carll A. Lewis
Julia Harrison Lobdell
Kate L. McMilian
Cora L. Maricle
Minnie F. Mickley

Elizabeth Clifford Neff
Ruth M. Griswold Pealer
William T. Powell
Helen N. Rupp
Edgar L. Spafford
Emma Maynicke Stillman
Mary K. Talcott
Edward E. Wilson

For one hundred years the National Genealogical Society has evolved from those modest origins in the nation's capital to a national organization. Its programs still reflect—and now exceed—the goals defined in the 1903 *Prospectus*. Following is a brief overview of the society's development over the past century—in its organization and in its programs.



Newton Leon Collamer

ORGANIZATION

A NATIONAL SOCIETY

From the start, NGS founders intended to establish a national society. Although the organization was based in Washington, more than one-third of the charter members lived outside the area. Nonresidents voted by mail to elect officers and to set governance policy. Of the six vice presidents serving in 1909, three were from other parts of the country,⁵ and the next year, five were.⁶ In 1912 the appointment of state vice presidents for New York, Maryland, Ohio, Maine, Georgia, and Minnesota further broadened the national base.⁷ When the concept of state vice presidents was later abandoned, the organization looked for other ways to maintain its national character, and references to that concern appear in correspondence and business minutes for decades. The 1912 bylaws revision that called for a "State President for each State wherein membership

⁵ Handwritten note "Officers for 1909, Elected November 23, 1908" in the back of a copy of *National Genealogical Society Leaflet 9*, 1909 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives. Officers were from Ohio, New York, and Minnesota; others were from the Washington area.

⁶ *Historical Pamphlet of the National Genealogical Society, Leaflet 11* (1910): 3. Two were from New York, and one each was from Ohio, South Carolina, and Minnesota. A copy of the pamphlet is in the 1910 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

⁷ "Officers for 1912," *NGS Quarterly* 1 (1912): unpaginated, 1st page.

exists,”⁸ prompted the formation of two short-lived state chapters.⁹ The idea resurfaced in 1967 when again it enjoyed only temporary success.¹⁰

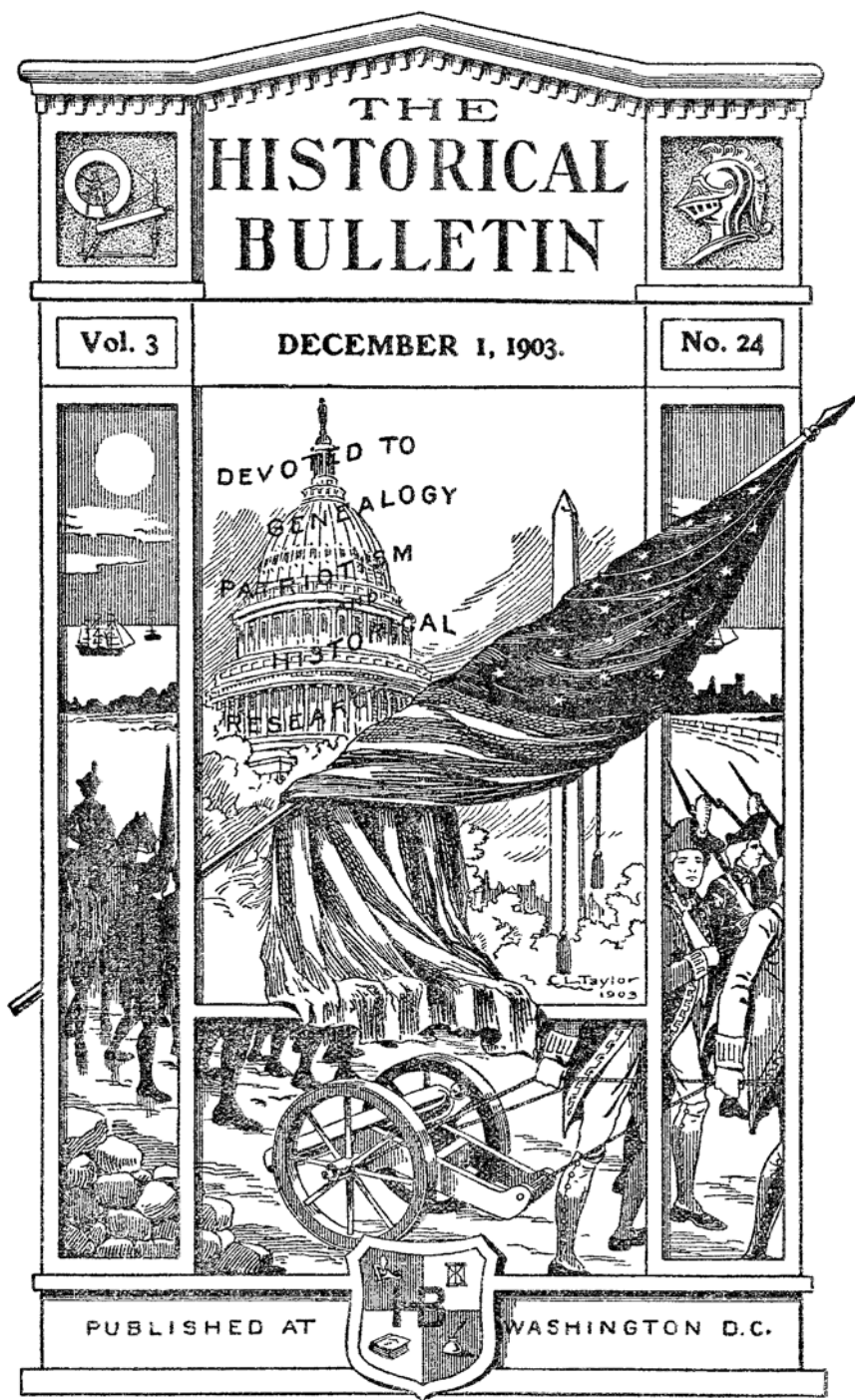


Figure 1

⁸ “Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws,” *NGS Quarterly* 1 (1912): 31. The records are inconsistent, some referring to “vice presidents” and some to “presidents” for the states.

⁹ Kenn Stryker-Rodda, “President’s Report,” *NGS Quarterly* 59 (1971): 304.

¹⁰ Raymond B. Clark, Jr., “President’s Report,” *NGS Quarterly* 56 (1968): 156.

Figure 2

Prospectus of the American Genealogical Association*

Issued May 1, 1903, by the Committee on Prospectus appointed at an informal meeting held in Washington, D. C., April 24, 1903.

With all its organizations the National Capital has none appealing to genealogists although the latter are plentiful here. The annual conventions and other meetings of patriotic and historic associations draw hither hundreds interested in ancestry, while thousands know of the genealogical data to be had exclusively in Washington but cannot easily gain access to it when they come or have no ready channel for securing it by correspondence. There are especially valuable records available here which have never been published and which, through suitable influence, might be obtained and put in print; and in that form they would be of great practical use to genealogists throughout the country.

Prompted by the belief that organization by those having common aims and needs would be of mutual benefit and might secure access to or copies of official records where individual effort would not, we therefore propose the formation of a National genealogical society with headquarters in this city. At a recent informal meeting for an interchange of opinions the following was evolved as our general and composite idea, although nothing will be decided on finally until every suggestion in response to the Prospectus shall have been considered.

Name, American Genealogical Association; object, material assistance to genealogists who are members; membership, resident and corresponding; dues, \$1 a year at first; government by a Board of local members who can meet; medium, a publication to be issued six or at least four times a year, free to members; the card index bureau or 'clearing house' idea to be established and carried out; library and permanent quarters unnecessary now; heraldry to be a feature if members so decide.

Suggestions are solicited from all. Those interested in an organization formed on substantially this basis are invited to remit \$1 and be enrolled as charter members: their suggestions shall have special consideration and the policy finally adopted will conform as nearly as possible with the popular option. The Historical Bulletin will serve as a medium of publicity for the present, in addition to which the friends of the movement are requested to circulate this Prospectus (with their endorsement of approval) in letters to their genealogical correspondents. Additional copies may be had by applying to the Temporary Treasurer.

Fraternally and Cordially,

MRS. RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER, Temporary Chairman,
Registrar General D. A. R.—Address 609 9th street

NEWTON L. COLLAMER, Temporary Secretary,
Editor Historical Bulletin.—Office: 1006 F street

ALFRED B. DENT, Temporary Treasurer,
"Washington Loan & Trust Co.—Address: 906 A st, S E

*[Newton L. Collamer], "Genealogists Take Steps to Organize," *Historical Bulletin* 2 (May 1903): 71.

In 1946 leaders had focused on the “national” issue. According to Milton Rubincam, then president of NGS:

The National, State, District, Territorial, and Foreign Genealogists, in addition to the other members of the Society, are in a position to make this a truly national genealogical society.... The impression has gotten abroad (in some quarters) that we are a national society only in the sense that we are headquartered in the nation’s capital. This, of course, is wholly untrue; we are not the genealogical society for the District of Columbia but for the United States at large.¹¹

MEMBERSHIP

Membership has always been one measure of the society’s national character. Before the end of 1903, there were forty-eight charter members, among them thirty from the capital area, seventeen from other parts of the United States, and one from Canada.¹² Membership cost \$1.00 and fell into three classes: resident (those residing in the District of Columbia and vicinity), nonresident or corresponding (those outside the Washington area), and honorary.¹³ From the beginning, members came from beyond Washington. Five years after the society’s founding, half of its members lived in the capital area, with twenty-eight resident members, twenty-nine corresponding members, and fifteen honorary members.¹⁴

Perhaps because many charter members also belonged to lineage or “patriotic” societies,¹⁵ the early NGS membership structure drew heavily upon those organizational models. Each application had a “proposer” and “seconder”; forms grew to resemble lineage applications, eventually providing space for five-generation genealogies.¹⁶ In 1944 information such as parents’ date and place of birth and names of children replaced the genealogical data,¹⁷ but sponsors remained on the forms until about 1971.

¹¹ “Functions of the National and State Genealogists of the Society,” by Milton Rubincam, president, received at the 5 October 1946 meeting, 1946 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹² There were twenty-six men and twenty-two women. In May 1904, Mary Desha, one of the 1890 founders of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), was admitted as a charter member, bringing the number to forty-nine. See John B. Nichols, M.D., *History of National Genealogical Society, 1903–53*, Special Publications of the National Genealogical Society, No. 13, reprinted from the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, December 1953–March 1955: 5. For a list of charter members see Appendix A.

¹³ Constitution as printed in *Historical Bulletin of the National Genealogical Society, Being the Official Leaflets Containing its Rules, Members, Proceedings, and other Matter for Circulation* (1904): 8. A copy of what appears to be the first *Bulletin* published is in the 1904 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives. Honorary membership, awarded by vote of the governing council, was apparently intended principally to enlist distinguished genealogists, including those in Europe.

¹⁴ 1908 *Historical Pamphlet of the National Genealogical Society, Leaflet 9* (1908): 4–5, in 1908 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives. Names and addresses of all members were printed.

¹⁵ At least eleven of the twenty-three women were members of the DAR in 1903; nine of the twenty-six male charter members had belonged to the National Society Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) in 1902; and the first five NGS presidents were either SAR or DAR members. See Louis H. Cornish, *A National Register of the Society Sons of the American Revolution* (New York: Andrew H. Kellogg, 1902), 249, 251, 261, 263, 272, 277, 281, 443, 444, 972. No single published source exists for the DAR members. Information came from a variety of sources, including the published DAR lineage books, application records, and other data provided by the DAR Historian General’s Office, Washington, D.C.

¹⁶ Application form, 1940 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁷ For an example, see the application of Mrs. Nell R. (Tovey) Morton, 1941 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

After an enthusiastic start, interest in the society waned. A special meeting in March 1908 would determine whether “because of apparent lack of interest . . . the Society shall not voluntarily disband. . . .”¹⁸ Instead, it survived and grew. Its national makeup remained intact, and by 1944 only eight of the forty-five new members that year were Washington area residents.¹⁹ In 1948 the society had 458 members from forty-four states, England, and Argentina. Only 123 (27 per cent) were from the capital area. Membership first reached 1,000 in 1957, and by 31 December 1982 had crossed the 5,000 mark. In 1991 membership topped 10,000 and in 1998 it was over 17,000. In about fifteen years membership had tripled.²⁰ Today members hail from the fifty states and twenty-one other countries.

In his December 1970 “President’s Letter” in the *NGS Quarterly*, Dr. Kenn Stryker-Rodda echoed his predecessors as he promoted a national agenda. Noting “fewer than a third of our members live in Washington and its environs,” he urged, “Let us all work together to keep this organization NATIONAL in scope.”²¹

GOVERNANCE

After its inception, the society’s first order of business was to secure legal status. Probably following the example set by the DAR, which received a congressional charter in 1896, the society also applied for a charter. When it was not granted, the society, on 16 June 1904, incorporated in the District of Columbia; in 1991 incorporation was changed to the Commonwealth of Virginia.²²

From the outset, the society’s governing body enjoyed some diverse geographical representation. Over the years its forty-two presidents have hailed from at least twenty states, although until recently presidents resided on the Atlantic seaboard.²³ Only three presidents are known to have been born in the District of Columbia. One was the first NGS president, Charles H. Campbell, a Civil War veteran. Five NGS presidents were born in Pennsylvania. Other states contributed between one and four presidents. Broad representation became increasingly important to assure that concerns and priorities in different areas of the country received appropriate attention.

One of the society’s major accomplishments in the last two decades has been its determined move toward a national governing body. In 1981 regional members joined

¹⁸ *Official Leaflet* 7 (18 March 1908), 1908 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁹ “Annual Report of the Membership Committee of the National Genealogical Society for the Fiscal Year 1943–44,” 1940s folder, Membership, RG 24, NGS Archives.

²⁰ [Shirley Langdon Wilcox], “Membership History of NGS,” [1999], Membership, RG 24, NGS Archives.

²¹ Kenn Stryker-Rodda, “President’s Letter,” *NGS Quarterly* 58 (1970): 300–301.

²² Incorporation papers, Incorporation-District of Columbia file, and Incorporation-Virginia file, Incorporation folder, Incorporation, RG 18, NGS Archives. In 1957 NGS obtained not-for-profit 501(c)(3) status. See the relevant letter in Exemption Federal file, Taxes folder #1, Finance, RG 13, NGS Archives.

²³ See Appendix C for information on NGS presidents. Around the time of the Society’s 50th anniversary, John Nichols compiled biographical sketches of NGS presidents, but they were not published in the society’s history. Pictures of former presidents, however, were on display at the anniversary Jubilee Conference. In 1957 biographical questionnaires were sent to former presidents, but only a few returned questionnaires are in the NGS Archives. Milton Rubincam assembled additional material that incorporated the questionnaire answers. The material frequently mentions other services to NGS, heritage from an immigrant ancestor, lists of books or articles published, and additional material of a general nature. Material found in the course of compiling this current history has also been placed in the appropriate folders in Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

the governing council and some occasionally attended the monthly meetings. Not until 1997–98, however, were changes made that reflected the society's national character. A board of directors responsible for setting policy and for oversight replaced the more "operational" council. Quarterly board meetings replaced monthly gatherings so directors throughout the country could participate. (At the same time a newly established executive committee began making decisions needed between meetings.) NGS began reimbursing directors' travel and lodging costs for attendance at board functions. Although some of these moves had been considered as early as 1978,²⁴ bylaw revisions in 1997 made these and other changes a reality. NGS now boasts national leadership that reflects the makeup of its membership.

SEAL AND INSIGNIA



The early constitution provided for both a seal and insignia—important items to our founders. The original seal depicted an oak tree, but it was changed in 1911 to an eagle.²⁵ Many genealogists probably recognize this seal because it has been used on numerous NGS publications over the years, including the *NGS Quarterly*. The seal's eagle is another reminder of the patriotic spirit of the early NGS members. The insignia, with three acorns, is less known.²⁶ In recent years the insignia has seldom been used except as a gold pin or lapel tac given to fellows and past presidents.²⁷ A few members of long standing have in their possession a similar rhodium or sterling silver pin or lapel tac that was sold in 1975 to generate funds for the 75th anniversary activities.²⁸

²⁴ Report of NGS Nomination Committee, 2 March 1978, 1978 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁵ Changes to the original seal were made in the 1911 constitution. It is described as one and 13/16 of an inch in diameter, consisting of a conventional eagle, below which is a ribbon or scroll containing the motto, "Non Nobis Solum," [not for ourselves alone] and above a similar ribbon with the words, "THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY," all contained within two or more concentric circles. The date of the founding of the Society, "1903," is figured between the eagle's claws.

²⁶ The insignia design is a shield in blue, white, and red enamel, surrounded by a ribbon of gold bearing the name, "NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY," in blue [called black in the constitutions of 1931 and 1948] letters. In heraldic terms the blazon of the shield is "Argent, three acorns gules, within a bordure azure."

²⁷ This pin uses the insignia's center of three acorns, without any wording or coloring. The gold pin, with a gavel attachment, is given to past presidents.

²⁸ "Our Insignia," *The National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 1 (1975): 2. This first issue had no name, volume or page number.

Other insignia can be found on early stationery. The example below is from stationery used in 1905 when Lucia E. Blount was president.²⁹ There are no records indicating how long this insignia version was used.



STAFF

Mirroring the above governance modifications, over time the day-to-day operations moved largely from the hands of volunteers to professional staff. From the beginning, volunteers had taken responsibility for much of the organization's work. For years the need for professional staff was noted in council minutes,³⁰ but not until 1962 was a full-time executive secretary hired. Several years later part-time employees were added to the payroll, and by 1982 NGS had three full-time and four part-time employees.³¹ The staff increased somewhat over the years, but has remained small relative to the membership base.

HEADQUARTERS

One thread running through society minutes is the need for space. Society meetings were first held in members' homes. In the 1930s members gathered at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) and later at the Mount Pleasant Branch Library, both in Washington, D.C. By 1939 NGS was considering such alternatives as renting space or partnering with another organization to share space.³² Neither happened and the society's need for space grew.

By 1948, the annual president's report of Milton Rubincam acknowledged:

We have talked constantly of our great dream—a headquarters building. An examination of back issues of the *Quarterly* reveals that for years appeal after appeal was published for assistance in acquiring a building for our own use, either to occupy it alone or to share it with another organization. During my first decade in the Society the Presidents have coped with the problem, but their efforts have not met with success. It seems to me that we should have enough pride in our Society to want to have a building that we can point to as the Headquarters of the National Genealogical Society. . . . It is a sad truth that many splendid manuscript collections have not been donated to our Library because we have no place in which to make them available to the general public.

²⁹ Lucia Eames Blount file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³⁰ Only small stipends of less than \$300 a year were paid to several staff members.

³¹ Until a 1992 bylaws change, the *NGS Newsletter* editor and librarian, both staff members, and the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* editors, who are contractors, were automatically members of the Council. To end any possible conflict of interest, these Council positions were eliminated in 1992.

³² Transcript of suggestions regarding a permanent headquarters, 21 January 1939, 1939 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

By possessing a headquarters building, the Society would be in a position to render a greater service to out-of-town as well as to Washington members.³³

In 1951 President Herbert F. Seversmith summed up the mood:

The National Genealogical Society has enjoyed a half-century of progressively developing genealogical activity. . . . It has all the attributes of a well-established successful organization except one. It has no home. . . . Practically every element, justifying the immediate securing of a building, is present. . . . Your proponent proposes, therefore, that we initiate the actual procedures to obtain a building.³⁴

The situation continued to be pressing, as noted in 1953 by President Seversmith:

The lack of a headquarters is really beginning to hurt us. It is more of an embarrassment to us in 1953 than it was in 1948, and your then President characterized the situation with strength and vigor. Mr. Rubincam stated at that time that it was regrettable to reflect that the national organization is forced to limp along in borrowed quarters and to have our library scattered all over Washington in the attics and cellars of our members, with only a small portion of our published and unpublished collections on our bookshelves in our present meeting place.³⁵

A year later the same theme was repeated.

Space is cramped here in our headquarters room. Much of our material is still housed in the attics and cellars of our members. Many genealogical papers which would ordinarily be given to us, are not presented to the Society because of our inability to care properly for them. We should have a home of our own, where we can hold meetings and protect our collections. . . .³⁶

The breakthrough came in 1955 when Mrs. Christian Heurich, widow of a Washington brewer, donated their family home on New Hampshire Avenue in Washington to the Columbia Historical Society, retaining a life-interest in the property. After her death the following year the Columbia Historical Society moved in. The historical society's vice president, Meredith B. Colket, proposed sharing the building with NGS and other organizations. NGS joined the historical society (which was a requirement for maintaining headquarters in the building) and soon had space in the Christian Heurich Memorial Mansion and, from 1964–1985, in the carriage house behind the mansion.³⁷ The society finally had a space to call its own—albeit rented. Before long, however, the space was inadequate,³⁸ and prior to the June 1985 lease expiration, the search for a headquarters began anew.

³³ Annual Report of the President of The National Genealogical Society, 1948 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³⁴ Proposal of Herbert F. Seversmith to a Special Committee of the National Genealogical Society as to the securing of Headquarters for the Society, 1951 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³⁵ Annual Report, 1953 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³⁶ Annual Report, 1954 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³⁷ Francis Coleman Rosenberger file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³⁸ Varney R. Nell, "President's Message," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 8 (1982): 69, 71.



Christian Heurich Memorial Mansion

At that time the Ball family of Northern Virginia was interested in selling Glebe House in Arlington County, which was listed on the Virginia Historic Landmarks Register (1971) and the National Register of Historic Places (1972). Preston C. Caruthers, an Arlington County developer, acquired the property and wanted to build townhouses on part of it. As the Balls wanted the house to go to a “worthy group,” an agreement was reached with NGS.³⁹ Caruthers rewired Glebe House and painted it inside and out.⁴⁰ In keeping with the historical property requirements, he also constructed on the grounds a “carriage house” to contain the library collection. The society moved into Glebe House in March 1985. At a ceremony on 13 December 1986, attended by descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Ball Sr., Caruthers presented NGS a deed of gift for the historic house. For eighteen years it has been the home of the National Genealogical Society.⁴¹



Glebe House

The land on which Glebe House stands was part a 516-acre farm purchased in 1770 for the Glebe of Fairfax Parish. A mansion house, along with other buildings, was

³⁹ The author’s telephone conversation with Varney R. Nell, 26 August 2003.

⁴⁰ “Glebe House to be Permanent Home of NGS,” *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 9 (1983): 75.

⁴¹ “Thank You, Mr. Caruthers,” *NGS Newsletter* 13 (1987): 3.

constructed in 1775 for the rector of the parish, who served both Christ Church in Alexandria and the Falls Church. The original house was destroyed by fire in 1795 and by 1820 a new house had been constructed on its foundations. The second house burned in 1840. Glebe House is believed to have been built in the 1850s, with the rectangular portion probably reconstructed first and the octagonal wing added later. Nineteenth-century owners of the house included John Peter Van Ness, mayor of the District of Columbia, who had formerly been a congressman from New York, and Caleb Cushing, ambassador to Spain, who had previously been a congressman from Massachusetts, first American minister to China, brigadier general in the Mexican War, and attorney general to the United States.

PROGRAMS

Over the years NGS programs have been developed to educate the genealogical community and to otherwise serve its needs. Education has long been one of the society's primary goals and, therefore, the main objective of several programs. Lectures, conferences, courses, and most publications were specifically designed to be "instructive"; other programs were intended to educate more indirectly. Additional offerings—described as "member services"—augment and strengthen the society's educational mission.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Lectures

For more than twenty years NGS sponsored Saturday lectures. In 1975, when gatherings outgrew space in the solarium at the Heurich mansion, the National Archives allowed the society to meet in its auditorium, requiring only that an Archives staff member be present.⁴² From 1977 to 1989, when the lecture program was discontinued,⁴³ some eighty presentations were taped and made available for loan to members.⁴⁴ To those were later added tapes of Computer Interest Group lectures and others made during the 1970s.⁴⁵ Taking advantage of new technologies, in February 2001 NGS instituted online lectures or chats⁴⁶ and, in 2003, audio-teleconferences.⁴⁷

Conferences and Seminars

In 1978 NGS sponsored the Diamond Jubilee Conference in Silver Spring, Maryland. Three years later the society initiated the Conference in the States—a series of annual conferences intended primarily as an educational program. Since 1981 NGS has held a yearly national conference.⁴⁸ The twenty-three meetings, held in different parts of the country and designed to address the interests of a diverse membership, have attracted large audiences. In recent years attendance has usually been from 1,500 to 2,000 people.

The conference format and execution was fine-tuned each year and became so successful that it was frequently copied by other societies. Conferences evolved from limited subject matter to multiple tracks, with numerous lecture choices. For many, this was their first opportunity to hear and talk with well-known genealogists. The chance to view and purchase a wide range of genealogical materials was also

⁴² Minutes, 1 May 1975, 1975 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

⁴³ "NGS Saturday Lectures Discontinued," *NGS Newsletter* 15 (1989): 94.

⁴⁴ "Genealogy for all Members," *NGS Newsletter* 3 (1977): 18.

⁴⁵ "NGS Library Tape Collection Grows," *NGS Newsletter* 16 (1990): 45.

⁴⁶ Curt B. Witcher, "From the President, Surf's Up!" *NGS Newsmagazine* 27 (2001): 71.

⁴⁷ "NGS Announces New Lecture Series," *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no. 2 (March/April 2003): 6; also, "New! Audio-Teleconference from NGS," *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no.2 (March/April 2003): 11.

⁴⁸ See Appendix D for a list of conferences and the cities in which they were held.

appreciated. As an organization, NGS benefited from the opportunity to work with local societies and become better acquainted with the NGS membership.

In 1998 the society began organizing one-day seminars in areas where larger conferences were not feasible.⁴⁹ In addition, in 1985 the society began maintaining a list of genealogical speakers, which benefited institutional and individual members mutually.⁵⁰ It evolved, by 1992, into the published *NGS Speakers Directory*.⁵¹

Courses

In May 1981, when NGS launched an important home-study instructional module, *American Genealogy: A Basic Course*, the society strengthened its role as a leader in genealogical education.⁵² Introduction to Genealogy: An Online Course, added in 1999, provided another curriculum option.⁵³ A second online course, Using Census Records in Genealogical Research, was designed in two modules. Federal Population Census Schedules 1790–1930 was first offered in 2002 and Special Federal Census Schedules in 2003.⁵⁴ Recognized mainstays in the field of genealogical education, all of the courses continue to provide quality instruction to researchers and family historians.

In 1996 NGS collaborated with the Smithsonian Institution on a seven-week genealogy course through their continuing education program, Campus on the Mall.⁵⁵ It was well received by the 130 participants who attended the weekly evening sessions and reached an audience outside normal genealogy circles.⁵⁶

Scholarly and Educational Publications

The society's publications have fulfilled dual functions of education and communication—always serving national, and even international, audiences. By any measure, the scholarly quarterly journal and some of the special publications meet “educational” criteria. The *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, established in 1912, has evolved steadily as a quality publication teaching beginners and advanced researchers through peer-reviewed case studies and articles about methodology and resources. Its readers and authors have traditionally come from all parts of the United States and from several other countries, and its contents reflect issues from those places as well. Fourteen editors⁵⁷ and countless authors have contributed to its longstanding reputation as a premier genealogical journal.

A series of “special publications,”⁵⁸ inaugurated in 1933, expanded the society's educational materials. Most originated as *Quarterly* articles, but commissioned titles

⁴⁹ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, “President's Report, Board Activities,” *NGS Newsletter* 24 (1998): 3. For a list of regional seminars see Appendix D.

⁵⁰ “Speakers Service Planned,” *NGS Newsletter* 11 (1985): 55.

⁵¹ National Genealogical Society, *NGS Speakers Directory: 1992* (Arlington, Va.: The Society, 1992).

⁵² “NGS Home Study Course Launched,” *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 7 (1981): 41.

⁵³ Development of a short course was begun in the early 1990s. As technology evolved it was reworked to be an online course and released in 1998 as Introduction to Genealogy: An Online Course. See Suzanne Murray, “NGS Launches Online Course,” *NGS Newsletter* 24 (1999): 109.

⁵⁴ “NGS Unveils Online Census Course,” *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 69; also, “NGS Learning Center, Online and Distance Learning Opportunities,” *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no. 2 (March/April 2003): 56.

⁵⁵ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, “President's Report, September-December Council Activities,” *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 3.

⁵⁶ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, “President's Report, January-February Council Activities,” *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 35.

⁵⁷ Information about the editors is found in Appendix B.

⁵⁸ Those publications that are still in print are listed in Appendix H.

and independent works are also represented.⁵⁹ Particularly reflecting the society's national scope is its ongoing "states series," in which individual publications cover research methodology and resources for specific states. Another notable publication with enduring national value is the *Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications*, first published by the society in 1966 as Special Publication No. 32. It was revised and enlarged as Special Publication No. 40 in 1976. In 1986 the society broadened its service to members by selling, in addition to its own publications, other recommended titles. A new venture in 2000 commissioned works from selected authors to be published by Rutledge Hill Press in cooperation with NGS.⁶⁰ Three years later the first titles became available in mainstream bookstores.⁶¹

A more specialized educational venture in 2000 built on the society's longstanding commitment to fostering young peoples' interest in family history. The society secured a \$25,000 grant from Ancestry.com to develop and publish an educational comic book, *Hunting for your Heritage*.⁶² It is particularly well suited for classroom use with younger age groups. In the last decade the society also published two teacher guides⁶³ and sponsored workshops for those teaching genealogy to young people.

Although education remains the central focus of the publications program, sales also produce much-needed revenue. By 1961 special publication sales were the second most important source of income after membership dues.

Standards

Another important way the society teaches is by advocating guidelines for the field. The standards established by the society are now acknowledged nationally as benchmarks for sound and ethical genealogical practice.⁶⁴ The following standards were published in 1997:

- Standards for Sound Genealogical Research;
- Standards for Using Records Repositories and Libraries; and
- Standards for Use of Technology in Genealogical Research.

Two additional standards were released in 2000:

- Standards for Sharing Information with Others;
- Guidelines for Publishing Web Pages on the Internet; and
- Guidelines for Genealogical Self-Improvement and Growth.

SERVICES TO MEMBERS

News Publications

In a more practical vein, NGS publications have provided a vehicle for communicating with members across the country. The first official news organ was Collamer's *Historical Bulletin*, which ceased publication in 1906.⁶⁵ The society also

⁵⁹ Dr. Kenneth Scott was one of those extremely generous authors of the 1960s, who even paid some of the publication costs. See Varney R. Nell, "President's Message," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 10 (1984): 1.

⁶⁰ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, "President's Report of Board Activities," *NGS Newsmagazine* 26 (2000): 6.

⁶¹ Curt B. Witcher, "It's Getting to be Time. . . .To Celebrate!," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 260. For a list of titles see Appendix H.

⁶² Shirley Langdon Wilcox, "President's Report of Board Activities," *NGS Newsmagazine* 26 (2000): 198.

⁶³ Both books are by Catherine Zahn. See Appendix H.

⁶⁴ The standards are treated in section 20, National Genealogical Society Policy Manual, Policy Manual, RG 29, NGS Archives. For text of standards, see <www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandards.htm>.

⁶⁵ *Historical Bulletin of the National Genealogical Society, Being the Official Leaflets Containing its Rules, Members, Proceedings, and other Matter for Circulation* [vol. 1] (1904): 12, in the 1904 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

published twelve *Official Leaflets*. The last *Leaflet* or *Historical Pamphlet*, as it was also called, was published in 1911, and the following year *The National Genealogical Society Quarterly* replaced it.⁶⁶

The first issue of the *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* was published in the winter of 1975.⁶⁷ Its name was changed to the *NGS Newsletter* in 1987, then to the *NGS Newsmagazine* in 2000, and finally to the current *NGS NewsMagazine* in 2003. In 1985 the first issue of the *Computer Interest Group Digest* was published. The *Digest* became a special section within the *Newsletter* in 1998.⁶⁸ In 2002, a popular biweekly electronic newsletter, *UpFront*, became the newest communications channel. It allows the society to keep members around the country and the world up to date on news and developments within the organization and the field.⁶⁹

Library and Research Services

An early and ongoing challenge was to serve the society's national membership using its Washington volunteer base. Toward that end, the library sponsored as one of its early projects a surname exchange. A list was first published in 1956.⁷⁰ After 1966 members expanded the list by submitting Members' Ancestor Charts. By 1994 more than 66,000 family group sheets from members formed the collection (now known as the "MAC" file). Local volunteers indexed the husband and wife on each sheet, which was then searchable by mail request or personal visit. In 1997 volunteers around the country began creating an every-name index that will be posted on the NGS Web site.⁷¹

Another long-standing program is the collection of Bible records. For years members have submitted both photocopies of Bibles and typewritten transcripts.⁷² An index compiled by volunteers, is now searchable on the NGS Web site and copies are available from the NGS Member Resource Center.⁷³

The society's book collection, however, was the library's primary focus. In early years, the books were kept in members' homes. In 1940 the collection was moved to the home of Max E. Hoyt for temporary cataloguing. To fund the purchase of sixty-one used bookshelf units with glass fronts, memorials were sold and brass plaques were affixed to the bookshelves. The bookshelves were then placed in the Mt. Pleasant Branch Library where meetings were held.⁷⁴ When NGS moved to the Heurich Mansion the library was first in the former billiard room,⁷⁵ but following renovation of the Heurich carriage house, it was moved to this building. At Glebe House, the library was again housed in a building constructed to resemble a carriage house.

⁶⁶ There was a slight title change in 1923 when volume 12 dropped "The" from the title.

⁶⁷ See Appendix B for the *NGS Newsletter* editors.

⁶⁸ See the "Communications and Technology" section of this article for more information about the Computer Interest Group.

⁶⁹ "UpFront with NGS," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002):237.

⁷⁰ "A List of Family Names concerning which designated members of the National Genealogical Society would like to exchange information with fellow-members of the Society," 1956 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

⁷¹ Linda Y. Gouazé, "Thanks to NGS MAC Indexing Project Volunteers," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 266.

⁷² "Bible Records Solicited," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 10 (1984): 58.

⁷³ See <<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/libwelcome1.htm>> and <<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/library/biblerecords.htm>>.

⁷⁴ Report of the Librarian of the National Genealogical Society, May 1940 to May 1942, 1940 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

⁷⁵ A photo of the library, when it was in the former billiard room, is in the 1958 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

The library loan service, which allowed members to borrow most of the collection by mail, began in 1964. Book catalogs were converted to an electronic system in 1996⁷⁶ and placed online two years later, facilitating the loan process.⁷⁷ In 1986, when the library collection was installed at Glebe House, a members-only research service administered by volunteers was first offered. For a modest fee volunteers searched the collection for answers to members' research requests. This service to out-of-town members also provided a small income for the society.⁷⁸

Not long after the move to Glebe House, the library space was filled to capacity, and by 1993 a committee was studying long-term needs.⁷⁹ Over the next years decisions were taken to reshape the library program. In 1999 the board considered purchasing a larger building to accommodate expansion of staff and library.⁸⁰ By 2001 that and other options had been rejected. The decision was made to transfer the book-loan collection to the St. Louis County Public Library in Missouri and to continue all lending privileges from there. Some reference works, rare books, and the manuscript collection remained at Glebe House. The online catalog was modified to show which books were at Glebe House and which were in St. Louis.⁸¹

After relocating the lending collection, the Glebe House library was reorganized as the Member Resource Center, with refocused acquisition and service priorities. Because of space limitations, more emphasis was placed on acquiring materials in electronic form. For example, the society has begun to collect scanned Bible records and family papers.⁸² At the 2003 national conference NGS scanned materials submitted by attendees and returned the originals, along with a CD copy, to the owners. The society continues to scan similar records, and a significant collection is growing. Using reference and other materials at Glebe House, the Member Resource Center provides customized research assistance to members.⁸³

In 1985 NGS became the depository of application papers for the Society of the Descendants of the Illegitimate Sons and Daughters of the Kings of England. Bible records that had been submitted with membership applications to the National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims also became part of the NGS collection.⁸⁴ A few years later NGS acquired the deceased physician card file of the American Medical Association.⁸⁵

Project Coordination

In 1990 a computerized clearinghouse, called the Genealogical Projects Registry, was established for the registration of genealogical projects. It included information about indexing, abstracting, and transcribing projects that were in progress, the kinds

⁷⁶ "NGS Library Catalog: Light at the End of the Tunnel," *NGS Newsletter* 22 (1996): 123.

⁷⁷ Dereka Smith, "NGS Library Catalog Available Online," *NGS Newsletter* 24 (1998): 1.

⁷⁸ Joan R. Hankey, "NGS Research Service Launched," *NGS Newsletter* 12 (1986): 57.

⁷⁹ [Carolyn J. Nell], "Council Meeting Highlights," *NGS Newsletter* 20 (1994): 6.

⁸⁰ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, "President's Report, Board Activities," *NGS Newsletter* 25 (1999): 53, 229.

⁸¹ Dereka Smith, "National Genealogical Society Member Resource Center," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 6-7.

⁸² Curt B. Witcher, "Coulda, Woulda, Shoulda. . . .," *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no. 5 (September/October 2003): 8. For family papers information see <<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/library/familypapers.htm>>.

⁸³ Smith, "National Genealogical Society Member Resource Center," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 6-8.

⁸⁴ *NGS Annual Report 1985-1986*: 1, Annual Reports, RG 2, NGS Archives.

⁸⁵ Dereka Smith, "Are you Doing Genealogical Research on an American Physician?" *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 71. See also <<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/library/deceasedphysicians.htm>>.

of help needed, and a notice when projects were completed. The purpose of the GPR database was to encourage project participation and avoid project duplication.⁸⁶

Research Trips

Another program serving the national membership was inaugurated in 1998 in the form of research trips, led by knowledgeable NGS members acting as tour guides and teachers.⁸⁷ A yearly trip to Salt Lake City was the first venture. Trips to Dublin, Ireland (1998), Belfast, Northern Ireland (2000), Washington, D.C. (2000) and northern Germany (2001) followed.

RECOGNITION PROGRAMS

The society recognizes accomplishments and service of its members through a variety of awards, competitions, and other honors.⁸⁸

- *Awards:*⁸⁹ NGS bestows annual awards, with the NGS fellow its most prestigious designation. Since 1955 NGS has named fifty fellows for their outstanding work in the field of genealogy or for outstanding service to the society.⁹⁰ Other awards include the Award of Merit, given for special contributions to the field over five years or more; the Distinguished Service Award, for dedication to the society; the Award of Distinction, for work on an NGS national conference; and the Certificate of Appreciation, for benefactors and long-term volunteers.
- *Competitions.* Since 1982 the Family History Writing Contest has rewarded genealogists whose entries meet high standards of research, compilation, documentation, and writing.⁹¹ Three "Awards for Excellence," given annually since 1991, recognize published works that foster scholarship and advance excellence in genealogy: the "Genealogy and Family History" award for exceptional family history books, the "Genealogical Methods and Sources" award for commendable publications about methodology or resources, and the "NGS Quarterly" award for exemplary articles published in the journal.⁹² The Newsletter Competition, begun in 1986, encourages genealogical and family organizations throughout the nation to produce high-quality newsletters.⁹³
- *Hall of Fame:* The National Genealogy Hall of Fame was established in 1981 to honor men and women of the past who made significant contributions to the field of genealogy in the United States. Selection calls attention to the standards of excellence achieved by the honorees. Nomination is open to the entire genealogical community, with no membership requirement.⁹⁴

⁸⁶ "NGS Genealogical Projects Registry," *NGS Newsletter* 16 (1990): 51.

⁸⁷ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, "President's Report, Board Activities," *NGS Newsletter* 24 (1998): 3.

⁸⁸ Criteria for the recognition programs are in section 18, National Genealogical Society Policy Manual, RG 29, NGS Archives. Additional information is in Recognition Programs, RG 37, NGS Archives.

⁸⁹ NGS award programs include recognition of local and national volunteers. For many years a Volunteer Appreciation Day was held at Glebe House to honor local volunteers. Other awards have traditionally been given at NGS conferences. Award recipients are also recognized in *NewsMagazine* articles and photographs.

⁹⁰ The names of NGS fellows are found in Appendix F.

⁹¹ "Family History Writing Contest," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 8 (1982): 93, 96.

⁹² "First National Awards Presented," *NGS Newsletter* 17 (1991): 95–97.

⁹³ "Genealogical Societies Invited to Enter Newsletter Competition," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 12 (1986): 63.

⁹⁴ Varney R. Nell, "National Genealogy Hall of Fame to be Established," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 11 (1985): 69, 72–73.

- *P. William Filby Award*: To recognize librarians who focus on genealogy and local history, NGS partnered in 1999 with Scholarly Resources⁹⁵ to present an award named after P. William Filby.⁹⁶ The society oversees the selection and Scholarly Resources contributes the \$1,000 yearly prize.⁹⁷
- *Rubincam Youth Award*: In 1986 NGS instituted the Rubincam Youth Award—named in honor of Milton Rubincam, one of the acclaimed twentieth-century leaders of genealogy and of NGS—to promote genealogical pursuit among those under twenty-five.⁹⁸ Currently students from grades eight to twelve are eligible to receive this award given for the best-prepared genealogy.

OUTREACH

COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY

The Computer Interest Group (CIG), established in 1982, put NGS on the cutting edge of genealogical technology. The CIG provided a national forum for investigating, developing, and coordinating computer use to support genealogy. Monthly meetings in the Washington area began in 1985. To respond to nationwide interest, the group started a bimonthly publication, *The NGS/CIG Digest*. By the end of May 1986, six hundred members had joined the CIG and a year later that number had nearly doubled.⁹⁹ At the 1987 NGS conference—and for several years following—the group sponsored a “computer learning center” featuring hands-on demonstrations and a surname exchange.¹⁰⁰ As computer usage increased, the *Digest* was merged into the *NGS Newsletter*. After the donation of a twenty-four-hour-per day bulletin board system, the CIG began a popular online bulletin board in 1986. After thirteen years it was discontinued, eclipsed by the Internet and the World Wide Web.¹⁰¹

Headquarters operations gradually modernized, incorporating up-to-date communications, including an 800 number, and the use of computer technology to process credit cards.¹⁰² This was followed by numerous automation activities: networking the computers, installing high speed Internet access, using e-mail, and in 1988 launching an NGS Web site.¹⁰³ Over the last decade the Web site has been enhanced, offering efficient electronic transactions, including conference registration and membership application and renewal, as well as delivering courses and other products. In 2003 NGS posted on its site vital record information from 1800 through 1850, first published in *The National Intelligencer*, a Washington, D.C., newspaper. The records were abstracted and indexed years ago by volunteers. Although the data has

⁹⁵ Scholarly Resources publishes historical materials, including items used by genealogists, and distributes the National Archives and Records Administration and Library of Congress microfilms. Dereka Smith, “2003 Filby Prize Awarded to Carole C. Callard,” *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no.4 (July/August 2003): 3; also, “William Filby Remembered,” *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 364.

⁹⁶ Filby was an NGS Fellow and former librarian and assistant director at the Peabody Institute Library in Baltimore, Maryland, former librarian of the Maryland Historical Society, and author or coauthor of numerous books, catalogs, and articles. Daniel C. Helmstadter, “P. William Filby—The Man behind the Award,” *NGS Newsletter* 25 (1999): 120–121.

⁹⁷ To date, NGS has recognized Lloyd Bockstruck (Tex.), Pamela J. Cooper (Fla.), Martha Henderson (Mo.), James L. Hansen (Wisc.), and Carole C. Callard (Mich.).

⁹⁸ “NGS Youth Award Will Honor Milton Rubincam,” *NGS Newsletter* 12 (1986): 5. The maximum age was later changed to eighteen.

⁹⁹ *NGS Annual Report, 1985–86*: 3, Annual Reports, RG 2, NGS Archives.

¹⁰⁰ *NGS Annual Report, 1986–87*: 3, Annual Reports, RG 2, NGS Archives.

¹⁰¹ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, “President’s Report, Board Activities,” *NGS Newsletter* 25 (1999): 53.

¹⁰² Shirley Langdon Wilcox, “President’s Annual Report,” *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 150.

¹⁰³ “New NGS Web Site Launched at Conference,” *NGS Newsletter* 24 (1998): 221.

been published previously in print and on microfilm, the online publication makes it much more accessible.¹⁰⁴ Other records can be ordered via the site, and there are plans to post additional databases in the future.

ADVOCACY

NGS has played an important role in lobbying for causes important to the genealogical field. Highlights of actions in this realm include

- 1948 with the American Society of Genealogists, voiced concerns about the genealogical section of the Library of Congress to the Senate and House Library Committees;¹⁰⁵
- 1949 lobbied the Bureau of the Census and contacted genealogical and historical societies to request that certain questions be included in the 1950 census forms;¹⁰⁶
- 1963 appealed to governors not to close state libraries in Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana;¹⁰⁷
- 1965 worked with the Federal Trade Commission and the U.S. Post Office Department to prevent companies from selling coats of arms improperly;¹⁰⁸
- 1970 supported the Connecticut Society of Genealogists' effort to keep public records open;¹⁰⁹
- 1973 issued a statement opposing the restriction of access by the public to federal censuses (House Bill 4426);¹¹⁰
- 1984 supported House Bill 3987 to establish an independent National Archives;¹¹¹
- 1985 testified in a suit brought by the state of Wisconsin against a publisher of "family heritage books";¹¹²

¹⁰⁴ Dereka Smith, "National Intelligencer Abstracts Are Now Online," *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no. 2 (March/April 2003): 43. The 1800–20 abstracts were published in 1968 as Special Publication No. 34. The twenty-five copies of the limited-edition microfilm publication were sold years ago. See [Shirley Langdon Wilcox], "Proposal for the National Genealogical Society to Publish Abstracts of The National Intelligencer's Marriage and Death Notices, 1800–1850," 13 May 2002, 2002 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁰⁵ Minutes, 3 January 1948, 1948 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁰⁶ Letter of L. Worrick McFee to Mr. J. C. Capt, 19 March 1949, 1949 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁰⁷ Minutes, 19 September 1963, 1963 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁰⁸ Joseph G. Ferrier, "President's Letter," 20 July 1965, p.3, 1965 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁰⁹ Minutes, 29 September 1970, 1970 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹¹⁰ Minutes, 5 April 1973, 1973 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹¹¹ Minutes, 8 March 1984, 1984 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives. To voice the society's support, the NGS president appeared before the Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security of the House Committee on Government Operations.

¹¹² In *State of Wisconsin v. Beatrice Bayley*, which arose in 1985, NGS Regional Representative Elizabeth Pearson White testified as an expert witness, as did others in the genealogical field. The judge found Beatrice Bayley, Inc. "guilty of untrue, deceptive and misleading solicitation" in connection with its family heritage books. In the early 1990s the biggest surname product offender was Halbert's. In 1994 the *NGS Newsletter* began a series of "Caveat Emptor" articles by Helen Hinchliff, and in March 1995 she submitted a report on Halbert's marketing practices to the U.S. Postal Service's Chief Counsel, Consumer Protection. In November 1995 the Postal Service issued a supplemental cease and desist order prohibiting further use of certain misleading marketing practices, and Halbert's signed a consent agreement. See "State of Wisconsin vs. Beatrice Bayley," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 11 (1985): 94; also, "Beatrice Bayley and Clone," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 12 (1986): 62, 65; also, "Halbert's Under Cease and Desist Order," *NGS Newsletter* 22 (1996): 25, 35; and "NGS Consumer Protection Committee Update," *NGS Newsletter* 22 (1996): 128.

- 1990 NGS president worked with the Working Group to Revise the Model State Vital Statistics Act and Regulations;¹¹³
- 1997 participated in the Census Bureau's National Conference on Census 2000 Partnerships and advised the programs division of the National Endowment for the Humanities.¹¹⁴

The society's *Newsletter* served as a vehicle to publicize and urge members' action on these and other federal and state matters.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

In keeping with its mission, NGS has for many years fostered a strong relationship with the National Archives and with the archivist of the United States.¹¹⁵

- Since moving into Glebe House, NGS has hosted a reception for each new archivist.¹¹⁶
- In 1982 when the National Archives and Records Service was threatened with budget cuts, the society's president testified on behalf of the archives.¹¹⁷
- NGS voiced public objection when the President of the United States, in 1983, considered replacing the archivist with a political appointee.¹¹⁸
- In hearings to consider the separation of the National Archives and Records Administration from the General Services Administration, the society supported the separation.¹¹⁹
- Since 1968 NGS representatives have served on the National Archives Advisory Council¹²⁰ and attended meetings of the National Archives and Records Administration Strategic Planning Session.¹²¹

FORGING PARTNERSHIPS IN THE GENEALOGICAL COMMUNITY

Alliances and mergers with like-minded organizations over the years have strengthened NGS and enhanced its position as a leader in the national genealogical community.

- In 1964 the society and the American Society of Genealogists¹²² together created the Board for Certification of Genealogists (BCG),¹²³ an organization that administers

¹¹³ As an alternative to closing vital records, NGS recommended the issuance of marked uncertified copies of vital records to any person upon application. Such markings would prevent their misuse and could exclude confidential information. See "NGS Asks Greater Access to Vital Records," *NGS Newsletter* 17 (1991): 8.

¹¹⁴ [Shirley Langdon Wilcox], "President's Annual Report," *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 148.

¹¹⁵ In 1983, Dr. Robert M. Warner, archivist of the United States, was the banquet speaker at the third NGS conference in Fort Worth, Texas. See "Archivist Addresses Conference," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 9 (1983): 51. His speech emphasized the partnership and cooperation between the National Archives and the genealogical community based on their common interest in the preservation and availability of federal government records.

¹¹⁶ "NGS Reception for Archivist," *NGS Newsletter* 6 (1980): 29; "Reception Honors Archivist," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 12 (1986): 33; and Carolyn J. Nell, "From the President," *NGS Newsletter* 21 (1995): 102.

¹¹⁷ "Archives Oversight Hearings Held," *NGS Newsletter* 8 (1982): 27, 33, 35–38.

¹¹⁸ "Archives Appointment Averted," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 9 (1983): 29.

¹¹⁹ "Vote Likely on NARS Independence Bill," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 9 (1983): 99; Varney R. Nell, "President's Message," 10 (1984): 26; "Senate Passes NARS Bill," 10 (1984): 79; and Varney R. Nell, "President's Message," 10 (1984): 131.

¹²⁰ Netti Schreiner-Yantis, "Archives Advisory Council Report," *NGS Newsletter* 10 (1984): 3; also, Varney R. Nell, "President's Message," *NGS Newsletter* 10 (1984): 78.

¹²¹ Shirley Langdon Wilcox, "Council Highlights," *NGS Newsletter* 22 (1996): 122.

¹²² Letter of Milton Rubincam to Lundie W. Barlow, 17 May 1964, Board for Certification of Genealogists folder, Other Organizations, RG 26, NGS Archives.

examinations and awards credentials to qualified genealogists. The first BCG governing board consisted of seventeen trustees, twelve of whom were current or former NGS officers or *NGS Quarterly* contributors.¹²⁴

- In 1981 when the thirty-year-old National Institute on Genealogical Research, held at the National Archives, was unable to continue as originally organized, NGS provided funding for the 1982 institute and became a member of its reorganized board.¹²⁵ NGS has continued an active role in the institute's governance.
- Also in 1981 the Association for Genealogical Education merged with NGS. In 1982, as the NGS Instructor Development Committee, it presented a seminar on education at Samford University's Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research¹²⁶ and another for the Indiana Historical Society. For several years afterwards the committee offered programs for genealogy teachers¹²⁷ and later NGS incorporated its workshops into the annual conferences.
- In a similar move GENTECH merged with NGS in 2001, and the society continues to sponsor technology conferences under the GENTECH banner.¹²⁸

CONCLUSION

In 1957 the NGS archivist, Milton Rubincam, organized the society's papers, many from the collection of John B. Nichols, M.D., who assembled the 50th anniversary history.¹²⁹ Rubincam asked former presidents to deposit additional important papers. "I do not want it to be said in the year 2003—when none of us, certainly, expect to be around!—that we neglected the sources of our history during the second half-century of the society's existence, as we did during the first half-century."¹³⁰ This brief account is submitted to update Nichol's work and with the hope that it will facilitate the efforts of future NGS archivists.

The society's first hundred years have produced both remarkable achievements and, as with all hundred-year-old organizations, missed opportunities. In the balance, the society has much to celebrate. Poised to enter its second century, the society echoes in its programs some of the motivations to organize in 1903: it is a leader in the fight to preserve public access to records; it produces and disseminates quality genealogical publications; it sustains an expanded and enhanced book loan program and other member services. NGS also blazed new trails, establishing itself over the years as a leader in genealogical education, with its conferences, seminars, courses, tours, and myriad educational opportunities. Woven through its history, one overarching accomplishment is its evolution from a small society on the banks of the Potomac to a truly national organization. Many challenges lie ahead, to be certain, but over the next hundred years the society will have a firm national base—in its organization and in its programs—on which to build and flourish.¹³¹

¹²³ Letter of Willard Heiss, 24 August 1981, 1981 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹²⁴ A thirteenth trustee would later become an NGS president. For a list of the board members with an NGS affiliation see Appendix E.

¹²⁵ Letter of Bill R. Linder, member of council of NGS, to Robert M. Warner, archivist of the United States, and Phyllis W. Johnson, president of NGS, 4 February 1982, 1982 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, letter of Malcolm H. Stern to Varney R. Nell, 2 January 1982, National Archives folder, Other Organizations, RG 26, NGS Archives.

¹²⁶ Sandra H. Leubking, "NGS Instructor Development Committee: An Introduction," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 7 (1981): 93.

¹²⁷ Annual Report, 1983 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹²⁸ Curt B. Witcher, "NGS & GENTECH Join Forces," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 261.

¹²⁹ Nichols, *History of National Genealogical Society, 1903–53*.

¹³⁰ Report of the Archivist of the National Genealogical Society, "2 December 1957, 1957 folder, Board/Council, Business, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹³¹ Programs, activities, and people too numerous to name in these few pages helped NGS achieve national prominence over the past century. Readers are encouraged to see additional

APPENDIX A

CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Blount, Mrs. Lucia E. (Washington, D.C.)	Mackenzie, George Norbury (Baltimore, Maryland)
Brandenburg, Joseph F. (Washington, D.C.)	Maricle, Mrs. Cora Letts (Washington, D.C.)
Brown, Dr. Charles W. (Washington, D.C.)	Marsh, Mrs. Lucy M. O. (Washington, D.C.)
Brown, Mrs. Charles W. (Washington, D.C.)	McMillan, Miss Kate Louise (Wooster, Ohio)
Bulloch, Dr. Joseph G. B. (Washington, D.C.)	Meigs, Henry B. (Baltimore, Maryland)
Burritt, Dr. Alice (Washington, D.C.)	Mickley, Miss Minnie F. (Washington, D.C.)
Campbell, Capt. Charles H. (Washington, D.C.)	Nash, Miss Elizabeth Todd (Madison, Connecticut)
Cole, Frank T. (Columbus, Ohio)	Neff, Miss Elizabeth Clifford (Cleveland, Ohio)
Collamer, Newton L. (Washington, D.C.)	Pealer, Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold (Washington, D.C.)
Cushing, James S. (Montreal, Canada)	Powell, William T. (Washington, D.C.)
Dent, Alfred Barbour (Washington, D.C.)	Prindle, Adm. Franklin C. (Washington, D.C.)
Dent, Louis Addison (Washington, D.C.)	Prindle, Mrs. Isabella A. H. (Manchester, Virginia)
Desha, Miss Mary (Washington, D.C.)	Rives, Mrs. Franklin (Washington, D.C.)
Dewey, William T. (Montpelier, Vermont)	Rupp, Mrs. Helen Nye (Monmouth, Illinois)
Dunlap, Mrs. Christine Walton (Washington, D.C.)	Slade, Mrs. William Gerry (New York, New York)
Gardner, Charles C. (Newark, New Jersey)	Smith, R. Atwater (Washington, D.C.)
Hammond, F. S. (Oneida, New York)	Spaford, Edgar L. (Watervliet, New York)
Hetzel, Miss Susan Riviere (Washington, D.C.)	Stillman, Mrs. E. Maynicke (Washington, D.C.)
Higgins, Miss Almeda M. (Washington, D.C.)	Talcott, Miss Mary K. (Hartford, Connecticut)
Hill, Dr. Edwin Allston (Washington, D.C.)	Walter, Henry M. (Washington, D.C.)
Ingham, Mrs. Celia L. (Geneseo, Illinois)	Wetherall, William (Washington, D.C.)
Jewell, Capt. Theodore F. (Washington, D.C.)	Wilson, Edward E. (Washington, D.C.)
Johnson, Arthur E. (Washington, D.C.)	
Johnson, B. F. (Washington, D.C.)	
Johnston, Mrs. Sanders (Washington, D.C.)	
Lewis, Carl A. (Guilford, Connecticut)	
Lobdell, Mrs. James H. (Chicago, Illinois)	

material about the society and its programs at the NGS Web site <www.ngsgenealogy.org>, which recognizes many leaders of the National Genealogical Society's first one hundred years.

APPENDIX B

EDITORS OF NGS PUBLICATIONS

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY EDITORS

1912–1913: Miss Lillian Adelaid Norton (1860–1945) became a society member in 1908 and served as corresponding secretary (1908–1910), editor (1912–1913), treasurer (1913–1914), councilor (1916–1921 and 1928–37), and vice president (1921–1925). In 1939 she was elected to honorary membership. Miss Norton was also active in the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, the National Huguenot Society, and other patriotic organizations.¹³²

1913–1914: Mrs. Natalie Richmond Fernald (1866–1947) joined NGS in 1909 and served as the second *NGSQ* editor. She was the author of *The Skinner Kinsmen: The Descendants of Thomas Skinner of Malden, Massachusetts* and from 1901 to 1911 published *The Genealogical Exchange*. She was active in a number of organizations including the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and the Petworth Woman's Club.¹³³

1914–1915: Daniel Smith Gordon (circa 1855/65–?), joined NGS in 1913 and, after serving as editor, went on to serve as the society's vice president in 1916 and councilor in 1917.¹³⁴ He was active in several lineage societies including the Order of Scions of Colonial Cavaliers 1640–1660. The Washington Chapter of the Order was chartered on 2 February 1915 with Daniel Smith Gordon as the presiding officer.¹³⁵ He served as deputy governor general of the national society when he resided in New York.¹³⁶

1915–1917: Frank Sylvester Parks¹³⁷ (1861–1937) after serving as *NGSQ* editor (1915–1917), served three terms as NGS president (1917–1918, 1920–1921, and 1923), in addition to councilor (1924–1925) and vice president (1927–1930). He authored several books and articles on the Park/Parke/Parkes surname.¹³⁸

1917–1943: Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, M.D. (1862–1952) served the longest tenure as *NGSQ* editor. After becoming a member of the society in 1913, Dr. Brumbaugh served as a councilor (1916), editor (1917–1943), treasurer (1922–1923), and editor emeritus (1943–1952). Dr. Brumbaugh received his medical degree from Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., and was still in practice on his 80th birthday. He was honored as a fellow by the American Society of Genealogists in 1942 and elected an honorary NGS member in 1952. Dr. Brumbaugh authored a number of books including *Genealogy of the Brumbach Families* and two Maryland source books, *Maryland*

¹³² Miss Lillian A. Norton file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹³³ Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, "Necrology," *NGS Quarterly* 35 (1947): 27.

¹³⁴ Daniel Smith Gordon file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹³⁵ See Order of Scions of Colonial Cavaliers at <<http://www.hereditary.us/societies/cavaliers/history.htm>>.

¹³⁶ "Only 'Blue Bloods' May Enter Society Being Organized Here," *The Washington Post*, 24 January 1913, p.4.

¹³⁷ More information on Parks can be found in NGS Presidents, Appendix C.

¹³⁸ Frank Sylvester Parks file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

*Records: Colonial Revolutionary, County, and Church from Original Sources and Revolutionary Records of Maryland.*¹³⁹ NGS has his manuscript papers.

1943–1944: Jean Stephenson, LLD (1892–1979) served four terms as an NGS councilor (1927–1928, 1937–1940, 1961–1964 and 1970–1972). Dr. Stephenson was also NGSQ assistant editor (1941–1943), editor (1943–1944), and herald (1969–1970). She was elected an NGS fellow in 1958 and was elected to the National Genealogy Hall of Fame in 1998.¹⁴⁰ In addition to her work with the society, Dr. Stephenson was cofounder and president of the Board for Certification of Genealogists, codirector of the National Institute on Genealogical Research, and a founding instructor of Samford University's Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research. Many years after being elected a fellow of the American Society of Genealogists in 1943, she served as that organization's secretary (1961–1966). For numerous years Dr. Stephenson was an active member of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.¹⁴¹ Jean had attended graduate school at Cornell University before she moved to Washington in 1968. She received a doctorate in law from National University,¹⁴² was a publications editor for the Navy's Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for nearly twenty-five years,¹⁴³ and later was a Navy Department attorney.¹⁴⁴

1945–1957: Roberta P. Wakefield (1879–1957) prior to being NGSQ editor served as NGS recording secretary (1940–44). In 1957 she became the second elected fellow of the National Genealogical Society. Miss Wakefield was a professor of oratory in colleges in North Carolina, Alabama, and South Carolina. She moved to the District of Columbia in 1917 and was employed by the Department of Commerce where she was an authority on foreign tariffs and trade regulations. Miss Wakefield was a member of the Maryland Historical Society, the Virginia Historical Society, the National League of American Pen Women, the United Daughters of the War of 1812, the Emerson College Club of Washington D.C., and a chapter regent of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.¹⁴⁵

1957–1962: Milton Rubincam (1909–1997) joined NGS in 1938 and served as corresponding secretary (1938–1942), vice president (1943–1944), councilor (1944–1945), president (1945–1949 and 1953–1954), associate editor (1941–1957), editor (1957–1962), and book review editor (1962–1987). Milton was also president of the Pennsylvania Historical Junto (1947–1954) and editor of *The Pennsylvanian*. He was elected a fellow of the American Society of Genealogists in 1941, and served that organization as vice president (1946–1948 and 1959–1960), secretary-treasurer (1951) and president (1961–1963). For the Board for Certification of Genealogists, he was chairman (1964–1978) and president (1978–1979). He was also a fellow of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania and the Utah Genealogical Association.¹⁴⁶

¹³⁹ "Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Dec'd," *NGS Quarterly* 40 (1952): 108.

¹⁴⁰ "Jean Stephenson," *NGS Newsletter* 24 (1998): 232–33.

¹⁴¹ Dr. Jean Stephenson file, Committees and Departments, Hall of Fame #2, RG 8, NGS Archives.

¹⁴² National University Law School is now a part of George Washington University. "Retired Navy Attorney Stephenson, 86, Dies," *The Washington Star*, 24 January 1979, p. E-10.

¹⁴³ "Jean Stephenson, Retired Editor, Dies," *The Washington Post*, 26 January 1979, p. C13.

¹⁴⁴ "Retired Navy Attorney Stephenson, 86, Dies," *The Washington Star*, 24 January 1979, p. E-10.

¹⁴⁵ Miss Roberta P. Wakefield file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁴⁶ Mary Keysor Meyer and P. William Filby, eds., *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry*, Vol. 1, (Savage, Md.: Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry, 1981), 176; and Mary Keysor Meyer and P. William Filby, eds., *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry 1990* (Savage, Md.: Who's Who in

1963–1970: William Henry Dumont (1897–1970) served as the NGS corresponding secretary (1956–1957), first vice president (1958–1959), and president (1960–1961). He chaired the Committee on Publications from May to November 1962, was NGSQ associate editor (1958–1962), and editor (1963–1970). Bill was elected an NGS fellow in 1962 and was the author of numerous articles, book reviews, and genealogical publications.¹⁴⁷ While he was editor, he lived in Amsterdam, New York and Augusta.¹⁴⁸

1970: Newman Arnold Hall, Ph.D. (1913–living) served as NGS councilor (1966–1968) and interim NGSQ editor (1970) after the death of William H. Dumont. In 1978 he was chairman of the advisory committee for the NGS Diamond Jubilee Conference. Dr. Hall published material on a number of New England and Virginia families. He was associate editor of the Five Generations project, General Society of Mayflower Descendants in 1973, and Registrar General, Order of Founders and Patriots (1979–1984). He lives in New Hartford, Connecticut.¹⁴⁹

1971–1986: George Ely Russell (1927–living) became a Certified Genealogist in 1967. During his service as NGSQ editor, he was elected fellow of the American Society of Genealogists (1980), and of NGS (1981). Mr. Russell, the founding president of the Prince George's County Genealogical Society, compiled and published the *Genealogical Periodical Annual Index* from 1966 to 1969 and has written numerous articles.¹⁵⁰

1987–2002: Elizabeth Shown Mills (1944–living) and **Gary Bernard Mills, Ph.D.** (1944–2002). Elizabeth served as national conference chair of the 1988 NGS conference and was elected an NGS fellow in 1989. In 1981, she was elected fellow of the American Society of Genealogists, where she later served as vice president and president. Elizabeth has served on the faculties of the National Institute on Genealogical Research and Samford University's Institute of Genealogical and Historical Research.¹⁵¹ Elizabeth is a Certified Genealogist, has served as president of the Board for Certification of Genealogists (1994–1996), and currently is a board trustee. Gary, also a Certified Genealogist, was a professor of history at the University of Alabama, and a fellow of the St. George Tucker Society, the McWhiney Research Foundation, and a Huntington Research fellow. Both have written numerous articles and books for genealogical and historical presses.¹⁵²

2002: Jane Fletcher Fiske (1930–living) was editor of *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (1987–2000) and served for one issue as interim NGSQ editor. She was elected a fellow of the American Society of Genealogists in 1983. Jane, whose interest is in New England, is the author of *Thomas Cooke of Rhode Island*.¹⁵³

Genealogy & Heraldry, 1990), 229. See additional information and sources in NGS Presidents, Appendix C.

¹⁴⁷ William Henry Dumont file, Hall of Fame Nominees #3, RG 8, NGS Archives. See additional information in NGS Presidents, Appendix C.

¹⁴⁸ William H. Dumont Correspondence, Folder 2, Publications, RG 25, NGS Archives.

¹⁴⁹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry*, Vol. 1, 91–92; also, e-mail to author from Newman A. Hall, 14 Sept. 2003.

¹⁵⁰ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry*, Vol. 1, 176–77; and Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 230.

¹⁵¹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry*, Vol. 1, 139–140; and Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 169.

¹⁵² "Necrology," *NGS Newsmagazine* 28 (2002): 88; also, Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 169–170.

¹⁵³ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 79–80.

2003—: Claire Mire Bettag (1943—living) and **Thomas Wright Jones, Ph.D.** (1947—living). Claire Bettag is a former NGS vice president (2000—2002), a current trustee of the Board for Certification of Genealogists, and a former trustee of the Association of Professional Genealogists. She has been a Certified Genealogical Records Specialist since 1997 and a Certified Genealogical Lecturer since 2002.¹⁵⁴ Dr. Jones is past president of the Board for Certification of Genealogists and a former trustee of the Association of Professional Genealogists.¹⁵⁵ He has been a Certified Genealogist since 1994 and a Certified Genealogical Lecturer since 2000.¹⁵⁶ Tom was the *NGSQ* book and media review editor for seven years before becoming editor. He is a professor of education at Gallaudet University.¹⁵⁷

NGS NEWSLETTER EDITORS

1975	Donna R. Hotaling	1980—93	Suzanne Murray*
1975—76	Van A. Stilley	1993—95	Ann R. Crowley*
1977—79	Marilyn A. Duncan	1996—	Russell L. Henderson*
1979	Grace G. Chamberlain		*Staff members.

COMPUTER INTEREST GROUP DIGEST EDITORS

1983	Wilma Atkins	1989	Brian Mavrogeorge
1984—85	Mary Tyson	1991—	Carla Gardner Ridenour
1986—88	Richard A. Pence		

¹⁵⁴ *The BCG Certification Roster, 2002* (Washington, D.C.: Board for Certification of Genealogists, 2002), 40.

¹⁵⁵ E-mail to author from Thomas Jones, 8 August 2003.

¹⁵⁶ *The BCG Certification Roster, 2002*, 23.

¹⁵⁷ E-mail to author from Thomas Jones, 8 August 2003.

APPENDIX C

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY COUNCIL/BOARD MEMBERS

PRESIDENTS¹⁵⁸



1. Charles Harrod Campbell, a charter member of NGS, served in 1904 as the society's first president and the following year (1905) as a councilor. He was born in Washington, D.C., 12 July 1847 to the Honorable Archibald and Mary (Williamson) Campbell. He married Elena, youngest daughter of Admiral David D. Porter, 12 December 1890; they had no children.¹⁵⁹ He died at his residence in Washington, D.C., on 6 March 1915¹⁶⁰ and was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery.¹⁶¹

Charles was educated in Washington's private schools and Dr. Lyon's School, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attended the U.S. Military Academy in 1863–64¹⁶² and served in the Civil War as a second lieutenant of the First New York Light Artillery.¹⁶³ He was brevetted captain for bravery in the battle of Petersburg and resigned from the army in 1881. Captain Campbell, after leaving the military, was a clerk at the Department of State. He was an active member of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution and served the D.C. society as registrar.¹⁶⁴



2. Lucia Eames Blount, an NGS charter member, after serving in 1904 as a councilor became, in 1905, the second NGS president. She was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, 7 June 1841, to Lovett and Lucy Celia (Morgan) Eames. She married on 2 August 1864, as his second wife, Henry Fitch Blount, who was vice president of the American Surety and Trust Company, and was active in many community organizations.¹⁶⁵ Henry and Lucia Blount had six children.¹⁶⁶ Lucia died at her home in Washington, D.C., on 15

September 1925, leaving two daughters and a son, and was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery.¹⁶⁷

From 1891 to 1921 the Blounts owned the Georgetown estate known as "The Oaks."¹⁶⁸ Mrs. Blount, also a charter member of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, had formerly lived in Evansville, Indiana, and was appointed DAR

¹⁵⁸ Officers served for a calendar year until 1924 when the term of office and the fiscal year was changed to begin in May. [See Nichols, *History of National Genealogical Society 1903–1953*, 18.] A more recent bylaws change, which took effect in 2000, resulted in a fiscal year that begins on 1 October.

¹⁵⁹ Charles H. Campbell file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁶⁰ Charles H. Campbell obituary, *The Washington Post*, 7 March 1915, p.13.

¹⁶¹ Milton Rubincam, "Our First President," *NGS Newsletter* 9 (1983): 11–12.

¹⁶² Charles H. Campbell file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁶³ Charles H. Campbell obituary, *The Washington Post*, 7 March 1915, p.13.

¹⁶⁴ Charles H. Campbell file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁶⁵ Lucia E. Blount file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, Archives.

¹⁶⁶ Ellen deGraff Teller, "My favorite ancestor," *New England Ancestors* 4 (2003): 14.

¹⁶⁷ Lucia E. Blount file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁶⁸ Their home is now owned by Harvard University and was the site of the signing of the Dumbarton Oaks Treaty. See Ellen deGraff Teller, "My favorite ancestor," *New England Ancestors* 4 (2003): 14.

state regent for Indiana in 1891.¹⁶⁹ She also served as DAR's vice president general in 1892 and historian general in 1893–94.¹⁷⁰ Lucia was educated at Kalamazoo College and was a trustee of the Industrial Home School and president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs.¹⁷¹ She was a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society¹⁷² and was active in the woman's suffrage movement.¹⁷³



3. Louis Addison Dent¹⁷⁴ was a founding member of the society and served as a councilor (1904), vice president (1905), and president (1906–1908). He was born in Baltimore, Maryland on 6 October 1863, the son of Addison and Mary J. (Suman) Dent. Louis married Kate Estelle Yost on 3 June 1884, in Washington, D.C. They had two daughters and a son. He died on 11 March 1947 and is buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D.C.¹⁷⁵

Louis was educated at Manhattan College, New York, and St. John's College, Washington. At age fifteen he finished his academic courses, then read law, and was admitted to the bar.

Early in his life he served as a reporter in the Washington courts and was a legislative reporter for the *Kenebec Journal* of Augusta, Maine. He was employed by the federal government as a clerk in the War and Treasury Departments (1889–91) and then as private secretary to Secretaries of State James G. Blaine and John Watson Foster. After that he was inspector of consulates and twice served as American Consul at Kingston, Jamaica. During the Spanish–American War his knowledge of Cuba was invaluable. He assisted the escape of refugees, provided pilots for the American fleet, procured special facilities from the British Government for American naval vessels, and kept close surveillance on Spanish agents in Jamaica. He afterwards received an official commendation by President McKinley and Secretary of State John Hay.

From 1899 to 1904 Louis was register of wills of the District of Columbia, and he later practiced law. He was vice president of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution and a member of the Columbia Historical Society and the Maryland Historical Society. He was also a Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Almas Temple of the Shrine.¹⁷⁶

4. Joseph Gaston Baillie Bulloch, M.D., a founding member and the fourth president of NGS (1909–12), also served as a councilor (1904–1906 and 1915) and vice president (1916). He was born at Roswell, Georgia, 12 October 1852, the son of Dr. William Gaston and Mary Eliza (Lewis) Bulloch. Joseph married on 15 April 1880, Eunice Helena Bailey of Fairfield County, South Carolina. They had three sons.¹⁷⁷ He died on 4 July 1934 in Washington, D.C., and is buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.¹⁷⁸

Joseph received his education at South Carolina's Yorkville Military School, Sadlers Bryant and Stratton Business College at Baltimore, Maryland, and the South

¹⁶⁹ *History of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Indiana*, 3d ed. (The Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution, 1972), 13.

¹⁷⁰ Letter to author from Genevieve Shishak, Assistant Historian/Archival Aide, Office of the Historian General, NSDAR, 8 August 2003; the letter will be placed in the NGS Archives.

¹⁷¹ Lucia E. Blount file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁷² Annual Report, *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 81 (1927): 232.

¹⁷³ Teller, "My favorite ancestor," *New England Ancestors* 4 (2003): 14.

¹⁷⁴ Dent's papers are at the University of North Carolina: Louis Addison Dent Papers (#2858), Manuscripts Department, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

¹⁷⁵ *NGS Quarterly* 37 (1949): 24; also, Louis Addison Dent file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁷⁶ Louis Addison Dent file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁷⁷ Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁷⁸ Bulloch entry, "Death Notices," *The Washington Post*, 6 July 1934, p. 22.

Carolina Medical College where he received his M.D. in 1877.¹⁷⁹ In 1895 he was appointed physician in the Indian Service and in the same year was ordered to duty as sanitary inspector aboard the Revenue Cutter *Forward* to patrol the Gulf Coast and inspect vessels for yellow fever. Later he was health officer at Palatka, Florida and Putnam County, Florida, and sanitary inspector in the U.S. Marine Hospital Service. During the 1917 influenza epidemic at Newport News, Virginia, he was acting assistant surgeon in the Public Health Service. His final government service was as medical examiner at the Pension Office. He held offices in several organizations, including the Georgia and Florida societies of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Cavaliers, Order of Washington, and Order of Lafayette, and was a member of numerous other patriotic societies.¹⁸⁰

5. Alfred Barbour Dent was an NGS founding member and served as treasurer (1903–04, 1908–12 and 1915–22), recording secretary (1905), herald (1910–12), president (1913–15), and vice president (1923–25). Alfred was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, 4 January 1861, to Marshall Mortimer and Amelia (Holden) Dent. He married Sarah Melissa March on 7 May 1885 at Royersford, Pennsylvania. They had a daughter Dorothy who was also active in NGS. In 1922 he moved to New York City where he died in 1928.¹⁸¹

He was educated at Central High School in Philadelphia and the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. He settled in Washington, D.C., in 1883 and was an accountant for Barber and Rose and then for the Washington Loan and Trust Company. Alfred was a Masonic fraternity member, treasurer of the D.C. societies of the Sons of the American Revolution and Colonial Wars, secretary-general of the Order of Washington, and marshal-general of the Order of Lafayette. His special interest was heraldry, and he was heraldic editor of the *Historical Bulletin*.¹⁸²



6. Francis Alphonzo St. Clair, M.D. joined NGS in 1911¹⁸³ and served as NGS recording secretary (1912–15) president (1915–16), and councilor (1917–21). He was born in 1861 at Albion, New York, to Alphonzo Turrell and Savilla Loomis (Thurston) St. Clair. He married Mary Emma Gordon Keyes, and they had one son.¹⁸⁴ His wife, Mary, joined NGS in 1911¹⁸⁵ and was NGS vice president (1919, 1921–22) and councilor (1913–21). Francis died on 10 November 1951 in Washington D.C., and is buried at Oak Hill Cemetery.¹⁸⁶

Francis moved to Washington, D.C. in 1884 and graduated from the National College of Pharmacy in 1886. He then became a pharmacist at the Columbia Hospital for Women in Washington, D.C.¹⁸⁷ In 1890 he obtained his M.D. from Georgetown Medical School and began his practice, which specialized in

¹⁷⁹ "Biographical Sketch of Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch," *NGS Quarterly* 2 (1913): 1–2.

¹⁸⁰ Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁸¹ Alfred Barbour Dent file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives. His marriage place was found in George Norbury Mackenzie, *Colonial Families of the United States of America, Vol., III* (1918; reprinted Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1966), 152. NGS has his 1912 membership application that records his lineage back to his great-great-grandparents.

¹⁸² Alfred Barbour Dent file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁸³ 1911 membership application of Francis A. St. Clair, Membership-Early Applications, RG 24, NGS Archives.

¹⁸⁴ Francis A. St. Clair file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁸⁵ Application for Membership, Mary E. St. Clair, Membership-Early Applications, RG 24, NGS Archives.

¹⁸⁶ "Dr. Francis St. Clair Practiced in District More Than 50 Years," *The Sunday Star*, 11 November 1951, in Francis St. Clair file, Obituaries/Vital Information, RG 25, NGS Archives. [Clipping in NGS archives has no page number.]

¹⁸⁷ Francis A. St. Clair file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

women's diseases.¹⁸⁸ For forty years, even after he retired, Dr. St. Clair contributed his services to the Gospel Mission Clinic.¹⁸⁹

7, 9, 11. Frank Sylvester Parks was elected to NGS membership in 1911¹⁹⁰ and served as *NGSQ* editor (1915–17), president (1917–18, 1920–21 and 1923), recording secretary (1922), councilor (1924–35), and vice president (1927–28). He was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, 13 December 1861, to Alonzo Henry and Julia (Sanborn) Parks. On 20 November 1888 in Washington, D.C., he married Mary Ann Lynn. They had one daughter and three sons. He died on 3 May 1937 and is buried at Mount Olivet Cemetery.¹⁹¹

Frank's early schooling was in Palmer, Massachusetts and Washington, D.C. He took a course in 1879 at the Spencerian Business College and then became a printer in the office of the *Sunday Sun*. For fifteen years he worked for an insurance company, then studied law, and with his brother Henry A. Parks founded a printing firm in 1888. In 1889 he entered the service of the Navy Department and later transferred to the Department headquarters in Washington. In 1894 he became chief accountant and actuary in a Boston insurance company. Frank retired in 1889 as an employee of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Department of the Navy. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, and other patriotic societies. He authored *Parke Families of Connecticut* (1906) and *Parke Families of Massachusetts* (1909).¹⁹²

8. Robert Atwater Smith, a charter member of the society, served as NGS corresponding secretary (1912), vice president (1913–15 and 1917–18), and president (1919). He died suddenly on 31 December 1919 in Washington, D.C., on his last day in office. He was born at New Haven, Connecticut, 2 July 1849, the son of Elmore and Lucy (Bassett) Smith. He married Anna Fisk Preble Moore at New Haven, Connecticut, 29 August 1883.¹⁹³ The couple had no children.¹⁹⁴ From 1894 until his death he was a clerk in the War Department. Robert was also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.¹⁹⁵

¹⁸⁸ Francis Alphonzo St. Clair, American Medical Association card file, NGS Member Resource Center, Arlington, Virginia.

¹⁸⁹ "F. A. St. Clair, Local Doctor, Dies at 90," *The Washington Post*, 11 November 1951, p. M20.

¹⁹⁰ Membership list, 1927 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁹¹ Frank Sylvester Parks file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, "Frank S. Parks Rites Scheduled for Today," *Washington Post*, 5 May 1937, p. 28.

¹⁹² Ibid.

¹⁹³ Robert Atwater Smith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, *NGS Quarterly* 8 (1919): 43, 61.

¹⁹⁴ Robert A. Smith household, 1910 U.S. census, Washington, D.C., population schedule, enumeration district (ED)199, sheet 3B, dwelling 58/family 65; National Archives (NA) microfilm T624, roll 155. Living with them were his wife's parents, Stillman and Mary A. (Preble) Moore.

¹⁹⁵ Robert Atwater Smith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.



10. Gilman Bigelow Howe was elected to NGS membership in 1918¹⁹⁶ and served as vice president (1919–21). In 1922, at age 72, he was elected NGS president. He was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, 29 April 1850, to Silas and Ann Gilmore (Snell) Howe. He married Lena E. Duplessis, 4 June 1884. She died in 1908, and he married Alice Bland Weaver, 6 September 1919. His second wife was an NGS councilor (1924–25). He had no children.¹⁹⁷ He retired in 1922 and moved to East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, for a few years,¹⁹⁸ but returned died to Washington, D.C., where he died on 11 January 1933. He is buried at Northborough, Massachusetts.¹⁹⁹

Gilman was a Mason for fifty years, a Knight Templar, and a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.²⁰⁰ His *Genealogy of The Bigelow Family of America* was published in 1890.²⁰¹ Gilman served twelve years as Northborough town clerk and was a member of the Board of Assessors for eight years. He moved to Washington, D.C., in 1900 to work for the Department of the Interior. Four years later he was appointed special agent for the Department of Commerce.²⁰² It was in Gilman's basement that the NGS library books were stored from 1923 to 1931.²⁰³

12. Addams Stratton McAllister was elected to NGS membership in 1915 and served as president (1924–28) and councilor (1928–35). He was born at Covington, Virginia, 24 February 1875, to Abraham Addams and Julia Ellen (Stratton) McAllister. He married Home Catharine Stephens, 28 January 1922, at Germantown, Pennsylvania. They had four daughters and one son.²⁰⁴ He died at Clifton Forge, Virginia, 26 November 1946,²⁰⁵ and was buried in Covington, Virginia.²⁰⁶

From Pennsylvania State College he received a B.S. with honors in 1898, and Electrical Engineering degree in 1900. He received a M.M.E. with honors in from Cornell University in 1901, followed by a Ph. D. in 1905. Addams began his career as an electrical engineer and in 1901 joined the faculty of Cornell University. He served as associate editor of *The Electrical World* from 1905 to 1912 and as editor from 1912 to 1915. He came to Washington in 1918 and in 1921 took a job as an electrical engineer with the National Bureau of Standards. From 1939 to 1945 he served as the Bureau's assistant director. He was a member of many patriotic, hereditary, and genealogical societies, including the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania and the First Families of

¹⁹⁶ Membership list, 1927 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives. NGS has his 1918 membership application in which he records his lineage back to his great-grandparents.

¹⁹⁷ Gilman Bigelow Howe file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, "Gilbert B. Howe Rites in Bay State," *The Washington Post*, 14 January 1933, p. 4.

¹⁹⁸ Gilman Bigelow Howe file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

¹⁹⁹ "Gilman Bigelow Howe," *NGS Quarterly* 21 (1933): 35.

²⁰⁰ Ibid.

²⁰¹ Loring L. Bigelow, ed., *The Bigelow Family Genealogy, Volume II* (Flint, Mich.: The Bigelow Society, 1993), 1.

²⁰² "Gilman Bigelow Howe Memoir," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 87 (1933): 199–200.

²⁰³ John B. Nichols, "Gilman Bigelow Howe," Gilman Bigelow Howe file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁰⁴ Dr. Addams S. McAllister file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁰⁵ "Dr. McAllister Is Dead at 71 In Virginia," *The Washington Post*, 28 November 1946, p. 7; also, "Addams S. McAllister, Engineer and Former Official of National Bureau of Standards," *New York Times*, 27 November 1946, p. 25.

²⁰⁶ "Dr. A. S. McAllister, Electrical Authority, Dies at Clifton Forge," *The Evening Star*, 27 November 1946. [Clipping in Addams S. McAllister file, Obituaries/Vital Information, RG 25, NGS Archives, has no page number.]

Virginia. From 1929 to 1945 he served as genealogist of the National Society of Americans of Royal Descent.²⁰⁷



13, 17. Calvin Ira Kephart was elected to NGS membership in 1925²⁰⁸ and served as corresponding secretary (1927–28), president (1928–30 and 1938–40), and councilor (1931–34 and 1940–41). He was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 27 May 1883, the eldest child of George E. and Anna Catharine (Weisel) Kephart. On 21 April 1917 at Salt Lake City, Utah, he married Olga Ahlson. They had three sons and one daughter.²⁰⁹ He died on 17 August 1969 at Bethesda, Maryland,²¹⁰ and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery.²¹¹

Calvin graduated from the University of California (B.S.), the National University Law School, Washington, D.C. (LL.B., LL.M., D.C.L.), Southeastern University (B.C.S.) and the American University (Ph.D.). He moved to Washington, D.C., in 1920 and retired in 1949 as principal examiner at the Interstate Commerce Commission. Calvin had entered the army in 1917 as a first lieutenant of engineers, rose through the ranks to become a colonel and was relieved in 1943 because of his age. In 1922 he became a member of the Bar of the District of Columbia. He was a charter member of the Huguenot Society of Washington and served as its treasurer (1929–33). He was also a member of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution. Colonel Kephart was the author of numerous genealogical articles.²¹²

14. Henry Sylvester Jacoby resided in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, when he joined NGS in 1927. He served immediately as councilor (1927–30 and 1934–37) and president (1930–34). Henry was born at Springtown, Pennsylvania, 8 April 1857, the son of Peter Landis and Barbara (Shelly) Jacoby. On 18 May 1880 he married Laura Louise Saylor, and they had three sons.²¹³ He died 1 August 1955, Quakertown, Pennsylvania, at the age of 98.²¹⁴

Henry was educated at the Excelsior Normal Institute, Carversville, Pennsylvania, and Lehigh University, from which he received his Civil Engineer degree in 1877 and an honorary degree of doctor of engineering in 1941. When he retired in 1922 he was professor of bridge engineering at Cornell University. In 1930 he published *The Jacoby Family Genealogy*, followed in 1941 by a supplement.²¹⁵

15. Hallock Porter Long was elected to NGS membership in 1927²¹⁶ and was councilor (1929–30), vice president (1930–31 and 1936–41), corresponding secretary (1931–34) and president (1934–36). He was born at Canton, Maine, 14 September 1891, the son of the Rev. Joseph M. and Eliza C. (Snell) Long.²¹⁷ He married on 12

²⁰⁷ Dr. Addams S. McAllister file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, "Necrology," *NGS Quarterly* 35 (1947): 27.

²⁰⁸ Membership list, 1927 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁰⁹ Colonel Calvin I. Kephart file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²¹⁰ "Calvin I. Kephart – 1883–1969, A Memoir," by Milton Rubincam, *NGS Quarterly* 58 (1970): 52; also, "C. I. Kephart, Historian and ICC Official," *The Washington Post, Times Herald*, 21 August 1969, p. D4.

²¹¹ "Calvin Ira Kephart," *Who Was Who in America, Volume V, 1969–1973* (Chicago: Marquis Who's Who, 1973), 393.

²¹² Colonel Calvin I. Kephart file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²¹³ Dr. Henry S. Jacoby file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²¹⁴ "Necrology," *NGS Quarterly* 43 (1955): 105.

²¹⁵ Dr. Henry S. Jacoby file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, "Necrology-Dr. Henry S. Jacoby," *NGS Quarterly* 43 (1955): 105.

²¹⁶ Membership list, 1927 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²¹⁷ Major Hallock P. Long file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

February 1932 at Edinburg, Virginia, Pauline Tisinger. There were no children.²¹⁸ His second wife was Ethel M.²¹⁹ Major Long died on 2 February 1965 in Washington, D.C., and was buried at Arlington National Cemetery.²²⁰

Hallock received his LL.B. degree from Georgetown University in 1913, was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar. In 1917 he enlisted in the National Guard, attended Officers' Training School, served in World War I, and rose to the rank of major. After the war he again practiced law until his retirement in 1962. He authored *A Long Genealogy, A Partial Genealogy of the Longs of Charlestown and Massachusetts* (1926).²²¹

16. Frederic Crosby Torrey joined the society in 1931 and served as NGS councilor (1935–36 and 1938–41) and president (1936–38). He was born 18 January 1868 at Montclair, New Jersey, to William Augustus and Elizabeth Frances (Crosby) Torrey. He married Anna Hitchner Padget on 15 July 1903, and they had one daughter. He died on 4 April 1948 at Glen Cove, New York.

Frederic entered Princeton University in 1885 and, after teaching in Princeton's Engineering School, he received an honorary A.M. degree from that institution in 1899. Professor Torrey had a varied career, most of it in the field of education. He retired in 1942 but continued to do some tutoring. Frederic resided in Washington, D.C., from 1931 to 1947. He held membership in the Society of the Cincinnati and the Patriotic Order Sons of America (where he was state president for New Jersey) and was a Knight of Pythias. Professor Torrey was the author of three genealogical books including the *Torrey Family in America*.²²²

18. Max Ellsworth Hoyt joined the society in 1929 and served as NGS vice president (1940) and president (1940–42). He was born at Cherokee, Iowa,²²³ 23 July 1898, a son of Richard V. Hoyt.²²⁴ Max married Agatha Bouson who was also active in the society.²²⁵ He died on 30 March 1954, leaving no children, and is buried at Cherokee, Iowa.²²⁶

Max graduated from Cedar Rapids Business College and received his LL.B. degree from Southeastern University and M.P.L. from National University, both in Washington, D.C. He was head of the sales tax division at the Internal Revenue Bureau. He founded the NGSQ book review section, which appeared for the first time in September 1940.²²⁷ With Frank J. Metcalf²²⁸ he began work on the well-known *Index of*

²¹⁸ Hallock Porter Long, *Notes for a Long Genealogy; a Partial Genealogy of the Longs of Eastern Massachusetts and New Hampshire* (Washington, D.C., 1937), 24.

²¹⁹ "Maj. Hallock P. Long, 73; District Lawyer and Soldier," *The Washington Post, Times Herald*, 4 February 1965, p. D10.

²²⁰ "Hallock Porter Long," Deaths, *The Washington Post, Times Herald*, 3 February 1965, p. B12.

²²¹ Major Hallock P. Long file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, John Clagett Proctor, ed., *Washington Past and Present, A History* (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company) III: 243; and, "Maj. Hallock P. Long, 73; District Lawyer and Soldier," *The Washington Post, Times Herald*, 4 February 1965, p. D10.

²²² Prof. Frederic C. Torrey file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; *NGS Quarterly* 36 (1948): 61.

²²³ "Max E. Hoyt, 55, Excise Tax Official and Genealogist," unidentified and undated newspaper clipping in Max E. Hoyt file, Obituaries/Vital Information, RG 25, NGS Archives.

²²⁴ Max Ellsworth Hoyt file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²²⁵ Milton Rubincam, "The Hoyts' Contributions to the Society," *NGS Quarterly* 49 (1961): 241–242.

²²⁶ Max Ellsworth Hoyt file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, "Max E. Hoyt Dies; Official In Revenue," *The Washington Post*, 2 April 1954, p. B2.

²²⁷ Alexander M. Walker, "Agatha B. Hoyt Leaves Bequest to the Society," *NGS Quarterly* 49 (1962): 241.

Revolutionary War Pension Applications,²²⁹ which was published first in the *NGS Quarterly* and later as Special Publication No. 40. After Metcalf died Max continued the project alone until his death in 1954. His widow then took over the project, as a memorial to her husband, until she died in 1959 when hit by a drunken driver.²³⁰



19. Edward Homer West was NGS vice president (1940–42) and president (1942–44). He was born 1 June 1879 at Newport, Rhode Island, the son of William Herman and Rachel (French) West. Edward married Harriet Manning Brown on 19 December 1899 and they had one daughter and one son.²³¹ He died 12 February 1963, at Laurel, Maryland.²³²

Edward was educated in Newport public schools and by private tutors. He was an electrical engineer prior to becoming a full time genealogist.²³³ Edward published a number of articles on Rhode Island records and families.²³⁴ His memberships included the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Maryland Historical Society, the Huguenot Society of New England, and others.²³⁵ In 1944 he was elected a fellow of the American Society of Genealogists.²³⁶

20. Leroy William Tilton was NGS treasurer (1937–40) and president (1944–45) and was elected an NGS fellow in 1958. He was born at Hammonton, New Jersey, 27 September 1888, to John E. and Mary Emma (Gile) Tilton. His marriage to Elizabeth Dibrell Simons took place on 10 June 1914, and they had two daughters.²³⁷ Leroy's second wife was Ruth (maiden name unknown).²³⁸ He died 12 June 1974 at Pleasantville, New Jersey.²³⁹

Leroy studied civil engineering²⁴⁰ and received his A.B. from Texas A&M College. He moved to Washington in 1919 and attended Columbian College of George Washington University²⁴¹ where he studied physics and chemistry for his B.S degree. For 37 years, Leroy was a physicist in the optics division of the National Bureau of Standards.²⁴² His genealogical expertise was in New Jersey records.²⁴³

²²⁸ Metcalf was an internationally known bibliographer of hymnals and an authority on Revolutionary War military records. See Milton Rubincam, "The Hoyts' Contributions to the Society," *NGS Quarterly* 49 (1961): 242.

²²⁹ This is sometimes referred to as the "Hoyt Index."

²³⁰ Rubincam, "The Hoyts' Contributions to the Society," *NGS Quarterly* 49 (1961): 241–242.

²³¹ [Edward Homer West], "Outline For Biographical Sketch," Edward Homer West file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²³² "Edward West, Genealogist and Historian," *The Washington Post, Times Herald*, 16 February 1963, p. C3; also, *NGS Quarterly* 51 (1963): 136–137.

²³³ Milton Rubincam, "Edward H. West (1879–1963)," *NGS Quarterly* 51 (1963): 136–137.

²³⁴ The NGS Member Resource Center has manuscript material he compiled.

²³⁵ [Edward Homer West], "Outline For Biographical Sketch," Edward Homer West file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²³⁶ Edward Homer West file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²³⁷ Leroy W. Tilton file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²³⁸ "Leroy Tilton, 85, U. S. Physicist, Dies," *The Washington Post*, 16 January 1974, p. B6.

²³⁹ Leroy W. Tilton file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁴⁰ "Leroy Tilton, 85, U. S. Physicist, Dies," *The Washington Post*, 16 January 1974, p. B6.

²⁴¹ Leroy W. Tilton file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁴² "Leroy Tilton, 85, U. S. Physicist, Dies," *The Washington Post*, 16 January 1974, p. B6.

²⁴³ "Our Newest Fellows," *NGS Quarterly* 47 (1959): 46–47.



21, 26. Milton Rubincam, at age 36, was the youngest NGS president. He joined the society in 1938 and served as corresponding secretary (1938–41), associate editor (1941–57), vice president (1943–44), councilor (1944–45), president (1945–48 and 1953–54), and editor (1957–62). Milton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 26 March 1909, the son of Milton and Minnie Victoria (Haines) Rubincam. He married 20 September 1935, Priscilla Teasdale and they had three sons. He died 9 September 1997 at Takoma Park, Maryland, and was buried in Arlington Cemetery, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania.²⁴⁴

After attending Temple University in Philadelphia, Milton moved to Washington D.C., in 1934.²⁴⁵ He held a number of government positions and retired in 1972 as chief of security for the foreign operations office at the Commerce Department²⁴⁶

Milton also served as president of the Pennsylvania Historical Junto, the American Society of Genealogists, and the Board for Certification of Genealogists. He taught genealogy courses at many institutions and was the author of approximately 150 genealogical articles. He was elected an NGS fellow in 1957, was a fellow of four other genealogical organizations,²⁴⁷ and in 2003 was elected to the National Genealogy Hall of Fame.²⁴⁸



22. Leon Worrick McFee joined NGS in 1947²⁴⁹ and served as councilor (1947–48) and president (1948–50). Afterwards he continued to serve the society as assistant executive secretary and later as executive secretary. Worrick was elected an NGS fellow in 1957.²⁵⁰ He was born at Buel, Montgomery County, New York, 21 October 1897,²⁵¹ to Ernest W. and Mary Catherine (Alter) McFee.²⁵² Worrick and his wife Marguerite E. Morris had two sons.²⁵³ Worrick died 17 June 1977 in Washington, D.C., and was buried at Ames, New York.²⁵⁴

After serving in World War I, he attended Middlebury College in Vermont where he graduated in 1921. He then became a teacher of history and English at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin.²⁵⁵ Capt. McFee served a brief time in 1940 as editor of the *Wisconsin Genealogical Magazine*.²⁵⁶ In December

²⁴⁴ "Milton Rubincam (1909–1997)," *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 193.

²⁴⁵ Milton Rubincam file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁴⁶ Robert McG. Thomas, Jr., "Milton Rubincam, Top Genealogist, Dies at 88," *New York Times*, 14 September 1997, p. 45.

²⁴⁷ "Milton Rubincam (1909–1997)," *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 193–194.

²⁴⁸ Dawne Slater-Putt, "Milton Rubincam Elected to Hall of Fame," *NGS NewsMagazine* 29 no. 3 (May/June 2003): 22.

²⁴⁹ His 1947 membership certificate can be found in Capt. L. Worrick McFee File, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁵⁰ Milton Rubincam, "Bibliographic Records: Honors and Awards to Members of the Society," part of the "Report of the Archivist of the National Genealogical Society," 2 December 1957, 1957 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁵¹ Telephone conversation of author with Tom McFee, 27 September 2003.

²⁵² Telephone conversation of author with Tom McFee, 8 October 2003.

²⁵³ L. Worrick McFee entry, "Deaths," *The Washington Post*, 20 June 1977, p.C4; also, telephone conversation of author with Tom McFee, 27 September 2003.

²⁵⁴ L. Worrick McFee entry, "Deaths," *The Washington Post*, 20 June 1977, p. C4.

²⁵⁵ Capt. L. Worrick McFee file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives; also, telephone conversation of author with Tom McFee, 27 September 2003.

²⁵⁶ "Delafield," *Waukesha Freeman*, Waukesha, Wisconsin, 31 January 1940 [page not available]; digital image, *Ancestry.com* <www.ancestry.com>, downloaded 1 October 2003.

1940 he moved to Washington, D.C.,²⁵⁷ where he owned several small hotels, including the Allen Lee.²⁵⁸



23. William Galbraith Smith served as NGS vice president (1947–50) and president (1950–52). He was born at Warren, Pennsylvania, 18 October 1900, to John Galbraith and Kate Gertrude (Brown) Smith.²⁵⁹ On 21 July 1956, at Elkins, Maryland, he married NGS member Elva Harris. Two former NGS presidents, O. Kenneth Baker and Milton Rubincam, were ushers at the wedding.²⁶⁰ William died October 1977.²⁶¹

William graduated from Amherst College in 1923 and worked in the insurance industry. During World War II he served in the army. In 1945 he moved to Washington, D.C., and became a professional genealogist. William also served as president of the Pennsylvania Historical Junto.²⁶²



24. Herbert Furman Seversmith, PhD. became an NGS member in 1929 and served as corresponding secretary (1934), vice president (1949–52), president (1952–53), and librarian (1960–61). In 1958 he was elected an NGS fellow. Herbert was born Herbert Francis Smith in Far Rockaway, New York City, 31 May 1904, but had his name legally changed in 1936 to Seversmith, the surname of his immigrant ancestor. His parents were Herbert Kemp and Marion Frances (Weeks) Smith.²⁶³ He died unmarried on 12 August 1967 at Buffalo, New York.²⁶⁴

Herbert received his B.S. and M. A. from George Washington University and his Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Maryland in 1952.²⁶⁵ Dr. Seversmith held a number of federal government positions and retired as a biologist at the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. He was an authority on Long Island and wrote numerous articles. Dr. Seversmith is best known for his multivolume *Colonial Families of Long Island, New York and Connecticut: Being the Ancestry and Kindred of Herbert Furman Seversmith*.²⁶⁶

²⁵⁷ Hazel B. Holt, “Delafield,” *Waukesha Freeman*, Waukesha, Wisconsin, 25 December 1940; digital image, *Ancestry.com* <www.ancestry.com>, downloaded 1 October 2003.

²⁵⁸ Telephone conversation of author with Tom McFee, 27 September 2003.

²⁵⁹ William Galbraith Smith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁶⁰ Milton Rubincam, “Mrs. Elva Harris Smith,” *NGS Quarterly* 52 (1964): 260.

²⁶¹ William Smith, SSN 283-10-1342, Social Security Death Index at *Ancestry.com* <www.ancestry.com>.

²⁶² William Galbraith Smith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁶³ Dr. Herbert F. Seversmith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁶⁴ “Retired Aide of Cancer Institute Dies,” *The Washington Post, Times Herald*, 16 August 1967, p. B6; and “H. F. Seversmith, U.S. Biologist, 63,” *New York Times*, 17 August 1967, p. 37.

²⁶⁵ Mrs. and Mrs. Milton Rubincam, John I. Coddington, and Meredith B. Colket, Jr., were among those present at his graduation ceremony. See Dr. Herbert F. Seversmith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁶⁶ Dr. Herbert F. Seversmith file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.



25. O. Kenneth Baker joined NGS in 1947²⁶⁷ and served as vice president (1950–52) and president (1954–56), and later as chairman of the Finance Committee.²⁶⁸ According to Milton Rubincam, he had an active role in obtaining headquarters space, which was recognized when he was elected a fellow in 1957. He was born in Ottawa, Illinois, 15 August 1904, to Bert W. and Emma C. (Griffin) Baker. Kenn married Adah M. Weidman on 27 July 1935, and they had two daughters.²⁶⁹ He died 2 November 1994.²⁷⁰



27. Francis Coleman Rosenberger became a member of NGS in 1954 and served as vice president (1955–56 and 1966–68), president (1956–58), and councilor (1964–66). He was elected an NGS fellow in 1962. Francis was born at Manassas, Virginia, 22 March 1915, to George L. and Olive D. (Robertson) Rosenberger. He married Lucinda Isabel on 30 April 1941 at Alexandria, Virginia,²⁷¹ and died 19 October 1986.²⁷²

Francis was educated at the College and Law School, University of Virginia. He was admitted to the Virginia Bar in 1939 and received his LL.B. degree from the National University Law School, Washington, D.C., in 1942. Francis held various positions as an attorney with the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives. He wrote book reviews on genealogy, history, and politics that appeared in *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, *The Virginia Quarterly Review*, the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, *The Washington Post*, and *The New York Herald-Tribune*.²⁷³



28. Marvin E. Perkins, M.D. was NGS vice president (1956–58) and president (1958–60). He was a physician with the District of Columbia's Bureau of Mental Health.²⁷⁴ Before he finished his term as NGS president, he moved to New York City to become its Commissioner of Mental Health.²⁷⁵ Bill Dumont stepped in to complete his term. In 1967 Marvin became the director of psychiatry of Beth Israel Medical Center and professor of psychiatry at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine.²⁷⁶

²⁶⁷ Minutes, 4 March 1947, 1947 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁶⁸ NGS Finance Committee [Report], 22 September 1956, 1956 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁶⁹ O. Kenneth Baker file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁷⁰ O. K. Baker, SSN 578-58-4726, Social Security Death Index at Ancestry.com, <www.ancestry.com>.

²⁷¹ Francis Coleman Rosenberger Biographic Questionnaire, Francis Coleman Rosenberger file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁷² "Genealogical Miscellanea," *National Genealogical Society Newsletter* 12 (1986): 151.

²⁷³ Francis Coleman Rosenberger file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁷⁴ "Notes on Contributors," *NGS Quarterly* 47 (1959): 107.

²⁷⁵ "Mental Health Program," *New York Times*, 7 December 1961, p. 42.

²⁷⁶ "Perkins Quits City Jobs," *New York Times*, 16 October 1967, p. 52.



29. William Henry Dumont served as NGS corresponding secretary (1956–58), vice president (1958–60) president (1960–61), NGSQ associate editor (1958–62), and editor (1963–70). Bill was born in New York City on 18 October 1897 to the Reverend William Alexander and Martha J. (Hay) Dumont.²⁷⁷ He married Louise Marks of Augusta, Georgia. He died in Augusta, Georgia, in January 1970.²⁷⁸

Bill received his A.B. (1920) and M.Sc. (1921) from Rutgers University at New Brunswick, New Jersey. By profession he was a biologist and statistician. He served first with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, then with the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of the Interior. When he retired in 1961 he moved to his wife's home city, Augusta, Georgia.²⁷⁹ Bill authored numerous articles and was elected an NGS fellow in 1962.²⁸⁰



30. Alexander McDonald Walker was NGS librarian (1957–59), councilor (1959–61 and 1964–66), and president (1961–62), and in 1963 was elected an NGS fellow.²⁸¹ He was born in 1897 in Wilmington, North Carolina. He married, first, Charlotte Winifred Mellersh,²⁸² and second, circa 1930, Martha Louise Burch.²⁸³ He had two sons and a daughter. Alexander died on 4 December 1966 at Bethesda, Maryland, and is buried at Arlington Cemetery.²⁸⁴

Alexander served as the society's librarian at the time NGS moved to the Christian Heurich mansion, and under his guidance all materials were reclassified and recatalogued using the Library of Congress system.²⁸⁵ He attended Washington and Lee University, the University of London, and the University of Pennsylvania (A.B. 1944)²⁸⁶ and retired as a Securities and Exchange Commission financial analyst.²⁸⁷

²⁷⁷ Milton Rubincam, "William H. Dumont (1897–1970)," *NGS Quarterly* 58 (1970): 116.

²⁷⁸ *Ibid*; also, Varney R. Nell, "National Genealogy Hall of Fame Nominations Received," *NGS Newsletter* 19 (1993): 35; and William H. Dumont, SSN 253-72-4998, Social Security Death Index at Ancestry.com <www.ancestry.com>. Rubincam reports his death date as 4 January 1970. Nell states 14 January, and the Social Security Death Index lists 15 January.

²⁷⁹ Milton Rubincam, "William H. Dumont (1897–1970)," *NGS Quarterly* 58 (1970): 116.

²⁸⁰ Varney R. Nell, "National Genealogy Hall of Fame Nominations Received," *NGS Newsletter* 19 (1993): 35; also, William Henry Dumont file, Hall of Fame Nominees #3, RG 8, NGS Archives.

²⁸¹ Alexander McDonald Walker file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁸² Ancestry World Tree database <<http://ancestry.com>>; data posted by Mike Cooper FirstFrontier@gbso.net, viewed 10 July 2003.

²⁸³ "Society Events in Capital," *The Washington Post*, 28 December 1929, p. 8.

²⁸⁴ "A. M. Walker, Ex-Analyst for SEC, Genealogist," *The Evening Star*, 5 December 1966 [copy in Alexander M. Walker file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives has no page number.]

²⁸⁵ Letter of Alexander M. Walker to Milton Rubincam, 10 September 1961, Alexander M. Walker file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁸⁶ Alexander M. Walker file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

²⁸⁷ "A. M. Walker, Ex-Analyst for SEC, Genealogist," *The Evening Star*, 5 December 1966 [Copy in Alexander McDonald Walker file, Obituaries/Vital Information, RG 25, NGS Archives, has no page number].



31. Carleton Edward Fisher served as NGS president (1962–64) and was elected a fellow in 1982. He was born in Clinton, Maine, 1 February 1913, to Daniel Wilson and Lottie Doris (Blanchard) Fisher. Carleton married Mona Vina Hunt, 9 February 1935, Clinton, Maine,²⁸⁸ and they had two sons. His second marriage was to Phyllis Virginia White on 19 June 1943 at Camp McCain,²⁸⁹ and they had one daughter.²⁹⁰ He married a third time on 15 July 1965 at Fort Myer, Virginia, to Sophie Tylenda, widow of John Gray.²⁹¹

Carleton was educated at the Command and General Staff College (1951), U.S. Army War College (1957), and received his B.S. in 1957 from the University of Maryland. His career experiences included photography, law enforcement, military (1941–64), and state service (1935–40 and 1965–69).²⁹² He is the author of several books, including the *Topical Index to the National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 1–50*.²⁹³ He also belongs to the New England Historic Genealogical Society and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Carleton lives in Clearwater, Florida.²⁹⁴

32. Joseph Gibson Ferrier was NGS president (1964–67) and herald (1967–68). He was born 18 March 1910²⁹⁵ in Washington, D.C., to Joseph E. and Myra (Gibson) Ferrier.²⁹⁶ He married Dora C. (maiden name unknown), and they had four sons.²⁹⁷ After her death he married Opal C. (maiden name unknown), who was NGS corresponding secretary (1965–68) during part of his presidential term. Joseph and Opal ran a heraldic business. Opal died in 1976,²⁹⁸ and he was married a third time to Margaret (maiden name unknown). He died on 19 March 1980 and is buried at the Fort Lincoln Cemetery.²⁹⁹



33. Raymond B. Clark, Jr. served as NGS vice president (1960–61) and president (1967–68). He was born in 1927 in Easton, Maryland, the son of Raymond B. and Sarah (Seth) Clark.³⁰⁰ He died, unmarried, 5 September 1990, at St. Michaels, Maryland, and is buried at Olivet Cemetery.³⁰¹

Raymond graduated from Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland, and received master's degrees from the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Delaware, and Catholic University. He compiled and published numerous records and was for many years the editor and publisher of *The Maryland and Delaware Genealogist*.³⁰²

²⁸⁸ Donn Alden Fisher, *The Life of Carlton Edward Fisher of Clinton, Maine*, An electronic biography (Milpitas, Calif.: Donn Alden Fisher, 2002), 21.

²⁸⁹ Ibid, 32.

²⁹⁰ Ibid, 66.

²⁹¹ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Carleton E. Fisher, 21 July 2003.

²⁹² Ibid.

²⁹³ This is NGS Special Publication No. 29.

²⁹⁴ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Carleton E. Fisher, 21 July 2003.

²⁹⁵ Joseph Ferrier, SSN 577-24-1157, Social Security Death Index at Ancestry.com <www.ancestry.com>.

²⁹⁶ Joseph E. Ferrier household, 1930 U. S. census, Prince George's Co., Md., pop. sch., Hyattsville, ED 17-34, sheet 3B, dwell./fam. 79; NA microfilm T626, roll 878.

²⁹⁷ Dora C. Ferrier entry, "Deaths," *The Washington Post*, 22 October 1957, p. B2.

²⁹⁸ Opal C. Ferrier entry, "Deaths," *The Washington Post*, 20 September 1976, p. C4.

²⁹⁹ Joseph Gibson Ferrier entry, "Deaths," *The Washington Post*, 21 March 1980, p. C8.

³⁰⁰ "Raymond B. Clark, Jr., 1927–1880," *NGS Newsletter* 16 (1990): 148; Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry, Vol. 1*, 50.

³⁰¹ "Raymond B. Clark, Jr., 1927–1880," *NGS Newsletter* 16 (1990): 148.

³⁰² Ibid.



34. Anna Gertrude Larsen Soderberg served as NGS vice president (1966–68) and president (1968–70). She was born 9 December 1896 in North Dakota and was married in 1917³⁰³ to Elmer T. Soderberg.³⁰⁴ They had two sons. By 1956 she was a widow. Her death date and place have not been determined. She last appeared in the Washington, D.C. city directory in 1977.

Gertrude graduated in 1915 from the Teachers College in St. Cloud, Minnesota. She received a B.S. from the University of Minnesota in 1950 and an M.S. from the University of Tennessee in 1955. She taught in Michigan (1943–46), Minnesota (1946–49), Wyoming (1950–51), and Missouri (1952–56).³⁰⁵ She was a home economics professor at East Carolina College, Greenville, North Carolina, in 1956³⁰⁶ when she joined NGS.³⁰⁷ She taught there through 1962 and then moved to Washington, D.C.³⁰⁸ She and Pollyanna Creekmore compiled *Tennessee Marriage Records* in 1965.



35. Kenn Stryker-Rodda, Ph.D. commuted from New York City to serve as an NGS councilor (1968–70) and president (1970–74). He was born 7 July 1903, Arlington, New Jersey, to Samuel Hockings and Cora Augusta (Stryker) Rodda. Kenn married Harriet Mott on 29 Dec 1924, and they had two sons and a daughter.³⁰⁹ He died 29 June 1990 at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.³¹⁰

Kenn received an A.B. from Princeton University, an M.A. from New York University, and a D.Lit. from Webster University.³¹¹ After retiring from a teaching career, he began a second career in genealogy, specializing in Dutch and English colonial history. Dr. Stryker-Rodda was a fellow of the American Society of Genealogists, the National Genealogical Society, the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, the Holland Society of New York, the New Jersey Historical Society, and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.³¹² He was editor of the *New York Genealogical Biographical Society Record* (1966–86) and was the founder of the Flagon and Trencher, a society of descendants of colonial tavern-keepers.³¹³

³⁰³ “Gertrude Soderberg” e-mail message to author from Suellen A. Lathrop, Eastern Carolina University Archivist LATHROPS@MAIL.ECU.EDU, 14 August 2003.

³⁰⁴ The *1970 Polk's District of Columbia City Directory* calls her the widow of Elmer Soderberg. See also Elmer T. Soderberg household, 1920 census, Union Co., S.Dak., Beresford City, ED 243, sheet 1B, dwel. 23, fam. 24; NA microfilm, T625, roll 1724.

³⁰⁵ “Gertrude Soderberg” e-mail message to author from Suellen A. Lathrop, Eastern Carolina University Archivist LATHROPS@MAIL.ECU.EDU, 14 August 2003.

³⁰⁶ Gertrude Soderburg, ECU Archives Photographs <http://www.lib.ecu.edu/SpclColl/photos/p1360.html>, viewed 13 August 2003.

³⁰⁷ “New Members of the Society Elected During 1956,” *NGS Quarterly* 45 (1957): 40.

³⁰⁸ Gertrude Soderberg appeared in the Washington, D.C. 1963-1964 phone book for the first time.

³⁰⁹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 264.

³¹⁰ “Kenn Stryker-Rodda, 7 July 1903–29 June 1990,” *NGS Newsletter* 16 (1990): 107.

³¹¹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 264.

³¹² “Kenn Stryker-Rodda,” *NGS Newsletter* 16 (1990): 107.

³¹³ “Kenn Stryker-Rodda, Teacher and Editor, 86,” *New York Times*, 3 July 1990, p. B6.



36. Virginia Davis Westhaeffer joined NGS in 1958 and served as NGS librarian (1962–68), treasurer (1968–72), vice president (1972–74), and president (1974–76). She was elected an NGS fellow in 1983. Virginia was born 4 September 1912 in Pennsylvania. She married Paul J. Westhaeffer³¹⁴ and died in November 1988 at Arlington, Virginia.³¹⁵

Virginia received an A.B. from Wellesley and did graduate work at the University of Pittsburgh.³¹⁶ For a time she was chief statistician of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole. Her genealogical specialization was Pennsylvania and eighteenth-century records. She taught genealogy courses in Montgomery County, Maryland.³¹⁷



37. John Hooper Tennent IV served as NGS vice president (1974–76) and president (1976–78) and in 1989 was elected an NGS fellow. Jack was born in Flushing, New York, 29 March 1929, to John Hooper and Eileen (Elliott) Tennent III.³¹⁸ He married Priscilla Ford, and they had two sons and a daughter. On 21 May 1981 he married Marjorie Beverly Price.³¹⁹

In 1951 Jack received a B.A. from Yale University. His varied career included the U.S. Air Force (1952–56), the Department of Defense (1957–85) as a management specialist, and Booz, Allen and Hamilton (1985–89) as a consultant. From 1972 to 1977 he was a Certified American Lineage Specialist. He is a member of the Virginia Genealogical Society, the Society of the Cincinnati, and the National Society Sons of the American Revolution and lives in Richmond, Virginia.³²⁰



38. Netti Schreiner-Yantis served as NGS councilor (1972–74), vice president (1974–78), and president (1978–80) and was elected an NGS fellow in 1980. She was born in Cass County, Indiana, 25 August 1930, to Ralph O. and Mary Margaret (Myers) Yantis. On 6 August 1954 she married Albert Donald Kamm Schreiner, and they had two sons.³²¹

Netti received a B.S. from Purdue University. In 1970 she started her publishing business, Genealogical Books in Print. She has published a number of genealogical articles and books including the multivolume Virginia census substitute, *The 1787 Census of Virginia*.

For a number of years she was a Certified Genealogist,³²² and she served as a trustee of the BCG board. She is also a former governor-at-large of the Virginia Genealogical Society.³²³ Netti lives in Stephens City, Virginia.

³¹⁴ Virginia Davis Westhaeffer file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³¹⁵ Virginia D. Westhaeffer, SSN 231-62-6167, Social Security Death Index at Ancestry.com <www.ancestry.com>.

³¹⁶ Virginia Davis Westhaeffer file, Bios, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³¹⁷ National Genealogical Society Report of the Nominating Committee, March 7, 1980, 1980 folder, Business, Board/Council, RG 5, NGS Archives.

³¹⁸ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Jack H. Tennent, 29 July 2003.

³¹⁹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 270.

³²⁰ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Jack H. Tennent, 29 July 2003.

³²¹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 236.

³²² Ibid.

³²³ Netti Schreiner-Yantis biography, The National Genealogical Society National Capital Area Tenth Anniversary Conference, Syllabus, Part I (Arlington, Va.: The Society, 1990) 119.



39. Phyllis Walker Johnson was NGS secretary (1976–80) and president (1980–82). In 1984 she was elected an NGS fellow. Phyllis was born in Washington, D.C., 3 January 1922, to Fred S. and Leonora A. (Perry) Walker. From her first marriage to Earl H. Alexander, she has two daughters.³²⁴ She married Hugh Bailey Johnson on 12 January 1968.³²⁵

In 1943 Phyllis graduated with a B.S. in education from Wilson Teachers College, Washington, D.C. She was a Certified Genealogical Record Searcher³²⁶ from 1975 to 1990³²⁷ and has published several books. She was a member of the NGS Education Committee that developed *American Genealogy: A Basic Course*.³²⁸ Following her term as president, she continued to volunteer at NGS for a number of years.³²⁹ She lives in Springfield, Virginia.



40. Varney Reed Nell was vice president (1980–82) and president (1982–86) and was elected an NGS fellow in 1987. Varney was born in Yakima, Washington, 3 May 1925, to Clyde Smith and Grace May (Reed) Nell.³³⁰ He married first in 1946, Shirley A. Douglas, and they had a son and a daughter. On 2 October 1959 he married Rose Marlyne Koch and they had a son and a daughter. After her death he married Carolyn Joyce (Mansell) Banks on 3 November 1986.³³¹

Varney received a B.A. from the University of Washington, did graduate study at the American University, and attended the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He made the air force his career and retired as a Lt. colonel. He was the founder and chairman for many years of the National Genealogy Hall of Fame. Varney is a member of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution and lives in Falls Church, Virginia.³³²



41. Erma Batrece Miller Angevine served as an NGS vice president (1982–86), president (1986–88), and director of the home study program for many years. She was elected a fellow in 1989.³³³ Erma was born in Moffat, Colorado, 8 March 1917, to Silas Bergen and Audrey Erma (Parsons) Miller. She married first on 24 December 1939, to Ralph Allen Smith, and second on 14 May 1952, to David Walker Angevine.³³⁴

Erma received an A.B. from Friends University, Wichita, Kansas, and did graduate work at the University of Kansas and the University of Missouri and had a varied career including serving for many years as president of the National Consumers League. She was the author of *Instructions for Beginners in Genealogy*, first published by NGS in 1986.³³⁵ Erma lives in Winchester, Virginia.

³²⁴ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 125.

³²⁵ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Phyllis Walker Johnson, 23 July 2003.

³²⁶ "Meet Your Council," *NGS Newsletter* 6 (1980): 23.

³²⁷ Board for Certification of Genealogists, *Roster of Persons Certified as of November 1989*, 25.

³²⁸ Letter to author from Phyllis Walker Johnson, 23 July 2003.

³²⁹ Lynn McMillion, "Volunteer Appreciation Day," *NGS Newsletter* 26 (2000): 328.

³³⁰ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Varney Nell, 12 August 2003.

³³¹ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 181–82.

³³² Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 181–182; Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Varney Reed Nell, 12 August 2003.

³³³ "Awards Given at 1989 Conference in the States," *NGS Newsletter* 15 (1989): 97.

³³⁴ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 7.

³³⁵ Ibid.



42. Virginia Easley DeMarce, Ph.D. served as NGS secretary (1986–88) and president (1988–90) and was elected an NGS fellow in 1994. She was born in Columbia, Missouri on 28 November 1940, to James Lyle and Margaret (Jonesbloed) Easley. Virginia married James Lyle DeMarce on 25 August 1962, and they have two sons and a daughter.³³⁶

Virginia received a B.A. from the University of Missouri and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Stanford University. Dr. DeMarce taught at Northwest Missouri State University and George Mason University, then was employed at the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers³³⁷ and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. She lives in Arlington, Virginia.



43. Ralph Emerson Jackson served as NGS treasurer (1986–90) and president (1990–92) and was elected an NGS fellow in 1995. He was born in Crystal Springs, Mississippi on 23 June 1933, to Matthew Brantley and Frances Marion (Howard) Jackson. He married Betty Jane Valentine on 6 July 1956 at Jackson, Mississippi, and they had two daughters.³³⁸

Ralph graduated from the U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, was a colonel in the U.S. Army, and later was a programming and systems analysis specialist for the Department of the Army.³³⁹ Ralph began as a library volunteer at NGS, was active in the NGS Computer Interest Group, and as project director automated the library loan book list³⁴⁰ and designed the original database for the Genealogy Project Registry.³⁴¹ He lives in Clinton, Mississippi.



44. Carolyn Joyce Mansell Nell was NGS councilor (1990–91), treasurer (1991–92) and president (1992–1996). She was born at Houston, Texas, 29 July 1944, to R D and Ella Jannie (Mallard) Mansell. She married Joseph Howell Banks on 16 March 1962 at Manti, Utah, and they had three sons and two daughters. After his death she married Varney Reed Nell, 3 November 1986.³⁴²

Carolyn became an Accredited Genealogist in 1982, a fellow of the Utah Genealogical Association in 1998, and chair of the International Commission for the Accreditation of Professional Genealogists in 2001.³⁴³ She lives in Falls Church, Virginia.

³³⁶ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 61.

³³⁷ "Meet Your New President," *NGS Newsletter* 14 (1988): 67.

³³⁸ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Ralph E. Jackson, 30 July 2003.

³³⁹ Ibid.

³⁴⁰ "Candidates Nominated for NGS Office," *NGS Newsletter* 14 (1988): 35.

³⁴¹ Floyd L. Nordin, "The Revitalized Genealogy Project Registry circa 1997," *NGS Newsletter* 23 (1997): 174.

³⁴² Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Carolyn Joyce Nell, 12 August 2003.

³⁴³ Ibid.



45. Shirley Jean Langdon Wilcox was NGS vice president (1990–94), councilor (1994–96), and president (1996–2000) and was elected an NGS fellow in 2000. She was born in Arcata, California, 10 December 1942, to Elmore Harold and Alberta (Starkey) Langdon. Shirley married Wayne Kent Wilcox, 22 June 1963, Napa, California, and they have one son.³⁴⁴

She received her B.S. in education from the University of Maryland and taught elementary school in Maryland for several years.³⁴⁵ Shirley is a former president of the Association of Professional Genealogists (1991–93) and currently serves on the boards of the National Genealogical Society, the Board for Certification of Genealogists, the Virginia Genealogical Society, and the Clay Family Society. She has been a Certified Genealogist since 1973 and lives in Arlington, Virginia.³⁴⁶



46. Curt Bryan Witcher served as vice president (1992–96), councilor (1996–2000), and president (2000–). He was born in Jasper, Indiana, 2 November 1959, to Charles Robert and Doris Lee (Englert) Witcher. On 7 August 1982, he married Rebecca Anne Young and they have four sons.³⁴⁷

Curt received his B.A. and M.L.S. degrees from Indiana University. His career has been at the Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne, Indiana, where, since 1988, he has been the Department Manager for the Historical Genealogical Department. He is a former president of the Federation of Genealogical Societies and founding president of the Indiana Genealogical Society. He was coeditor of the 1997 and 1998 editions of the *Periodical Source Index*.³⁴⁸ He lives in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

³⁴⁴ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Shirley Jean (Langdon) Wilcox, 15 July 2003.

³⁴⁵ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry*, Vol. 1, 218.

³⁴⁶ Biographical Questionnaire filled out by Shirley Jean (Langdon) Wilcox, 15 July 2003.

³⁴⁷ Meyer and Filby, *Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry* 1990, 307.

³⁴⁸ John T. Humphrey, "Candidates Named for Election 2000," *NGS Newsmagazine* 26 (2000): 8.

NGS VICE PRESIDENTS³⁴⁹

1904	Miss Minnie F. Mickley	1927–28	Major Harry A. Davis
1904–05	Miss Susan R. Hetzell	1927–29	Miss Maud Burr Morris
1905	Louis A. Dent	1927–29	Frank Sylvester Parks
1906–07	Admiral F. C. Prindle (D.C.)	1928–35	Marcus W. Lewis
1906–08	Mrs. William Gerry Slade (N.Y.)	1930–33	Miss Elizabeth J. Fisher
1906–08	Mrs. James D. Inglehart (Md.)	1930–31	Major Hallock P. Long
1906–08	Miss Elizabeth T. Nash (Conn.)	1930–36	Frank J. Metcalf
1906–12	Miss Elizabeth C. Neff (Ohio)	1933–34	Winthrop Alexander
1906–15	Miss Minnie F. Mickley (D.C.)	1934–37	Dr. Jean Stephenson
1908	R. Atwater Smith (D.C.)	1935–36	Miss Helen Manion
1909	W. Mosby Williams (D.C.)	1936–37	Mrs. Jason Waterman
1909–11	Miss Corrine Lee Scott (N.Y.)	1936–38	Miss Martha L. Houston
1909–11	Miss Isabel Fraser Johnstone (D.C.)	1937–39	Alexander H. Bell
1909–12	Adelbert C. Wendell (Minn.)	1937–40	Mrs. Samuel B. Woodbridge
1910–12	Mrs. William Gerry Slade (N.Y.)	1938–40	Mahlon H. Janney
1912	Dr. James Meredith Wilson	1939–41	Mrs. Lillian M. Sanford
1912	George Norbury Mackenzie (Md.)	1940	Max E. Hoyt
1912	Mrs. Jeannette S. Rogers (Maine)	1940–42	Edward H. West
1912	Mr. A. B. Caldwell (Ga.)	1940–42	Miss Isabel E. Myrth
1912–16	Mrs. George Marsh	1941–42	Mrs. Eloise D. Bannerman
1913–15	Robert Atwater Smith	1942–43	Captain Merlyn G. Cook
1916	Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch	1942–44	Mrs. Jason Waterman
1916	Daniel Smith Gordon	1942–45	Dr. Herbert C. Kincaid
1917–18	Mrs. Ruth M. G. Pealer	1943–44	Milton Rubincam
1917–18	Robert Atwater Smith	1944–46	Mrs. Doris W. Strong
1917–18	Benjamin F. Johnson	1944–46	Lieut. Ben F. Dixon
1919	Mrs. Marian Longfellow	1945–47	Dr. John B. Nichols
1919	Mrs. Francis A. St. Clair	1946–48	Dr. Albert H. Gerberich
1919–21	Gilman Bigelow Howe	1946–48	Mrs. Dora A. Padgett
1920	Herbert P. Gerald	1947–50	William G. Smith
1920	Mrs. Eula K. Woodward	1948–49	Lieut. Col. H. Mayo Savage
1921–22	Mrs. Francis A. St. Clair	1948–51	Miss Hazel Kirk
1921–26	Miss Lillian A. Norton	1949–52	Herbert F. Seversmith
1922–25	Miss Maud Burr Morris	1950–52	O. Kenneth Baker
1923–26	Alfred Barbour Dent	1951–52	Mrs. Benjamin C. Waldenmaier
		1952–53	Bishop McCauley

³⁴⁹ This list includes the 1912 “State Presidents,” who seem to be similar to the previous state vice presidents. In 1914 there were no state [vice] presidents but for the first time there was an Organizer of Societies, Mrs. Leonara Caldwell Benson Hill. In 1917 and 1918 Mrs. Jno. S. Bukey was Organizer of Societies, and then the office disappeared. The office reappeared from 1922 to 1924 and was listed with the Corresponding Secretary. In 1925, the office was once again listed alone, with Charles Shepard, 2d as the officer. After that the office ceased to exist. From 1912 to 1970 there were three vice presidents; the number was reduced to two in 1970 and to one in 1998.

1952–54	Alton O. Thomas	1966–68	Mrs. Gertrude L. Soderberg
1952–55	Miss Kate F. Maver	1967–68	Alvin Milton Criner, Jr.
1953–54	Clifton Yeomans	1968–70	John Frederick Dorman
1954–56	Rev. Lawrence R. Guthrie	1968–70	Mrs. Alice Reinders
1954–56	Mrs. Dora L. Wright	1968–72	Mrs. Virginia P. Livingston
1955–56	Francis C. Rosenberger	1970–74	Frederick R. Gracely
1956–57	Harry M. Dengler	1972–74	Mrs. Virginia D. Westhaeffer
1956–57	Miss Virginia D. Crim	1974–76	John H. Tennent
1956–58	Marvin E. Perkins, M.D.	1974–78	Netti Schreiner-Yantis
1957–58	Albert H. Gerberich	1976–78	Betty Torreyson Hollowell
1957–58	Miss Henrietta E. Lemon	1978–80	Herman Nickerson
1958–59	John Frederick Dorman	1978–80	James Dent Walker
1958–60	William H. Dumont	1980–82	Varney Reed Nell
1959–60	Robert Karl Peterson	1980–84	Vivian Luther-Schafer
1958–61	David J. Robb	1982–86	Erma Miller Angevine
1960–61	Raymond B. Clark	1984–86	Freeman E. Morgan, Jr.
1960–62	Miss Virginia D. Crim	1986–88	Ann Walcher Wellhouse
1961–62	Nelson Bennett	1986–90	Ann M. Price Cannon
1961–62	Nils W. Olsson	1988–90	Charles Stewart Hoster
1962–64	William G. Birely	1990–92	Sharron Standifer Ashton
1962–64	Grahame T. Smallwood	1990–94	Shirley Langdon Wilcox
1962–64	Mrs. W. Herbert Knowles	1992–96	Curt B. Witcher
1964–66	Miss Bernice Simmons	1994–98	Dorothy Hunter
1964–66	Mrs. Abigail L. Henderson	1996–00	Eric G. Grundset
1964–67	Harold Lee Wright	2000–02	Claire Mire Bettag
1966–68	Francis C. Rosenberger	2002–	Ann Carter Fleming

NGS RECORDING SECRETARIES

1904	Mrs. Christine W. Dunlap	1959–61	Mrs. Dora Lee Weight
1905	Alfred B. Dent	1961–62	Mrs. Jerome A. Esker
1906–08	W. Mosby Williams	1962–64	Miss Helen A. B. Robertson
1909–11	Leonidas Wilson Ellis	1964–67	Mrs. Edith L. McLeod
1912–15	Dr. Francis A. St. Clair	1967–68	Mrs. Janis H. Miller
1916–21	Miss Maud B. Morris	1968–68	Louise H. Scraggs
1922	Frank S. Parks	1968–70	John A. Burdick
1923	Mrs. Eula K. Woodward	1970–72	Mrs. Louise Walsh Throop
1924–28	Miss Malina A. Gilkey	1972–76	Betty Torreyson Hollowell
1928–35	Miss Helen R. Manion	1976–80	Phyllis Walker Johnson
1935–36	Miss Emily U. Dingley	1980–82	Margaret Elliott Higgins
1937–38	Mrs. Ruby H. Jennings	1982–84	Margaret Jane Field
1938–39	Miss Isabel E. Myrth	1984–86	Constance Boles Roll
1940–44	Miss Roberta P. Wakefield	1986–88	Virginia Easley DeMarce
1944–45	Mrs. Jerome A. Esker	1988–90	John W. Prather
1945–48	Miss Kate F. Maver	1990–92	Mary McCampbell Bell
1948–52	Mrs. Eulalie O. McEachern	1992–96	Barbara Bennett
1952–53	Miss Nell W. Reeser	1996–98	Elizabeth Kelley Kerstens
1953–54	Mrs. Tennie Selby Burk	1998–02	Ann Carter Fleming
1954–56	Miss Fannie E. Buck	2002	Claire Mire Bettag
1956–57	Mrs. J. Tennis Rainwater	2002–	Amy Johnson Crow
1957–59	Miss Mellnotte McDonough		

NGS CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES³⁵⁰

1904	Joseph F. Brandenburg	1935–36	Mrs. Florence B. Culver
1904–05	Miss Almeda M. Higgins	1937	Mrs. Ruby R. Jennings
1906–07	Newton L. Collamer	1937–38	Mrs. Wilma G. Hirsch
1908–11	Miss Lillian A. Norton	1938–39	Milton Rubincam
1912	Robert Atwater Smith	1942–48	Miss Hazel Kirk
1913–14	Mrs. Ashley W. Woodward	1948–52	Miss Kate F. Maver
1915	Miss Dorothy Dent	1952–54	Miss Helen E. Tucker
1916–20	Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh	1954–56	Mrs. J. Tennis Rainwater
1921–23	Mrs. Carrie White Avery	1956–58	William H. Dumont
1924	Captain Harry A. Davis	1958–60	Mrs. Margaret Searcy
1925–26	Charles Shepard, 2d	1960–61	Mrs. Orra G. Headrick
1927–28	Calvin Ira Kephart	1961–64	Miss Kate F. Maver
1928–31	Mrs. Nellie G. Florence	1964–65	Mrs. John D. Edgerton
1930–33	Hallock P. Long	1965–68	Mrs. Opal C. Ferrier
1933	Herbert F. Seversmith	1967–69	Mrs. Inez R. Waldenmaier
1934–35	Louis Carr Henry	1969–70	Frederic E. Andersen

NGS TREASURERS

1903–04	Alfred B. Dent	1961–62	Mrs. Mary S. Maxfield
1905–07	Henry M. Walter	1962–63	Miss Margaret E. Hook
1908–12	Alfred B. Dent	1963–64	Capers E. Boan
1913–14	Miss Lillian A. Norton	1964–68	William T. Pryor
1915–22	Alfred B. Dent	1968–72	Mrs. Virginia D. Westhaffer
1922–23	Gaius M. Brumbaugh	1972–74	Mrs. Louise W. Throop
1923–32	Herbert P. Gerald	1974–78	Frances Wells Doherty
1932–36	Mrs. Ruth W. Wickware	1978–80	Reuben Martt Harding
1936	Mrs. John A. Shirley	1980–82	James A. Pflueger
1937–40	Leroy W. Tilton	1982–83	Margaret McConnell Redmond
1940–41	Mrs. Alice B. Prigg	1983–84	Jessie L. Jones
1943–47	John M. Burkett	1984–86	Stephen G. Strack
1947–49	Mrs. Tressie E. Shull	1986–90	Ralph E. Jackson
1949–50	Mrs. Lewis O. Bowman	1990	Robert E. Thompson
1950–56	Miss Virginia D. Crim	1991–92	Carolyn J. Nell
1954–56	Miss Mellnotte McDonough	1992–96	Sue Stokes Ardinger
1956–57	Eugene E. Trimble	1996–98	Michael Ann Brown
1956–57	David J. Robb	1998–02	George B. Handran
1957	Henry W. Austin	2002–	Stephen Bassett Kyner
1957–60	Richard E. Spurr		
1960–61	Capt. John B. Brown		

NGS REGISTRARS

1913–23	Miss Mary C. Oursler	1962–64	Mrs. Marguerite Schaufler
1924–29	Dr. Louise McDanell Browne	1964–66	Mrs. Effie McInnis Tweedle
1929–42	Miss Mary C. Oursler	1966–70	Mary Frances Webb
1942–61	Miss Isabel E. Myrth	1970–74	Forest Gossage
1961–62	Mrs. Lewis O. Bowman	1974–78	Gwendolyn Davison Dunn

³⁵⁰ See discussion of the office of Organizer of Societies under NGS Vice Presidents.

1978–79	Maxine Dunaway	1986–90	Janet Marsden Rogers
1979–82	Ann Walcher Wellhouse	1990–92	Alycon Trubey Pierce
1982–86	George Warren Archer	1992–96	Elizabeth Kelley Kerstens

NGS HERALDS

1910–12	Alfred B. Dent	1960–61	Arthur E. Dubois
1913–17	Mrs. Overton Woodward Ennis	1961–64	Lundie W. Barlow
1918–26	Mrs. Jessie Porter Wood	1964–66	J. Aldolph Bishop
1927–28	Francis Barnum Culver	1966–67	Raymond B. Clark, Jr.
1928–34	Dr. Jean Stephenson	1967–68	Joseph G. Ferrier
1934–39	Mrs. Azalea Green Badgley	1968–70	Dr. Jean Stephenson
1939–51	Mrs. Florence B. Culver	1970–86	Richard E. Coe
1952–60	Mrs. William Seth Kenyon	1988–92	Grahame T. Smallwood, Jr.

NGS COUNCILORS/DIRECTORS

1904–07	Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch	1920–21	Mrs. Carrie White Avery
1904–05	Dr. Edwin A. Hill	1920–21	Leonard Wilson
1904–05	Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer	1920–21	Benjamin F. Johnson
1904–05	Mrs. E. Maynicke Stillman	1921–22	Mrs. Eula K. Woodward
1904	Mrs. Lucia E. Blount	1921–22	Herbert P. Gerald
1904–12	Mrs. George Marsh	1922–33	Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh
1905	Captain Charles H. Campbell	1922–25	Mrs. Frank S. Parks
1906–12	Mrs. M. L. Croxall	1923–25	Nelson Osgood Rhodes
1906	Dr. Alice Burritt	1923	Winford L. Mattoon
1906–08	Miss Kate Mason Rowland	1924–25	Mrs. Gilman Bigelow Howe
1906–08	Henry B. Meigs	1924	Charles Shepard, II
1908–12	Miss Cora C. Curry	1924–25	Frank S. Parks
1908–09	Mrs. Jeannette S. Rogers	1925–29	Miss Mary C. Oursler
1908	Admiral Theodore F. Jewell	1927–35	Charles Shepard, 2d
1909–11	Admiral Franklin C. Prindle	1927–30	Dr. Henry S. Jacoby
1909–10	Everett Worthington Foster	1927–28	Dr. Jean Stephenson
1910	Mrs. Alexander Riffin	1927–28	Marcus W. Lewis
1911	Mrs. George Marsh	1928–37	Miss Lillian A. Norton
1912–17	Dr. Charles H. Bowker	1928–35	Dr. Addams S. McAllister
1912	Dr. James Meredith Wilson	1929–30	Major Hallock P. Long
1912–13	Judge Josiah Quincy Kern	1930–31	Frank J. Metcalf
1913–14	Mrs. Mary Frances Gibson	1930–36	Mrs. Jason Waterman
1913–14	Colonel William B. Thompson	1930–34	Major Calvin I. Kephart
1913–21	Mrs. Francis A. St. Clair	1933–36	Mrs. Charles L. Brown
1913–14	George Marsh	1934–37	Dr. Henry S. Jacoby
1915	Mrs. George Marsh	1935–36	Prof. Frederic C. Torrey
1915	Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch	1935–36	Mahlon H. Janney
1915–16	Mrs. Ruth M. G. Pealer	1936–38	Louis C. Henry
1915–16	Mrs. W. E. Callender	1936–41	Major Hallock P. Long
1916	Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh	1936–39	Frank J. Metcalf
1916–21	Miss Lillian Adelaide Norton	1937–40	C. Leonard Brown
1917	Daniel Smith Gordon	1937–40	Dr. Jean Stephenson
1917–22	Dr. Francis A. St. Clair	1938–41	Prof. Frederic C. Torrey
1917–19	Mrs. Eula K. Woodward	1938–41	Mrs. Maud (Holly) Waterman
1918	Mrs. Marian Longfellow	1939–42	George B. L. Arner
1918–19	Herbert P. Gerald	1940–41	Lt. Col. Calvin I. Kephart

1940—42	Dr. Lida B. Earhart	1968—70	Dr. Kenn Stryker-Rodda
1941—42	Mrs. Nellie P. Waldenmaier	1968—70	Mrs. Zelma S. Pace
1941—44	Robert F. Wood	1968—72	Miss Sadye Giller
1941—42	Dr. Herbert C. Kincaid	1970—72	Dr. Jean Stephenson
1942—44	Hugh B. Johnston	1970—72	John Frederick Dorman
1942—43	Mrs. Doris W. Strong	1970—72	Mrs. Betty Hollowell
1942—44	Philip Mack Smith	1970—74	Miss Mary Frances Webb
1942—55	Miss Mary C. Oursler	1970—73	Mrs. Alice Reinders
1942—45	Dr. John B. Nichols	1972—74	John H. Tennent, IV
1944—46	Louis Carr Henry	1972—74	Howard B. Burgess
1944—45	Milton Rubincam	1972—76	Mrs. Zelma S. Pace
1944—47	Prof. John I. Coddington	1972—74	Netti Y. Schreiner-Yantis
1944—50	Adrian Ely Mount	1973—78	Donna R. Hotaling
1945—55	Dr. Herbert C. Kincaid	1974—78	James Dent Walker
1945—46	Mrs. Dora A. Padgett	1974—77	Virginia Bell Nesbitt
1946—47	Mrs. Ralph Daskam	1974—78	Van Albert Stilley
1946—47	Lt. Col. H. Mayo Savage	1976—80	Elsie Ward Ernst
1947—48	L. Worrick McFee	1976—78	Theodore Edward Norton
1947—48	Fred W. Luck	1977—80	James A. Pflueger
1948—50	Miss Virginia D. Crim	1978—86	Marilyn Arend Duncan
1948—51	Clifton Yeomans	1978—82	Lynn Cooley McMillion
1948—51	Mrs. B. C. Waldenmaier	1978—80	Paul Edward Sluby
1950—52	Alton O. Thomas	1979—84	June Hendrickson Faler
1950—51	Lt. Col. H. Mayo Savage	1980—84	Karen Elaine Anable Livsey
1951—53	Mrs. Andrew J. Sanford	1980—81	Bill R. Linder
1951—53	William R. E. Camp	1981—85	Willard C. Heiss
1952—56	Mrs. Lewis O. Bowman, Sr.	1982	Richard Conaroe Wooton
1952—56	Mrs. Pearl Shaffer	1982	Richard Stephen Lackey
1954—57	Clifton Yeomans	1982—92	Kip Sperry
1954	Alton Thomas	1983—86	William Kent Johnson
1954—57	Mrs. C. Fletcher Quillman	1984—88	Margaret O'Bryan Field
1955—61	Miss Kate F. Maver	1984—88	Charles Stewart Hoster
1955	Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Sr.	1986—87	Constance Boles Roll
1955—58	John Frederick Dorman	1986—90	Joan Rhodes Hankey
1956—59	Mrs. Dora Lee Wright	1986	Marie Varrelman Melchiori
1956—59	Charles A. Livengood	1987—90	Charles A. Stuck, Jr.
1957—63	Harry M. Dengler	1988—96	Joyce Page
1957—63	Mrs. B. R. Addenbrooke	1988—90	Barbara H. Clawson
1958—61	William N. Johnson	1988—90	John K. Gott
1959—61	Miss Mellnotte McDonough	1990	Ann M. Price Cannon
1959—61	Alexander M. Walker	1990—91	Carolyn J. Nell
1961—64	Dr. Jean Stephenson	1990—94	Anne Scabery Anderson
1961—64	John F. Gibson, M.D.	1990—94	Antoinette Jones Segraves
1963—64	Bernice Simmons	1990—96	Eric G. Grundset
1963—64	Jon Stedman	1991—92	Marty A. Hiatt
1964—66	George B. Fillian	1992—96	Brian D. Harney
1964—66	Mrs. W. Herbert Knowles	1992—96	David M. Mayfield
1964—66	Francis C. Rosenberger	1994—02	Donn Devine
1964—66	Alexander M. Walker	1994—98	Sally Govers Gray
1966—68	Newman A. Hall	1994—96	Shirley Langdon Wilcox
1966	Avin M. Cineer, Jr.	1996—	Robert Charles Anderson
1966—68	Mrs. Alice K. Reinders	1996—00	Sandra M. Hewlett
1966—67	Richard Spurr	1996—00	Curt B. Witcher
1967—68	Leon Lake Scott	1996—98	Maria Goodwin
1967—70	G. Rodney Crowther III	1998—	Sheila Benedict

1998—02	Mary Glenn Hearne	2000—	Ann Lisa Pearson
1998—00	Claire Prechtel-Kluszens	2002—	Sandra M. Hewlett
1998—02	Lynda Childers Suffridge	2002—	Marsha Hoffman Rising
2000—	Cyndi Howells	2002—	Patricia O'Brien Shawker
2000—	Barbara Vines Little		

NGS REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

1981—88	Sharron Standifer Ashton (Okla.)	1984—90	Elizabeth Pearson White (Wis.)
1981—82	David Alonzo Avant, Jr. (Fla.)	1986—90	Margaret Johnson Drake (Ill.)
1981—84	Margaret Johnson Drake (Ill.)	1987—90	Rita Binkley Worthy (Ga.)
1981—90	Anita Cheek Milner (Calif.)	1988—90	Antoinette Jones Segraves (Pa.)
1984—87	Jo White Lynn (N.C.)	1988—90	Thomas H. Roderick (Maine)
		1988—90	Anne Scabery Anderson (Miss.)

NGS LIBRARIANS³⁵¹

1912—44	Miss Cora C. Curry	1961—62	Miss Bernice Simmons
1944—50	Mrs. Lillian M. Sanford	1962—68	Mrs. Paul J. Westhaeffer
1950—51	Miss Colleen C. Armentrout	1968—72	Charles T. Leonard
1951—57	Miss Henrietta E. Lemon	1972—82	Jean Davids Strahan
1957—59	Alexander M. Walker	1982—83	Grace Joyce Page
1959—60	John Frederick Dorman	1983	Lillie May Park
1960—61	Herbert F. Seversmith	1984—90	Marion R. Beasley

NGS CHAPLINS

1916—17	Rev. W. E. Callender
---------	----------------------

³⁵¹ Until 1992 this was a volunteer position, with a small stipend paid in some years. The librarian was automatically a member of the Council.

APPENDIX D

NGS CONFERENCE IN THE STATES

1981	Atlanta, Georgia	1993	Baltimore, Maryland
1982	Indianapolis, Indiana	1994	Houston, Texas
1983	Fort Worth, Texas	1995	San Diego, California
1984	San Francisco, California	1996	Nashville, Tennessee
1985	Salt Lake City, Utah	1997	Valley Forge, Pennsylvania
1986	Columbus, Ohio	1998	Denver, Colorado
1987	Raleigh, North Carolina	1999	Richmond, Virginia
1988	Biloxi, Mississippi	2000	Providence, Rhode Island
1989	St. Paul, Minnesota	2001	Portland, Oregon
1990	Arlington, Virginia	2002	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
1991	Portland, Oregon	2003	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
1992	Jacksonville, Florida		

NGS REGIONAL CONFERENCES

1998	Troy, Michigan
1999	Phoenix Arizona; Chicago, Illinois
2000	Torrance, California; New Orleans, Louisiana; Atlanta, Georgia; Spokane, Washington; Albany, New York
2001	Austin, Texas; Raleigh, North Carolina
2002	Columbia, Maryland; Columbus, Ohio
2003	Hilton Head Island, South Carolina; New Brunswick, New Jersey

APPENDIX E

The original BCG board members with an NGS affiliation were:³⁵²

- Cameron H. Allen (contributor to *NGSQ*)
- O. Kenneth Baker (NGS fellow and former president)
- Lundie W. Barlow (NGS herald and contributor to *NGSQ*)
- Mary Givens Bryan (contributing *NGSQ* editor and author of two NGS Special Publications)
- Meredith B. Colket, Jr. (contributing *NGSQ* editor and future NGS fellow)
- John Frederick Dorman (NGS fellow, former NGS vice president and contributing *NGSQ* editor)
- Carleton E. Fisher (NGS former president and future NGS fellow)
- Kate F. Maver (former NGS recording secretary, corresponding secretary and vice president)
- Isabell E. Myrth (former NGS recording secretary, vice president and registrar)
- Milton Rubincam (NGS fellow, former NGS president and *NGSQ* editor)
- Herbert F. Seversmith (NGS fellow, former NGS president, a contributing *NGSQ* editor and an NGS Special Publications coauthor)
- Jean Stephenson (NGS fellow, former *NGSQ* editor, former NGS vice president and an NGS Special Publications author)
- Kenn Stryker-Rodda (NGS Special Publications coauthor, future NGS president and fellow)

APPENDIX F

NGS FELLOWS³⁵³

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 1955 Herbert C. Kincaid (1883–1961) | 11. 1963 William H. Dumont (1897–1970) |
| 2. 1957 Roberta C. Wakefield (1879–1957) | 12. 1963 Alexander M. Walker (1897–1971) |
| 3. 1957 Milton Rubincam (1909–1997) | 13. 1974 Kenn Stryker-Rodda (1903–1990) |
| 4. 1957 O. Kenneth Baker (1904–1994) | 14. 1976 Willard Heiss (1921–1988) |
| 5. 1957 L. Worrick McFee (1897–1977) | 15. 1976 Virginia Pope Livingston (1907–1995) |
| 6. 1958 Leroy W. Tilton (1888–1974) | 16. 1978 Walter Lee Shepherd, Jr. (1911–2000) |
| 7. 1958 Herbert Furman Seversmith (1904–1967) | 17. 1978 John Insley Coddington (1902–1991) |
| 8. 1958 Jean Stephenson (1892–1979) | 18. 1978 Val D. Greenwood |
| 9. 1962 John Frederick Dorman | |
| 10. 1962 Francis C. Rosenberger (1915–1986) | |

³⁵² Members of Board of Trustees of the Board for Certification of Genealogists Elected 22 July 1964, Other Organizations – Board for Certification of Genealogists, RG 26, NGS Archives.

³⁵³ Biographical material on most NGS fellows can be found in Fellows folder, Recognition Programs, RG 37, NGS Archives.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 19. 1978 Jimmy B. Parker | 34. 1986 Elizabeth Pearson White |
| 20. 1978 James Dent Walker (1928–1993) | 35. 1987 Varney Reed Nell |
| 21. 1979 Malcolm H. Stern (1915–1994) | 36. 1987 Rita Binkley Worthy |
| 22. 1980 Netti Schreiner-Yantis | 37. 1987 Lynn C. McMillion |
| 23. 1980 Kenneth Scott (1900–1993) | 38. 1988 Sharron Standifer Ashton |
| 24. 1981 Jean Davids Strahan | 39. 1988 Suzanne Murray |
| 25. 1981 George Ely Russell | 40. 1988 Helen F. M. Leary |
| 26. 1982 Carleton H. Fisher | 41. 1989 Erma Angevine |
| 27. 1982 Margaret Elliott Higgins
(1921–1982) | 42. 1989 Elizabeth Shown Mills |
| 28. 1983 Virginia Davis Westhaeffer
(1912–1988) | 43. 1989 John Hooper Tennent |
| 29. 1984 Frederick S. Weiser | 44. 1992 Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck |
| 30. 1984 Phyllis Walker Johnson | 45. 1994 Virginia Easley DeMarce |
| 31. 1985 Meredith B. Colket, Jr.
(1912–1985) | 46. 1995 Kip Sperry |
| 32. 1985 P. William Filby (1911–2002) | 47. 1995 Ralph E. Jackson |
| 33. 1986 Mary Keysor Meyer (1919–1998) | 48. 1998 Mike St. Clair |
| | 49. 1999 Donald K. Wilson |
| | 50. 2000 Shirley Langdon Wilcox |

APPENDIX G

NATIONAL GENEALOGY HALL OF FAME³⁵⁴

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1986 Donald Lines Jacobus (1887–1970) | 1995 Joseph Lemuel Chester (1821–1882) |
| 1987 Walter Goodwin Davis (1885–1966) | 1996 George Ernest Bowman (1860–1941) |
| 1988 Gilbert Cope (1840–1928) | 1997 John Insley Coddington (1902–1991) |
| 1989 John Farmer (1789–1838) | 1998 Jean Stephenson (1892–1979) |
| 1990 George A. Moriarty Jr. (1883–1968) | 1999 James Dent Walker (1928–1993) |
| 1991 Lucy Mary Kellogg (1899–1973) | 2000 Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern (1915–1994) |
| 1992 Meredith B. Colket Jr. (1912–1985) | 2001 Richard Stephen Lackey
(1941–1983) |
| 1993 Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters
(1833–1913) | 2002 Hannah Benner Roach (1907–1976) |
| 1994 Archibald Fowler Bennett
(1896–1965) | 2003 Milton Rubincam (1909–1997) |

³⁵⁴ Framed portraits hang in the octagon room of Glebe House. More information on those elected to the Genealogy Hall of Fame can be found in Hall of Fame, Committees and Departments, RG 8, NGS Archives. GENTECH, which is now a part of NGS, also had a Hall of Fame and prior to the merger with NGS, Paul Andereck, Richard A. Pence, and Dick Eastman were elected to GENTECH's Hall of Fame. [The author's telephone conversation with Richard A. Pence, 28 August 2003.]

APPENDIX H

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

STILL IN PRINT³⁵⁵

Angevine, Erma Miller, FNGS. *Research in the District of Columbia* (1992); 23 pages; softbound.

Arlington Genealogy Club. *Graveyards of Arlington County, Virginia* (1985); 144 pages; softbound.

Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, FASG. *Dutch Systems in Family Naming, New York—New Jersey* (1965; 5th printing, 1999); 21 pages; softbound.

Bryan, Mary G. *Passports Issued By Governors of Georgia, 1785 to 1809* (1959; 6th printing 2001); 58 pages; softbound.

Bryan, Mary and William H. Dumont, FNGS. *Passports Issued by Governors of Georgia, 1810 to 1820* (1964); 112 pages; softbound.

Coldham, Peter Wilson. *American Loyalist Claims* (1980); 615 pages; hardbound.

Coldham, Peter Wilson. *Lord Mayor's Court of London Depositions Relating to Americans, 1641–1736* (1980); 119 pages; softbound.

Crowther, G. Rodney, III. *Surname Index to Sixty-Five Volumes of Colonial & Revolutionary Pedigrees* (1964; 5th printing, 1992); 143 pages; hardbound.

Curran, Joan Ferris, CG. Madilyn Coen Crane, and John H. Wray, Ph.D., CG. *Numbering Your Genealogy: Basic Systems, Complex Families and International Kin* (1999); 36 pages; softbound.

de Valinger, Leon, Jr. *Reconstructed 1790 Census of Delaware* (1954; 4th printing 1993); 83 pages; softbound.

Dickenson, Richard B. *Entitled! Free Papers in Appalachia Concerning Antebellum Freeborn Negroes & Emancipated Blacks of Montgomery Co., VA* (1981); 102 pages; hardbound.

Dumont, William H., FNGS. *Colonial Georgia Genealogical Data 1748–1783* (1971; 3^d printing, 1988); 77 pages; softbound.

Dumont, William H., FNGS. *Tax Lists Westmoreland County Pennsylvania, 1786–1810* (1968; reprinted, 2000); 51 pages; softbound.

Emmison, Dr. F. G. *Wills of the County of Essex (England), 1558–1565* (1983, 2^d printing, 1993); 369 pages; hardbound.

Finley, Carmen J., Ph. D., CG. *Creating a Winning Family History*, (1988; revised, 2002); 28 pages; softbound.

³⁵⁵ For prices and other details visit the NGS Web site at <www.ngsgenealogy.org> and click on the NGS Bookstore.

- Gammon, William J. *A Belated Census of Earliest Settlers of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri* (1958; 3d printing, 1990); 70 pages; softbound.
- Hankey, Joan R. *NGS Genealogy Puzzles* (1987; 2d printing 1992); 60 pages; softbound.
- Hatcher, Patricia Law and John V. Wylie. *Indexing Family Histories* (1993); 22 pages; softbound.
- Higgins, Margaret Elliot, FNGS. *Georgia Genealogical Gems* (1981); 190 pages; softbound.
- Kistler, John L. *Baptismal Records of Jerusalem Lutheran and Reformed Church, Berks County, Pennsylvania* (1952; 2d printing, 1987); 62 pages; softbound.
- LaFar, Mable Freeman and Caroline Price Wilson. *Abstracts of Wills, Chatham County, Georgia, 1773–1817* (1933; 2d printing, 1963); 160 pages; softbound.
- Mullins, Marion Day. *First Census of Texas, 1829 to 1836* (1959; 1992 printing); 63 pages; softbound.
- Murray, Suzanne. *Instructions for Beginners in Genealogy* (2001; 4th edition, revised); 44 pages; softbound.
- National Genealogical Society. *Hunting for Your Heritage* (2001); 13 pages; softbound. comic book.
- National Genealogical Society. *Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications* (1976; reprinted, 2000); 658 pages; hardbound.
- Rubincam, Milton, FNGS. *Evidence: An Exemplary Study-A Craig Family Case History* (1981); 41 pages; softbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *Genealogical Data from the New York Post Boy, 1743–1773* (1970; 2nd printing 1980); 188 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *Marriages and Deaths from the New Yorker (Double Quarto Edition), 1836–1841* (1980); 310 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *New York City Court Records, 1684–1760* (1982); 161 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *New York City Court Records, 1760–1797* (1983); 250 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *New York City Court Records, 1797–1801* (1988); 148 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *New York City Court Records, 1801–1804* (1988); 160 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *Nineteenth Century Apprentices in New York City* (1986); 474 pages; hardbound.
- Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *Petitions for Name Changes in New York City, 1848–1899* (1984); 144 pages; hardbound.

Scott, Dr. Kenneth, FNGS. *Genealogical Data from the Pennsylvania Chronicle, 1764–1774* (1971; 3d printing, 1988); 170 pages; hardbound.

Seversmith, Herbert F., FNGS and Dr. Kenn Stryker-Rodda, FNGS. *Long Island Genealogical Source Material* (1962; 3d printing, 1987); 121 pages; hardbound.

Stephenson, Dr. Jean, FNGS. *Heraldry for the American Genealogist* (1959); 44 pages; softbound.

Stern, Malcolm H., FNGS. *Americans of Jewish Descent* (1958; 3d printing, 1978); 11 pages; softbound.

Stewart, William C., *1800 Census Pendleton District, South Carolina* (1963; 4th printing, 1993); 178 pages; softbound.

Stewart, William C. *Gone to Georgia* (1971; 4th printing, 1999); 326 pages; softbound.

Weiser, Frederick S., FNGS. *Frederick, Maryland Lutheran Marriages and Burials 1743–1811* (1972; 4th printing, 1993); 183 pages; hardbound.

Zahn, Catherine. *All About My Family* (1997); 24 pages; softbound.

Zahn, Catherine. *The Family News: A Teacher's Guide For Using Genealogy & Newspapers In the Classroom* (2001); 38 pages; softbound.

Research in the States Series

Bamman, Gale Williams, CG, CGL. *Research in Tennessee* (1993); 31 pages; softbound.

Beaty, John D. *Research in Indiana* (1992); 28 pages; softbound.

Bockstruck, Lloyd, FNGS. *Research in Texas* (1992); 36 pages; softbound.

Freilich, Kay Haviland, CG. *Research in Pennsylvania* (2003); 34 pages; softbound.

Grundset, Eric. *Research in Virginia* (1998); 32 pages; softbound.

Hendrix, GeLee Corley, CG. *Research in South Carolina* (1992); 32 pages; softbound.

Lenzen, Connie Miller, CGRS. *Research in Oregon* (1992); 29 pages; softbound.

Porter, Pamela Boyer, CGRS and Ann Carter Fleming, CGRS. *Research in Missouri* (1999); 36 pages; softbound.

Taylor, Maureen A. *Research in Rhode Island* (2001); 31 pages; softbound.

Warren, Paula Stuart, CGRS. *Research in Minnesota* (1992); 29 pages; softbound.

Books published by Rutledge Hill Press under NGS name

Clunies, Sandra McLean, CG. *Family Affair, How to Plan and Direct the Best Family Reunion Ever* (Rutledge Hill Press, 2003); 227 pages; softbound.

Howells, Cyndi. *Planting Your Family Tree Online: How to Create Your Own Family History Website* (Rutledge Hill Press, 2003); 272 pages; softbound.

Porter, Pamela Boyer CGRS, CGL and Amy Johnson Crow, CG. *Online Roots, How to Discover Your Family's History & Heritage with the Power of the Internet* (Rutledge Hill Press, 2003); 310 pages; softbound.

Renick, Barbara. *Genealogy 101, How To Trace Your Family's History and Heritage* (Rutledge Hill Press, 2003); 241 pages; softbound.