

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

No. 62

Karl S. Betts, Executive Director  
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Washington 25, D. C.  
Phone: Executive 3-3300, ext. 641

FOR RELEASE OCTOBER 25, 1958

Washington, D. C. - - - A master chronology of military and political events of the Civil War, prepared by the most modern methods of data processing and perhaps the most extensive ever compiled, now is ready for distribution to the localities of America as an aid in their plans for the forthcoming Centennial observance.

In making this announcement, Karl S. Betts, executive director of the Civil War Centennial Commission here, said he considered the new chronology one of the most progressive steps to date toward bringing about suitable programs throughout the various states during the four years the Centennial will be in progress.

The list was prepared from a total of 6,500 events, ranging alphabetically from the action at Abbeville, Miss., on August 23, 1864, to that at Zuni, Va., December 12, 1862. Data processing cards were punched with the name, place and date of each event, and from these were made up two master lists, one by date and the other chronologically by state.

Chronologies will be prepared for all states needing them. To date, copies have been sent to the following: Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Virginia.

Mr. Betts said copies will be forwarded to other states as rapidly as they create commissions. Permission will be given for the chronology to be copied and distributed as widely as desired.

The executive director pointed out that there are some states in which no battle action occurred, but which furnished troops in the war. These will be asked to prepare a list of commemorative observances to bring proper recognition to their units and to their citizens who attained prominence during the conflict. (more)

## 2 - CHRONOLOGY

"We do not wish to represent this chronology as a complete or final version to be published as entirely authoritative in nature." he added. "In fact, we hope each commission, after thorough study and research, will make any additions, changes or corrections it considers proper, at the same time notifying us here at national headquarters so we can make necessary alterations in our master lists."

Each commission will be expected to contact local communities and patriotic and civic groups to ascertain what commemorative ceremonies are planned, also relaying this information to Washington.

After each state commission has had an opportunity to examine the chronology and make necessary changes, a final compilation of events will be prepared and forwarded to the American Automobile Association, National Association of Travel Organizations, Association of American Railroads and other travel groups interested in the great migration expected to bring an estimated 80,000,000 persons to battlefields and parks each year the Centennial is in progress.

"This chronology," explained Mr. Betts, "gets down to the crossroads level. People will be amazed to learn of some of the events that took place in their neighborhoods. Quite a number of these are developments which have been lost in history."

In this connection, Congressman William M. Tuck, vice-chairman of the National Commission, cited the battle of Staunton River Bridge, an engagement that occurred in the general vicinity of his home at South Boston, Va.

"How many Virginians ever heard of this battle?" he asked. "And yet it has been brought to my attention, substantiated by the records, as a fitting subject of observance during the Centennial."

Much valuable history, it is believed, will be preserved by the preparation of the chronology. Some of the statistics resulting from the modern method of processing, according to the executive director, have been surprising even to Civil War students. To show a cross-section of the resulting totals, he pointed out that 213 of the events included in the list took place in Alabama, five in

(more)

### 3 - CHRONOLOGY

in Oregon, 1,147 in Virginia, 289 in North Carolina, 669 in Missouri and 128 in Maryland.

The chronology will enable the National Commission to single out quickly the events over the nation that occurred on a particular date during the war, thus aiding with the overall coordination of programs. It also will make it possible to keep the various states informed of the particular action which took place within their borders and which should be considered for possible observance.

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No. 67

FOR RELEASE DECEMBER 28, 1958

Washington, D. C. - - - At least three engagements that occurred in the opening weeks of the Civil War appear now to be definitely slated for reenactment during the forthcoming Centennial of the great American conflict, Karl S. Betts, executive director of the Civil War Centennial Commission, announced here today.

These are the attack on Fort Sumter on April 12, the battle of Philippi, W. Va., on June 3, and the first battle of Manassas, on July 21, all in 1861.

Plans for suitable observances at these points already have been started by local authorities, Mr. Betts reported. Committees have been organized in some instances, and programs, all to be coordinated with the national Centennial Commission, gradually are taking shape.

The executive director made his announcement as the National Centennial Commission, a 25-member group established by public law, prepared to wind up its first year of operations with a meeting to be held at the Department of Interior on January 6. Reports and a further extension of plans will be among principal items on the itinerary for the session.

Meanwhile, Major General U. S. Grant, 3rd, chairman of the Commission, reiterated that the Centennial will be carried out on a "local enterprise" basis.

"We have no intention," he explained, "of telling a community, a county, or a state how it shall observe the Centennial. Each locality will be encouraged to work out its own observance. Our function here at national headquarters will be that of a coordinating agency, working to avoid conflict or overlapping wherever possible and assisting in any manner within our power and authority. As Congress appropriated for our use only enough money to cover operating expenses, each locality will have to bear the expense of the program it devises."

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The chairman emphasized that he did not foresee the Centennial as a series of battle reenactments.

"Certain of the key battles naturally will be refought," he said. "But such representations are expensive and involve much labor for their organization and rehearsal, so we envision the observance of this most significant period in our history rather as a four-year pageant of useful educational programs, dedications, land acquisitions, monument and marker unveilings, and similar steps to emphasize the lessons afforded us by the war in a manner that will bring us the greatest benefit. We also hope to gain valuable historical information by this great program in which we plan to relive the war."

At Charleston, S. C., scene of the Fort Sumter attack, the Chamber of Commerce already has held meetings to discuss plans for a suitable reenactment, but definite action has been delayed pending the inauguration next month of a new Governor. The incoming executive, Ernest F. Hollings of that city, is expected to be sympathetic toward such a program and push for necessary legislation to insure South Carolina's part in the war being fully covered during the Centennial.

Julian Metz, executive director of the Charleston Chamber, announced that, though concrete action has been postponed pending the inaugural, plans for the Centennial definitely are in the making and that he has every reason to believe they will include reenactment of the attack on Fort Sumter.

The move for restaging the battle of Philippi has been under the direction of the Barbour County Historical Society, headed by Dr. E. E. Myers. The sesquicentennial of this engagement, first land fight of the war, was held in 1911, but a more elaborate program is planned for 1961.

Dr. Myers reported that meetings to discuss plans for a reenactment already have been held by the Historical Society, with representatives of other interested organizations present, and that he is confident a suitable program will be agreed upon, possibly with some cooperation from nearby communities and from the state. While relatively obscure, the battle at Philippi was of far-reaching importance.

(more)

### 3 - Centennial

It opened the way for the formation of the state of West Virginia, secured the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of the Allegheny Mountains for the Union during the war, opened a corridor from the railroad south along Tygart's Valley, and started General George B. McClellan on his rise to military prominence.

Manassas, the first major battle of the war, already restaged on several occasions, will be marked by an authentic reenactment, perhaps the most extensive of any to date. Francis F. Wilshin, superintendent of the Manassas National Battlefield Park, and an active committee of businessmen from the local Chamber of Commerce have held several meetings to discuss plans. The program worked out so far calls for not only a portrayal of the battle action, but for such colorful sidelights as a military ball.

The Governors of all of the 23 states represented in the battle of nearly a century ago will be asked to send 100-man contingents to take part in the reenactment. These, according to present plans, will be attired in the uniforms of the original volunteer companies, some of which were extremely flashy and were identical even though worn by opposing units.

To accommodate the large crowds expected to visit the battlefield during the Centennial, the National Park Service has received authorization for the erection of a \$65,000 addition to the present museum, to include an auditorium that will seat 150 persons. Two large electric maps showing the battle action of both the first and second engagements fought in that area will be provided.

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No. 69

January 27, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Washington, D. C. - - - A nationwide assembly of people and organizations interested in plans for the observance of the 100th anniversary of the Civil War has been called by Major General U. S. Grant, 3rd, chairman of the National Civil War Centennial Commission, to be held at Richmond, Va., April 16-17.

All sessions will be open to the public. They will begin at noon April 16 and close with a final noon session the following day.

Several hundred persons from all over the nation are expected. Karl S. Betts, executive director of the National Commission, said invitations had been sent out to members of State Centennial Commissions, Advisory Councils, Civil War Round Tables, members of Congress, patriotic organizations, historical groups, travel organizations, and others.

"We will welcome anyone who is interested in the Centennial observance, regardless of his affiliation," Mr. Betts said. "The purpose of the meeting is to discuss our plans to date and to coordinate our efforts in such a manner as to be beneficial to all."

Delegates will be welcomed by top Virginia state officials and others. Headquarters will be at the Jefferson Hotel.

A dutch treat dinner will be held the night of the 16th, at which time the group will be addressed by a distinguished speaker recognized as an authority on the subject of the Civil War.

One of the most important sessions of the two-day conference will be held the morning of the 17th. Mr. Betts said it will be strictly a business seminar, designed to aid the State Centennial Commissions in developing their individual programs. Talks will be confined to those of specialists from the National Headquarters.

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No. 77

FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1959

Washington, D. C. --- Hundreds of persons, some from as far away as the West Coast, will gather in Richmond, Va., April 16-17, to talk over the grass-roots way to stage a full-scale observance of the Civil War Centennial, now just two years off.

Called by the National Civil War Centennial Commission, headquartered here in Washington, officials expect the assembly to be the most important non-sectional meeting since 1911 when survivors of the Northern and Southern armies met and shook hands at a giant jubilee on the site of the first battle of Manassas, or Bull Run.

During the two days of the assembly, members of Civil War Round Tables, civic and patriotic organizations, chambers of commerce and other groups interested in the Centennial will discuss methods by which to bring together for appropriate ceremony on anniversary dates people in every corner of the nation. Programs of educational value will be given first consideration.

Karl S. Betts, executive director of the National Commission, reports that hundreds of reservations for the assembly already have been made. Headquarters will be at the Jefferson Hotel in Richmond. All sessions will be open to the public.

Dewey Short, Assistant Secretary of the Army and former member of Congress from Missouri, will be the principal speaker at a dinner that will highlight the opening day of the meeting. His topic will be "A Centennial for all Americans." A member of the National Centennial Commission, he will be introduced by State Senator Charles T. Moses, chairman of the Virginia Commission.



Registration will begin at 9 a.m., April 16, and will be followed at noon by a luncheon at which Virginia's Governor, J. Lindsay Almond, Jr., will deliver the address of welcome. Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3rd, chairman of the National Commission, will preside.

The first major session of the assembly will begin at 2 p.m. At that time, Mr. Betts will give a report on the progress of the national Centennial campaign and will introduce a tape-recorded program showing the coordination of effort by the National Park Service and the National Commission.

As another part of the afternoon session, Congressman Fred Schwengel of Iowa, Commission member, will discuss the legislative program connected with Centennial plans.

The second day's program will begin at 9 a.m. The following talks are scheduled for this part of the assembly:

"Civil War Battlefields," Conrad L. Wirth, director, National Park Service; "Public Relations for the Centennial," Virgil Carrington Jones, liaison officer, National Commission; "Building a State Program," Don McNeil, associate director, Wisconsin State Historical Society; "What We Plan in Virginia," James J. Geary, executive director, Virginia Commission; "Commemorations in the Nation's Capital," Paul J. Sedgwick, chairman, District of Columbia Commission.

"How to Finance State Programs," Joseph Jaeger, Jr., director, State Park Board, Jefferson City, Mo.; "How to Secure Cooperation of Local Groups," Dr. Bell I. Wiley, Emory University; "Commemorative Stamps for the Centennial," Captain Miltimore W. Brush, USN, Ret., and "Report of Commission Committees," Edmund C. Gass, assistant executive director, National Commission.

The assembly will adjourn at noon and will be followed by a tour of the Seven Days Battlefield conducted by J. Ambler Johnston of Richmond.

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No. 118

July 30, 1959

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Washington, D. C. - - - Special maps showing battle sites and other points of interest connected with the Civil War are planned as a part of the nationwide observances scheduled to start in 1961, Karl S. Betts, executive director of the National Civil War Centennial Commission, announced here today.

These maps, he said, will be prepared in cooperation with the National Commission by professional map-making concerns, oil companies, automotive associations, magazines, and other interests. Some of these already are on the drawing board, he added, and will be available in ample time to be of service to the millions of persons expected to visit Civil War sites during the four-year Centennial program.

The American Automobile Association, for example, is considering the publication next year of a special map showing 100 Civil War battle sites, historic buildings, and monuments, as well as major highway routes leading to them. Bruce Catton, distinguished historian and author, will write narrative copy to accompany the map. It will be distributed to members of affiliated motor clubs.

In April, 1961, cartographers of the National Geographic Society plan to release to its 2,500,000 members a 10-color map of the Civil War area. This will be printed on both sides, one side showing the general war area and the other an enlargement of the area from Harrisburg, Pa., to Norfolk, Va. Both sides will have appropriate descriptive notes.

The National Geographic map originally will be 19 x 25 inches in dimension, but later may be enlarged to 32½ by 42 inches. The Atlas-size will be available

## 2-Maps

to non-members at 50 cents per copy. Wall-sized copies in paper will be priced at \$1 each and in fabric at \$2 each.

Oil companies, Mr. Betts reported, are planning a series of both regional and state maps. These will be illustrated with battle locations and photographs of historic shrines connected with the war. They will be designed especially to aid the motoring tourist in finding his way over the network of modern highways to the sites that featured in America's great war of a century ago.

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No. 127  
December 29, 1959

FOR RELEASE DECEMBER 30, 1959

WASHINGTON, D. C. ----- "Every person in America and man in foreign countries will be affected by the forthcoming 100th anniversary of the Civil War," Major General U. S. Grant, 3rd, chairman of the National Centennial Commission, said here today in preparation for the third annual meeting of the agency.

The assembly, perhaps the most important called so far by the Commission, will be held at the Department of Interior at 10 a.m. January 5. It will be preceded on the 4th by a meeting of the Executive Committee, headed by Congressman Wint Smith of Kansas.

"Never before in the history of the nation," General Grant said, "has there been an observance that will interest people in so many different walks of life.

"We will be reliving -- or perhaps I should say re-studying -- a chapter in our history that saw its last page turned with the death the other day at Houston, Texas, of Walter Williams, the last surviving veteran," he explained. "It was an era that started America on the course toward unification. Widely split a century ago, we now are closer together than ever in our past, and this makes it easier for us to plan our Centennial.

"Our programs of observances, of religious and educational programs, and our occasional re-enactments will be of such a nature that every American will be forced to take some interest, regardless of the degree. It is with this in mind that we have planned the program for our annual meeting, perhaps the last before the Centennial officially gets under way January 1, 1961."

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One of the highlights of the meeting will be the annual report of Karl S. Betts, executive director of the National Commission and the hub around which Centennial planning has revolved. Among his major efforts in the year and nine months he has been in the office has been the encouragement of state Centennial Commissions to plan the observances from the grass-roots level. To date, 38 of these have been formed and are now in operation.

Added impetus to the Centennial, according to Mr. Betts, is expected to come from the Mission 66 program of the National Park Service. This has been co-ordinated with Civil War dates in such a way that projects will be completed in time to have their dedication tied in with Centennial observances.

Much of the planning worked out by the National Commission is aimed at stimulating tourist travel.

"It is our hope to have every American understand why the Civil War was fought and the benefits that came to us as a nation as a result of it," explained the executive director. "We believe that this can best be done by encouraging people to make actual visits to the scenes of battles and other historic events. Nothing is more impressive than to stand on the actual ground where our forefathers fought a century ago and to visualize the experiences which they went through in fighting for a principle."

To encourage this travel, Mr. Betts reported, the American Automobile Association, National Association of Travel Organizations, National Geographic Society, map manufacturers, oil companies and other agencies are busy now with plans to produce special Civil War maps for the benefit of tourists. The National Park Service expects the attendance at its national battlefield parks during the first year of the Centennial to rise by at least 25 per cent.

Railroads and bus companies of the nation also have been contacted in an effort to encourage their participation in Centennial plans. Other efforts now are aimed at bringing about the preparation by schools and churches of special educational and religious programs to take place on significant dates during the five years of the Centennial.

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No. 141

September 27, 1960

FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1960

WASHINGTON, D. C. ----- With the formal opening only three months away, plans for the five-year series of observances marking the Civil War Centennial are developing according to schedule, Karl S. Betts, executive director of the National Centennial Commission, reported here today.

Forty-three states now have their own Centennial Commissions. Each of these is working out its own program, in line with a Commission policy of having the planning originate at the grass-roots' level.

But although only 36 states were in existence at the time of the Civil War, all 50 are expected to take part. Through migration, it is pointed out, descendants of those who participated in the great conflict to decide America's political pattern now are to be found in every state, and they will be called on to take part in the commemoration.

The plans have been quietly building up over the last two and a half years, during the period since Congress created the Centennial Commission in 1957 and directed that it continue to function through 1965.

"We have conscientiously tried to avoid any premature, pre-Centennial observances," Mr. Betts explained. "This we have done because we have set for ourselves a rigid pattern of following exactly what happened 100 years ago. We want the Centennial to be as accurate and as authentic as possible. Everything we do fits into a chronology."

[The executive director also said the Commission has tried conscientiously not to be spectacular in its efforts to arouse interest in the Centennial.



## 9 - Centennial

"We have nothing to sell," he assured. "We just want Americans to read their history books and to take note and understand better some of the important events connected with the Civil War. We want as dignified and as reverential an observance of this era of our past as possible. We frown on the term celebration; to us it is a commemoration."

The Centennial will formally open next January 8 with a proclamation from the White House calling on all Americans to participate. On that day, a Sunday, clergyman of every faith and church in the nation, it is hoped, will give due recognition to the solemnity and great importance of the occasion, basing their services on material furnished by the National Commission in a little religious booklet entitled "The Role of Religion in the Civil War Centennial".

On January 8, it will have been 100 years lacking one day since the little unarmed steamer Ster of the West attempted to steal into Charleston harbor down in South Carolina and reprovision Fort Sumter, thereby drawing the first fire of the war. Charleston, S. C., will mark the occasion with a three-day series of observances that will include both religious and historical programs.

Also on this occasion the military academies of the nation will participate with special programs. As a part of their observances, special recognition will be given to the memory of their alumni who participated in the war. Included among these will be some of the top leaders of both the Northern and the Southern Armies.

Interest in programs planned for the next five years will not be allowed to wane, the executive director said. People interested in events that occurred in 1865 are just as entitled to their share of the observance as those whose attention is focused on earlier events, he added.

Emphasis will be placed during the Centennial on the preservation and restoration of historic sites.

"We want people to come and see living history," Mr. Betts said. "We think it important that they visit and become thoroughly familiar with the scenes and localities where their ancestors fought and died."

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### 3 - Centennial

The trek toward battle sites during the Centennial is expected to result in the greatest tourist movement in American history. The National Park Service, reporting 7,000,000 visitors at its battlefield parks, is now expanding its roads and facilities in line with an estimate that this number will be trebled during each of the Centennial years.

Seizing upon this estimate of tourist movement, the American Automobile Association and several of the largest oil companies and other corporations now are preparing special Centennial maps for wide distribution throughout America.

Business in general also has sensed the tremendous importance of the Centennial years and is preparing for its participation. In a recent bulletin, the National Retail Merchants Association advised its members that "the Civil War offers a magnificent opportunity to make a genuine contribution to the culture and historical education of our citizens," but it cautioned that what they do concerning the war "must be done in good taste and with proper respect for the emotion" which it arouses.

Further evidence of the widespread interest in the Centennial is shown in the manufacture of souvenir items with a Civil War theme. The Commission itself is participating in this respect, planning a souvenir medal and working with the Post Office Department in the preparation of commemorative stamps to be issued on significant dates.

As now projected, at least three battle reenactments will be staged during the Centennial. These will be Fort Sumter, Manassas and Antietam. But a number of lesser engagements will be commemorated in pageants and other colorful ceremonies.

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No. 142

October 26, 1960

FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1960

WASHINGTON, D. C. ----- Inauguration of the Union's war President, Abraham Lincoln, will be reenacted here next March 4 with parades and pageantry in a manner that will exceed those that marked the occasion 100 years ago, Paul J. Sedgwick, chairman of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission, announced today.

One of the highlights of the program will be a joint session of Congress at which Raymond Massey, star of stage and screen widely recognized for his portrayal of the Civil War President, is expected to deliver Lincoln's first inaugural address, a speech to the nation that the South watched closely in order to determine whether or not the attitude of the incoming executive would be coercive.

A general invitation to the public to attend will be issued. Co-chairmen of the committee in charge of plans are Earl Chesney, liaison official of the White House staff, and C. Wyatt Dickerson, local businessman of wide promotional experience.

"We hope that everyone in the country learns about the unusual holiday being planned in the nation's capital for March 4, 1961," Mr. Sedgwick wrote in a recent communication with the National Centennial Commission.

As now projected, the inaugural reenactment will open with a giant parade down Pennsylvania Avenue, the route followed by Presidents on their way to and from office. This will take place during the latter part of the morning and will conclude with the joint session of Congress at noon. A luncheon and commemorative program at the Willard Hotel, the wartime meeting place of Lincoln and his military leaders, will follow.

That night a colorful costume inaugural ball will be held at the Sheraton-Park Hotel. Civil War music and a widespread assortment of pageantry will be included as a part of the program at that time.

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2 - District

Already busy on plans for next year, Mr. Sedgwick announced that headquarters for the District Commission has been opened at 1009 Barr Building, Washington 6, D. C.

In January an information center for the convenience of visitors to the city will be set up in the old Belasco Theater facing Lafayette Square in front of the White House.

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No. 143  
October 26, 1960

FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1960

WASHINGTON, D. C. ----- An honor roll of women who had an active part one way or another during the Civil War will be one of the outgrowths of the forthcoming nationwide observance of the conflict's 100th anniversary, Karl S. Betts, executive director of the National Centennial Commission, announced here today.

To this end the agency, now near the end of its third year of existence, has been busy for some weeks in the organization of a Women's Committee of 100 representing all of the various states to make the selections for the roll of honor. Sixty-three of the appointees already have accepted.

As a further step to insure justifiable and authentic selections, a Committee on Standards and Criteria, headed by Congressman Fred Schwengel of Iowa has been set up to advise with the Women's Committee regarding recommendations from the various state subcommittees on what women of the war period should be chosen for commemoration or honorable mention.

Criteria by which they may be selected may include battlefield service, hospital service, support on the home front, and even the arduous and dangerous work of spies.

"Unless some such standards are given them," Major General U. S. Grant, 3rd, chairman of the Commission, said in a recent letter of instructions to Congressman Schwengel, "their recommendations will necessarily be emotional and activated in some cases by local interest and often supported only by tradition or hearsay."

Two other committees of an advisory nature have been named to aid in the work of the Women's Committee, which also will have the responsibility of seeing

## 2 - WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

that proper recognition is accorded the roll of honor names selected. These are an honorary group of distinguished women and a committee to represent patriotic organizations.

Those who already have accepted appointment to the Committee of 100 follow:

Alabama, Mrs. A. M. Grimsley, Fayette, and Mrs. Margaret Pace Farmer, Troy; Arizona, Mrs. Fraeme Canning, Tucson; Arkansas, Mrs. Thomas F. Dodson and Mrs. Charles F. W. Loewer, both of Little Rock; Colorado, Mrs. Agnes Wright Spring, Denver; Delaware, Mrs. John B. Ray and Mrs. Thomas Herlihy, Jr., both of Wilmington; District of Columbia, Mrs. B. Y. Martin; Florida, Miss Dena Snodgrass, Jacksonville, and Mrs. T. Aubrey Morse, Tallahassee; Georgia, Mrs. Lee H. Lyle, Jonesboro, and Mrs. Mary Givens Bryan, Atlanta; Illinois, Mrs. William G. Stratton, Springfield; Indiana, Mrs. Emma Richardson, Lafayette; Iowa, Miss Edith Wasson McElroy, Des Moines, Mrs. Dwight S. Humeston, Sr., Albia, Mrs. Rosa E. Cunningham, Des Moines, Miss Ardell Welle, Newton, and Mrs. Helen Vandenberg, Shell Rock; Kansas, Mrs. Frank Haucke, Council Grove.

Louisiana, Mrs. Mattie Gray Brown, Shreveport, and Mrs. Elayn Hunt, Baton Rouge; Maine, Mrs. Frances L. Warner, Bath, and Mrs. Grace Nason Darling, Gray; Massachusetts, Mrs. Alice Harwood, Peabody, and Mrs. Josephine L. Bates, Worcester; Minnesota, Mrs. Stephen R. BrodWolf, Minneapolis, and Dr. Melva Lind, St. Peter; Missouri, Mrs. Howard Bush, Neosho, and Mrs. Henry Chadeayne, St. Louis; Nebraska, Mrs. Hazel Abel, Lincoln; New Hampshire, Mrs. Adrienne Judkins, Belmont, and Mrs. Cora French, Somersworth; New Jersey, Mrs. Reginald Predham, Neptune City, and Mrs. Joseph E. Walsh, Avon; North Carolina, Mrs. D. S. Coltrane, Raleigh, and Mrs. Henry Stevens, Warsaw; Ohio, Mrs. James B. Patton, Columbus, and Mrs. Mel Schmidt, Cincinnati; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Leroy Sanders, Reading, Mrs. Henry Scharf, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Lawrence M. C. Smith, Philadelphia.



### 3 - WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

Rhode Island, Mrs. Mabel S. Taylor, Providence; South Carolina, Mrs. Bedford Moore, Jr., Columbia, and Mrs. S. Oliver Plowden, Sumter; South Dakota, Miss Cynthia Pankow, Sioux Falls; Tennessee, Mrs. W. H. Wyatt, Franklin, and Mrs. James R. Stokely, Jr., Newport; Texas, Mrs. John M. Wilcox, Houston, and Mrs. R. R. Farmer, West Columbia; Vermont, Mrs. Frances Waterman, St. Jonsbury, and Mrs. Marie Carton Freeman, Bennington; Virginia, Miss Alice Whitley Jones and Mrs. James Branch Cabell, both of Richmond; West Virginia, Mrs. Virginia Core, Huntington, Miss Virginia Ebeling, Wheating, Miss Alma V. Pitts, Philippi, and Mrs. Leeds Riely, Charles Town; Wisconsin, Mrs. Wm. B. Hesseltine, Madison, and Mrs. Roger Trump, Milwaukee, and Wyoming, Mrs. Howard Fish, Wheatland, and Mrs. Russell Elliott, Sheridan.

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