John L. Loeb, Jr. Awarded Medal of Merit at 175th Feast of St. Nicholas

The 175th annual celebration of the Feast of St. Nicholas was held on Monday, December 7, 2009 at the Union Club, 69th Street and Park Avenue. The event was a day after St. Nicholas’s day, December 6th, which fell on a Sunday. Our constitution provides that if that date “shall fall on Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday,” the anniversary shall be celebrated on a day to be chosen by the Board of Officers.”

The Saint Nicholas Society Medal of Merit was awarded to The Honorable John L. Loeb, Jr., former United States Ambassador to Denmark, in recognition of his service to the City of New York. For example, when Fraunces Tavern was damaged by a terrorist bomb in 1976, Mr. Loeb contributed substantially to the reconstruction efforts, and at that time a new gallery was installed there in commemoration of his grandmother, Adeline Moses Loeb. As readers of The Weathercock are well aware, Ambassador Loeb has been a member of our Society for many years (since October 4, 1976), and has been a prominent figure on the New York scene in celebration of colonial and Revolutionary traditions in New York.

continued on next page

Winter Stated Meeting at the Coffee House:
 Literary Medalist Brian Jay Jones

The Coffee House, at 20 West 44th Street, was the venue for our Winter Stated Meeting on Thursday, February 4, 2010. The building is of course the home of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, where the Saint Nicholas Society has its headquarters in room 508. One flight up, on the sixth floor, the Coffee House has fitted out a generous space for a reception room and dining hall, with long tables, Windsor chairs, and huge silver candelabra—a most elegant and at the same time extremely congenial setting for our gathering. John Hilliard and John Milnes Baker, members of the Coffee House, were our hosts for arranging the event at the clubhouse.

The speaker was Brian Jay Jones, author of Washington Irving: An American Original (Arcade Publishing, 2008), reviewed in The Weathercock, No. 69 (Summer 2008), p. 5. Mr. Jones spoke of Irving’s youth, in which he had a decided preference for “the path of least resistance.” He was intended for a career in the law, and started working for Mr. Hoffman, his future father-in-law. But when Irving’s fiancée, Matilda Hoffman, suddenly died, he was devastated by her loss, and began also to be even more disinclined for the law. He then turned to journalism and began working on Knickerbocker’s History of New York, published in 1809 with immense success.

continued on page 4
John L. Loeb, Jr.

Continued from front page

is a superb speaker, and gave an excellent address, in which he recalled his special fondness for the Saint Nicholas Society. Several of his ancestors had also been members. He fondly remembered how his grandmother had urged him to join the Society, so as to keep up the family traditions.

In commemoration of his grandmother, Ambassador Loeb has sponsored a handsome commemorative volume (reviewed elsewhere in this issue): An American Experience: Adeline Moses Loeb (1876–1953) and Her Early American Jewish Ancestors (New York: Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, 2009).

The order of festivities began with an invocation by John Mauk Hilliard, followed by the traditional toasts to Her Majesty Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands, by Stephen Bates Billick, President of the Society, and playing of the Dutch national anthem, “The Wilhelmus.” Past President Samuel Dunstan Williams then offered the toast to the President of the United States, followed by “The Star Spangled Banner.” And John Baker gave the toast to our beloved patron, St. Nicholas, “goed heilig man.”

The stewards, led by Cody D. Constable, Chief Steward, then carried aloft the historic Weathercock, an early gift to the Society by Washington Irving, while celebrants waved their dinner napkins to create a wind for it to sail along upon, until it came to rest at the podium, pointing northeast, to give the alert to an approach by hostile New Englanders.

A new feature of this year’s feast was the presentation of debutantes. Elizabeth Monroe Meeker Jensen was presented by her uncle, The Honorable Charles Carpenter Meeker, and her grandfather, Leonard Carpenter Meeker, elected to membership in the Society, November 29, 1937. Hadley Marie Nagel was presented by her father Jon Nagel, and John McConville Shannon, former president of the Society, elected February 5, 1990.

Dancing continued throughout the evening enlivened by a pause for John P. T. Blake’s stirring recitation of the “Toast to Our Ancestors” delivered as always by John with tremendous panache and faultless memory for all those difficult Dutch names.
As part of the celebration of the 400th anniversary of Henry Hudson’s voyage and the legacy of Dutch culture in New York, the Bard Graduate Center presented *Dutch New York between East and West: The World of Margrieta van Varick*. *Dutch New York* offered an innovative approach to exhibition practice by using the probate inventory of Margrieta van Varick’s possessions compiled in 1696 as a means of examining life and culture in colonial New York. There was much to appeal to members of the Saint Nicholas Society who gathered at the Center’s West Side townhouse on 26 September 2009 to view the display.

Organized by the Bard Center and the New York Historical Society and curated by Marybeth De Filippis and Deborah L. Krohn, *Dutch New York* made a major contribution to the quadricentennial and to the scholarship of colonial New York by focusing on the life and times of a woman who during the 17th century lived in the rural village of Flatbush on eastern Long Island, a neighborhood still known by that name in the Borough of Brooklyn today.

Born in Amsterdam in 1649, Margrieta spent several years at the other end of the Dutch colonial world in the Far East, primarily in Malacca (present-day Malaysia) before returning to the Netherlands with her minister husband, Rudolphus. In 1686 she and her family crossed the Atlantic to settle in Flatbush, where Rudolphus was minister of the Dutch Reformed Church and where she opened a textile shop, having brought with them an astonishing array of Eastern and European goods.

This exhibition was organized in five sections, each delineating a theme of Margrieta’s life as well as exploring the wide range of goods in her possession when she died in late 1695. The exhibition first examined the inventory as a document of historical research and curatorial practice.

Next, the exhibition examined the network of Dutch trading colonies in the East, particularly Malacca and Batavia (present-day Jakarta, Indonesia). These are locations where Margrieta and her relatives lived and where she may have obtained some of the goods cited in the inventory. Of particular interest is the way in which Margrieta’s life parallels the history of the Netherlands during the 17th century when a growing network of global trade and exchange fostered an expansion of wealth and culture amongst the Dutch.

Narrowing the curatorial lens to focus on the Dutch presence in North America, the exhibition subsequently considered “Dutch New York.” This section considered the history of the Dutch colony and the continuing strength and persistence of Dutch culture under English rule. When Margrieta van Varick arrived in 1686, New Netherland had already been New York for over two decades. The antagonisms toward the English that culminated in the Leisler Rebellion and the realities of how the Dutch preserved a distinct way of life under English rule were central to the experience of Margrieta and her family and thus provided an important frame of reference for the exhibition. Here visitors were shown the economic and religious life of the village of Flatbush, the central role of the Dutch Reformed Church, the connections with Native Americans, and political implications of the Revolution of 1688 in England.

The fourth section of the exhibition was devoted to representations of the many goods described in the 1696 inventory—furniture, metalwork, textiles, costume, and ceramics—and to an exploration of the reasons such goods would have been in the possession of a minister’s wife and shopkeeper residing in Flatbush at that time. Although most were contemporaneous, none of the items displayed actually belonged to Margrieta van Varick; instead they were “representative” of the objects listed in her will.

The final section, the exhibition addressed Margrieta van Varick’s legacy by focusing on her descendants, including those for whom Varick Street in downtown Manhattan and Willets Point in Queens are named. One striking piece was a fine portrait of Richard Varick (1753-1831), sometime Mayor of New York (1789-1801), by Ralph Earl, loaned by the Albany Institute of History and Art. (Varick Street is named for him.) One of the members of the tour,
Blake, an expert at organizing festivities, had to chase down the banquet manager to get the bottles on the tables. It was exciting to witness the induction of four new members: Jonathan K. Bitting, Michael S. Ferrara, Kenneth G. Winans and William F. Yonkers. In this signature St. Nick ritual no one outdoes George H. McNeely IV, perpetual chairman of the Admissions Committee and the Society’s longest-serving ever Fourth Vice President. These positions suit him and he adorns them. No one indeed is better at introducing new members to the membership before they are inducted and President Billick performed the task of presenting a rosette and 150th anniversary book to the new members very creditably.

Then the grave and learned John Mauk Hilliard, a true scholar, delivered a short oration in praise of the evening’s speaker, Elizabeth L. Bradley, author of *Knickerbocker: The Myth Behind New York* (copies of which were on sale at the bargain price of $20 a copy – with autograph!). The recently published tome relates the history and use of the word *Knickerbocker* since it was invented to the present. Ms. Bradley, who is lovely, spoke charmingly and won over the audience.

The last part of the program was the election of a new slate of officers and Board of Managers. President Billick concluded his term of office and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Pike, a well-known Episcopal divine in the city who served as rector of the

Continued on page 5
Pike Elected
Continued from page 4
Parish of Calvary/St. George for 26 years. One missed the elegant choreography whereby the presidential hat and medal are removed from the outgoing chief executive and placed on the incoming one. But the hat was somehow passed from one leader to the next, and so the deed was done.

Attired in the presidential regalia, President Pike took the opportunity to recollect how he became a member of the Saint Nicholas Society. He thanked the members for electing him and vowed to serve the Society to the best of his ability.

In addition, at this meeting William M. Manger, Jr., was elected First Vice President; Richard R. Vietor Second Vice President; and David N. Platt Third Vice President. Other officers remained the same. Cody D. Constable, Robert A. Naud and Joseph VanB. Wittmann III were each elected to serve a three-year term as Manager. Good luck to them.

Pike Elected

Margrieta van Varick
Continued from page 3
Dr. Paul Cushman, revealed that he recently produced a biography of the mayor, a relation.

Of particular interest was the marriage in 1711 of Margrieta’s daughter Cornelia Varick to Peter van Dyck (1684-1750), the prominent American silversmith. This familial connection to Van Dyck opens the tantalizing possibility that some of Margrieta’s possessions influenced the later history of American decorative arts.

*Dutch New York* presented approximately 170 objects on loan from public and private collections in the United States and The Netherlands. One third of the objects come from the collection of the New-York Historical Society; other lenders included the J. Paul Getty Museum, the Rijksmuseum, the Amsterdams Historisch Museum, the Museum of the City of New York, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the Brooklyn Museum, Yale University Art Gallery, and the Peabody Essex Museum, among others.

Patricia Bleecker Jones
1930–2009

Patricia Bleecker Jones, or Patty Jones, as she was known to members of the Saint Nicholas Society, served as executive director of the society for ten years, from 1987 until 1997. She had a fine sense of style and fashion, and members will no doubt recall with pleasure the attractively decorated atmosphere of our office during Patty’s time, when we were still at the building of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, at 122 East 58th Street. She had a passion for organization, and kept the records in admirable order, and seemed to know everything there was to know about the society. Members who consult the records of the society often recognize her elegant handwriting on many of the files.

Patty was born in New York in 1930, daughter of Ruth Hall and Benjamin DeWitt Bleecker. She attended Abbot Academy, graduating in 1949. She served as president general of the Colonial Dames of America, and as senior warden of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, Long Island. Patty was married for 38 years to Edward Sprague Jones, a member and officer (assistant genealogist) of the Saint Nicholas Society, elected April 28, 1986 in right of descent from Valentyn Claessen; he died December 4, 1996, aged 68. Patty died October 27, 2009. Three children survive: Susanna Jones, Abigail Jones Feder, and Thomas Jones; and six grandchildren. A biographical article appeared in *The New York Times*, October 29, 2009, p. B19.
Brian Jay Jones

Continued from front page

devices, such as inserting fictional newspaper notices for a “lost person” named Diedrich Knickerbocker. Some of the more rowdy humor of the original publication was later toned down by Irving, and Mr. Jones advised readers to consult the original text as published in The Library of America edition: Washington Irving, History, Tales and Sketches, edited by James W. Tuttleton (1983).

Mr. Jones’s lively, amusing presentation was enthusiastically received by those present, and there was long applause on his award by President Stephen B. Billick of the Washington Irving literary medal.

Continued on page 7
Another event of the evening was the induction of two new members, Gary Lyle Dycus by right of descent from Peter Nodine, and William Neville Tifft by right of descent from George Havens.

Our speaker was Russell Flinchum, Archivist for the Century Association, who presented in words and pictures a vivid portrait of Gulian Verplanck (1786–1870), a charter member of the Saint Nicholas Society, elected February 28, 1835, and a leading figure in the New York of his day. Verplanck attended Columbia College, class of 1801, and at the age of 15 was one of the youngest graduates of the college. He prepared for a career in the law and was admitted to the bar in 1807. He entered politics as a member of the New York State Assembly from 1821 to 1823, and concurrently was a professor at the General Theological Seminary from 1821 to 1824. He served as a member of Congress from 1825 to 1833; and New York State senator...
from 1838 to 1841. Other public service posts of his were as a governor of the city hospital, and as one of the board of regents of the State of New York.

As a writer and journalist, Verplanck edited an early periodical called *The Talisman*, and in 1847 he produced an edition of the plays of Shakespeare. He was known for his conviviality and conversation, and served as president of the Century Association (followed by William Cullen Bryant). A favorite theme of Verplanck’s was the importance of the Dutch influence in New York. He tried to counteract the “English habit of arrogance and injustice toward the Dutch character.” As evidence of important Dutch influences, he pointed out the flourishing mercantilism of the city, and its reputation as a shelter for liberal ideas. He also attributed the success of the Erie Canal in part to the knowledge of hydraulics derived from Dutch experience with land reclamation.

At an early period Verplanck’s family had lived in Fishkill, New York. The Verplanck family house in Fishkill was the site of the original signing of the constitution of the Society of the Cincinnati in 1783, and the house is now a museum, Mount Gulian Historic Site, 145 Sterling Street, Beacon, New York, and the headquarters of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.

For further information on his subject, Mr. Flinchum referred us to the biography by Robert W. July, *The Essential New Yorker: Gulian Crommelin Verplanck* (1951).

Induction of new members at meeting: Owen Aldrich Blake by right of descent from John Townsend; Ian Hamilton Fraser by right of descent from Louis du Bois; Edvard Jorgensen, by right of descent from Caleb Heathcote; Douglas Mather (“Tim”) Mahee by right of descent from Jan Pietree Mebie; and Robert Winmill Radsch by right of descent from John Townsend.
The 2010 Paas Festival luncheon was held on Saturday 14 April at the Rockaway Hunting Club, in Lawrence, on Long Island. The luncheon continued a new tradition to celebrate Easter with a lunch rather than a formal dinner dance, and the Rockaway Hunting Club was a relaxed, old-world setting for a delightful gathering of members and their spouses and friends. The club was founded in 1878 and is the oldest country club in the United States, although not originally a country club in today’s sense of the word. Its principal clientele was the “horsey” set of the time whose members enjoyed fox hunting and steeplechase racing.

In 1877, a group of young men from Bayswater in Far Rockaway took part in a chase between Lawrence and Valley Stream. They organized a club in Bayswater in 1878 but, in 1884, residential development drove it to the present location in Lawrence. There the members built a clubhouse considered the largest and most luxurious on Long Island, overlooking Reynolds Channel, Long Beach Island, with a polo field and a four-mile steeplechase course.

Rockaway’s initial fame derived from polo, creating a bitter rivalry with Meadow Brook Hunt. By 1888, the two clubs were so superior to all others that a handicap system was created. The Rockaway team won national championships in 1901 and 1902. The world-champion Rockaway team was headed by Foxhall Keene, who was rated the best all-around polo player in America for eight years in a row.

Hints of this glorious sporting history abounded at the club: prints of hunting scenes, matchbooks with fox heads, and more. And while the club was situated in a maze of homes and highways (amidst which it was easy to get lost) somehow, to those within it, it seemed worlds away. From the comfortable lounge, with a drink in hand, one saw only friends indoors and nothing in the distance but lawn and marsh. Few club members were around, surprisingly, and it was uncrowded and pleasantly quiet.

The St. Nick group sat around a large round table for lunch during which President Stephen Billick, wearing his presidential medal of office and sporting a highly colorful bow tie, gave a brief speech. He did not neglect to thank Seton Ijams for sponsoring the lunch on the premises. There was a raffle. The wine flowed easily and elevated the spirit to such a degree that everyone left regretfully. It was a delightful experience.
BOOK REVIEWS


This collection of 12 essays was issued as a part of the festivities surrounding the celebration of the Hudson-Fulton-Champlain Quadr centennial in 2009. The New Netherland Institute provided the initial impetus for organizing the volume. Saint Nicholas members will recall that Dr. Charles Gehring, director of the New Netherland Institute, received our literary medal in 2004, with Russell Shorto, for The Island at the Center of the World (Doubleday, 2004). The lead article in the present collection is by Shorto, titled “Three Conversations,” about how he met Charly Gehring, and came to write his best-selling study of Dutch Manhattan.

Other essays deal with various aspects of history and culture in New Netherland. William T. Reynolds gives fascinating details on Henry Hudson’s voyage to the New World, and William A. Starna writes on contacts between the Dutch and the Indians in the Mohawk River Valley of New York, where it was necessary for the Dutch to maintain peaceful conditions so that they could successfully pursue the trade in pelts, which was a principal commercial activity of the colony.

Noah L. Gelfand presents an “Atlantic perspective” on his subject, “Jews in New Netherland.” Naturally he discusses the arrival in 1654 of Jewish refugees from Recife, Brazil; but Gelfand pays particular attention to the contribution of Asser Levy, from Vilna, Lithuania, who settled permanently in Manhattan, and developed a successful life in business and public affairs, thus opening the way for other Jewish settlers to come to New York in the 1680s. A number of their descendants have been members of the St. Nicholas Society, and biographical articles on their ancestors figure prominently in the first Genealogical Record volume published by the society, in 1905.

Another immigrant who prospered in New Netherland was Jan Jansz Damen, who is profiled by Jaap Jacobs in his essay, “Fortune in the New World.” Jacobs is well known for his authoritative study, reviewed in an earlier issue of The Weathercock (No. 65, Spring 2006, p. 6): New Netherland: A Dutch Colony in Seventeenth-Century America (Brill, 2005).

Several aspects of the social and cultural life of New Netherland are explored in other essays. Peter R. Christoph writes on “Barber-Surgeons in New Netherland and Early New York”; Adriana E. van Zwieten gives us “Glimpses of Childhood” in New Netherland; and Peter G. Rose, in “Bread: Staff of Dutch Life in the Old and the New World,” shows the importance of the product implied in the windmill vanes on the coat of arms of the City of New York.

Dear to the hearts of Saint Nicholas members is the subject of Elisabeth Paling Funk’s essay, “From Amsterdam to New Amsterdam: Washington Irving, the Dutch St. Nicholas, and the American Santa Claus.” And Janny Venema, who has been with the New Netherland Institute since 1985, discusses and gives full English translations of Dutch love letters written by Kiliaen van Rensselaer to Hillegonda van Bijljaer in 1615.

David William Voorhees—well-known as the editor of de Halve Maen, the journal of the Holland Society, and as editor of the Leisler papers—is the author of an excellent study of the complex politics of the period, “Family and Faction: The Dutch Roots of Colonial New York’s Factional Politics.” The collection concludes with Joyce C. Goodfriend’s “Why New Netherland Matters.” She makes a persuasive case for the view that New Netherland presented “America’s first experiment in diversity”: “Whatever its shortcomings—and they should not be glossed over—it was a society in which men and women of all ranks and backgrounds vied for the prizes awaiting those who set foot in this new world of abundance. As a consequence its history offers the most candid version of American beginnings, one that highlights the pluralism and materialistic striving at the heart of the American experience.”


This lavishly illustrated volume is a treasure-trove for genealogists interested in the far-flung connections of Ambassador Loeb’s distinguished ancestors and family relations. The editor, Kathy Plotkin, has done a tremendous job in bringing a huge variety of material together in this large-format volume, which is as elegantly produced as it is thoroughly researched. Ambassador Loeb provides a delightfully written foreword, filled with charming family reminiscences. This is followed by an introduction by Eli N. Evans, a Southern historian who introduced Ambassador Loeb on the occasion of the opening of the Mayor’s House in Montgomery, Alabama, the restoration of which was accomplished with major funding by the Loeb family.

The main portion of the book is, like Caesar’s Gaul, divided into three parts. Part One is primarily a biographical study of Adeline and her husband Carl Loeb by Kathy Plotkin, followed by a vividly detailed memoir by Margaret Loeb Kempner, “Mother’s Life with Father.”

Part Two, by Ambassador John L. Loeb, Jr., is titled “The Loeb: Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.” The text celebrates the Loeb family’s role in the DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution), and in the SRNY (Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York). Loeb’s important contributions have included financial support for the repair of Fraunces
In May 2009 Brian A. Blake earned his MBA from the Zicklin School of Business at Baruch College. He is currently working in the South Bronx in acquisitions and business development at CheckSpring Bank, a newly founded community redevelopment bank.

Patricia and Bromme Cole have announced the birth of their son, Waverly Hayes Cole, on July 10, 2009.

On new books by Courtney Haff, and by John L. Loeb, Jr. see reviews elsewhere in this issue.

Robert Morse and Lauren Worthington were married October 17, 2009 at the Church of Christ the King, New Vernon, New Jersey. Officiating were Msgr. Patrick E. Brown, Roman Catholic, with the Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Pike, Episcopal, participating. Notice in The New York Times, October 18, 2009.

Frank Sypher is the editor and translator of Liber A of the Collegiate Churches of New York, 1628–1700 (Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans, 2009). This is the first publication of the full Dutch text of these records. Also, his St. James’ Church in the City of New York 1810–2010 (St. James’ Church) was published in April 2010.

Adam Van Doren’s latest book, An Artist in Rome (Kelly-Winternon Press, 2009), combines his paintings with the work of the poet John Tagliabue, who wrote verses based on the paintings, completed by Adam while he was a Visiting Artist at the American Academy in Rome in 2004.

Abigail Vietor, daughter of Rosemary Schmitt Vietor and Richard R. Vietor, was married October 31, 2009 to Holland Arthur Sullivan, Jr. at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 90th Street and Fifth Avenue.
The Society has received notice of the death of the following members:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Election</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William H. Moore</td>
<td>March 2, 1936</td>
<td>Jan. 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Langdon Stout</td>
<td>Apr. 30, 1951</td>
<td>Dec. 30, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Dunstan Williams</td>
<td>May 4, 1970</td>
<td>July 18, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Burton III</td>
<td>May 2, 1972</td>
<td>July 6, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald O’Neal Johns</td>
<td>May 5, 2003</td>
<td>June 27, 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New Members Elected**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Election</th>
<th>Ancestor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owen Aldrich Blake</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 2009</td>
<td>John Townsend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Hamilton Fraser</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 2009</td>
<td>Louis Du Bois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edvard Jorgensen</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 2009</td>
<td>Caleb Heathcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Morgan MacWhinnie</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 2009</td>
<td>Willem Pieterse van Slyke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Wimml Radish</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 2009</td>
<td>John Townsend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Lyle Dycus</td>
<td>Jan. 21, 2010</td>
<td>Peter Nodine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Neville Trift</td>
<td>Jan. 21, 2010</td>
<td>George Havens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Knight Bitting</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 2010</td>
<td>Anna Maria Ver Planck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Stuart Ferrara</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 2010</td>
<td>Johannes Van Deusen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude Jay Rutan</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 2010</td>
<td>Elbert Elbertsz Soothoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Grant Winans</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 2010</td>
<td>Susannah Melyn-Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Frederick Yonkers</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 2010</td>
<td>Sarah Wells Bull</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2010**

- Thursday, Sept. 23, 2010: Board of Managers Meeting
- Thursday, October 21, 2010: Fall Stated Meeting
- November 17-21, 2010: Five Dutch Days
- Monday, December 6, 2010: Feast of Saint Nicholas