

Arkansas Anchor & Star



National Society United States Daughters of 1812
Happy Birthday Arkansas U.S.D. 1812
State Organization Super-Centennial
Sharon Stanley Wyatt, Arkansas State President

National website: <http://members.usdaughters1812.org>
State website: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arsd1812/arkansas1812/>
Simon Bradford website: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arda1812/SimonBradford1812/>
Baseline-Meridian website: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arbmcsd/baselinemeridian1812/>
Thomas H. Flippin website: <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arsod1812/flippin1812/>

January 2016 Volume 4, Issue 1 Arkansas

Sheila Beatty, Editor

4 Chapters/130 Members

From Your President:



Dear Daughters: As I look back over the past year, I feel a strong sense of pride for the work that has been done in Arkansas to further the "Purposes of the National Society of the United States Daughters of 1812"! Membership in any society comes with responsibility. Dues paid as well as other monetary donations keep our society strong. Hours spent planning events and volunteer hours spent carrying out events keep our society strong!

I want to thank all of the state and chapter officers for a job well done. Now it's time to fill out forms and report and brag about the things we have accomplished in Arkansas. If you are a committee chairman, please take time to fill out your report and send it to the State Committee Report Coordinator, Sheila Beatty. We want credit for everything we do. We want to be able to talk about the many activities and projects we have completed and set our goals even higher!

I hope you have marked your calendar for State Council to be held Saturday, February 20, 2016. Simon Bradford Chapter, the oldest chapter in Arkansas, having been organized September 11, 1911, will host the Super-Centennial Celebration of our state society. Chapter President MarJo Dill and chapter members are busy planning a "Super-Centennial Celebration" you won't soon forget!!

Daughters, my wish for all you is a "Healthy, Prosperous and Happy New Year"!

Sharon

State Registrar and Simon Bradford Chapter member Jo Ann Cooper has a new email: jacooper@suddenlink.net

Volunteers needed to pick up Wreaths at the Arkansas State

Veterans Cemetery, NLR, on January 15th. Thank you!

The Wreaths Across America Committee would like to thank the following for their hard work and support...

- Arkansas Run for the Fallen
(Big THANK YOU for raising/donating 3500 wreaths)
- Boy Scouts of America
- Combat Vets Motorcycle Group Chapter 7-1
- Combat Vets Motorcycle Group Chapter 7-6
- Daughters of 1812**
- Dignity Memorial/Griffin Leggett
- Disabled America Veterans Chapter 7
- Girl Scouts of America
- Maverick Transportation
- Smith Family Funeral Homer



A LOOK AT YESTERYEAR 1911 Dec Vol VI #3 Arkansas Report to National

Arkansas was organized April 4, 1906, President, Mrs. John Barrow. During this organization this Society has organized three chapters.

The State Society has had in consideration, plans for a Bronze Tablet in memory of ex-Governor John S. Drew, in the new capitol building, has also been locating graves of 1812



soldiers in Arkansas.

And Another Thank You...

Pearl Harbor Day

The Arkansas Secretary of State and the Arkansas Inland Maritime Museum thank and acknowledge the supporters and sponsors of this event:

- Arkansas Army National Guard
- Arkansas Inland Maritime Museum Board of Directors
- Boy Scout Troop #198
- City of North Little Rock
- JanTran, a Division of Bruce Oakley, Inc.
- North Little Rock Chamber of Commerce
- North Little Rock Community Concert Band
- North Little Rock Convention & Visitors Bureau
- Pine Bluff Sand & Gravel

Refreshments provided courtesy of
United Daughters of the Confederacy
United States Daughters of 1812 and
Colonial Dames of the 17th Century

U.S.D. 1812 Committee

Corner: About the Committees

Much of the work of the National Society is accomplished by a committee structure. The President National appoints Chairmen National to serve each of the U.S.D. of 1812 committees, for a term of three years. The Chairmen National set forth the objectives of their respective committees. State Chairmen are appointed by the State Presidents and Chapter Chairmen are appointed by the Chapter Presidents.

At the state level, State Chairmen take the National committee objectives and execute them by promoting, educating, and encouraging members and chapters to participate. Chapter Chairmen, report their activities and accomplishments to the State Chairmen, who in turn, report to the Chairmen National [in Arkansas, State Chairmen report to the State Report Coordinator]. This committee structure enables the Chairmen National to gather accurate information so that they can report to the National Society, on all committee activities, nationwide.

The National Information Packet (NIP) is a list of letters, instructions, and forms from the Officers National and Chairmen National. Information about each committee is listed within the letters of the NIP. Additionally, report forms, are also included for each committee, in the NIP.

Black Jacks: African American Mariners in Early America by Cliff Odle



The dangers that a sailor faced were numerous. They dealt with everything from pirates and privateers to shipwrecks and sharks.

The weather was both friend and enemy. There was

also ship borne diseases like scurvy to worry about. Impressments or sanctioned kidnappings were another danger they faced. One of the triggers of the War of 1812 was the impressment of four sailors from the Chesapeake by the HMS Leopold. Two of the four sailors were black.

Imprisonment was a routine punishment for black sailors who arrived in southern ports. Southern slave owners feared that the independence of the black sailors could infect their slaves with the desire to run away. Whenever a black sailor landed in cities like Newport, Virginia or New Orleans, they knew most of their time onshore would most likely be spent behind bars. Life was especially precarious for the families of the black sailors. Wives of these men had to supplement their meager incomes by taking in washing or cleaning houses. The death of a sailor could mean destruction of his family. Two years after Money Vose was lost at sea in 1813, his widow lost another son to the sea, their youngest child became a ward of the state and still another drifted into prostitution. Sources and Further Reading: Kaplan, Sidney and Kaplan, Emma N., *The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press. 1989 Bolster, W. Jefferey, *Black Jacks: African American Seamen in the Age of Sail*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 1997 - See more at: <http://www.thefreedomtrail.org/educational-resources/article-black-jacks.shtml#sthash.jdcPaons.dpuf>

What Was Life Like In 1906?



- The average life expectancy in the US was 47 years.
- Only 14% of the homes in the US had a bathtub.
- Only 8% of the homes had a telephone.
- A three-minute call from Denver to New York City cost \$11.00.
- There were only 8,000 cars in the US, and only 144 miles of paved roads.
- The maximum speed limit in most cities was ten mph.
- Alabama, Mississippi, Iowa, and Tennessee were each more heavily populated than California.
- With a mere 1.4 million people, California was only the 21st most populous state in the Union.
- The tallest structure in the world was the Eiffel Tower.
- The average wage in the US was 22 cents per hour.
- The average US worker made between \$200 and \$400 per year.
- More than 95% of all births in the US took place at home.

- Ninety percent of all U.S. doctors had no college education. Instead, they attended so-called medical schools, many of which were condemned in the press and the government as "substandard."
- Sugar cost four cents a pound. Eggs were fourteen cents a dozen. Coffee was fifteen cents a pound.
- Most women only washed their hair once a month, and used borax or egg yolks for shampoo.
- Five leading causes of death in the U.S. were: 1. Pneumonia & influenza; 2. Tuberculosis; 3. Diarrhea; 4. Heart disease; 5. Stroke.
- The American flag had forty-five stars. Arizona, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Hawaii, and Alaska hadn't been admitted to the Union yet.
- The population of Las Vegas, Nevada, was only thirty.
- Crossword puzzles, canned beer, and ice tea hadn't been invented yet.
- Two out of every ten US adults couldn't read or write.
- Only 6% percent of all Americans had graduated from high school.
- Eighteen percent of households in the US had at least one full-time servant or domestic help.
- There were about 230 reported murders in the entire USA.
- The cornerstone was laid for the first building of the College of the Ozarks.
- Ladies in Arkansas were busy organizing the Arkansas Society United States Daughters of 1812...



1906 - EVENING



Mark Your Calendars
102nd State Council to be held in Pine Bluff in Saturday, February 20, 2016 And it will be the
Super-Centennial Celebration for the Arkansas Society
1906-2016

I have heard that:

- There will be Birthday Presents for each Daughter in attendance
- Prizes given for the best Edwardian Era (1900-1906) costumes
- \$2.0 million to each daughter in attendance [..oops, wishful thinking on that last one..]

The "Call" and Registration form will be sent by January 15th

Organization of the Arkansas State Society U.S.D. 1812 April 4, 1906



The National Society of the United States Daughters of 1812, State of Arkansas, was organized April 4, 1906 by Mrs. Charles Herman Wilmans (nee Hettie Brandenburg) of Newport, Arkansas, who had been appointed Organizing

State President by the President National, Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York City. The State Charter members of U.S.D.1812 were in order of their acceptance into the National Society U.S.D. 1812:

1. Mrs. Charles Herman (Hetty Brandenburg) Wilmans, National Number 960
2. Mrs. Charles A. (Martha Riley) Pratt, National Number 1086
3. Mrs. John (Katherine Braddock) Barrow, National Number 1092
4. Mrs. John (Mattie Kelly) Mast, National Number 1184
5. Mrs. John P. (Mae Cook) Morrow, National Number 1242
6. Mrs. Medford (Jennie Cox) Rutherford, National Number 1243
7. Miss Varina Davis Cook, National Number 1244
8. Mrs. Homer F. (Myrtle Kyle Lockhart) Sloan, National Number 1286

Mrs. Wilmans drew up the State By-Laws which were duly accepted by the National Board at its meeting in April, 1906. Mrs. Wilmans appointed the following ladies as State Officers: Mrs. C.A. Pratt, 1st Vice President; Mrs. John Mast, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. John Barrow, Recording Secretary; Mrs. John P. Morrow, Treasurer; Mrs. Medford Rutherford, Registrar; and Miss Varina Davis Cook, Historian. These Organizing members were duly authorized, by the National Executive Board, State members by courtesy but actually were

Members-at-large of the National Society, their application blanks being retained in the archives of the National Society, U.S.D.1812.

Saying Thank You



Left, Lt. Thomas Netherton presents his Executive Officer (XO), Commander R. L. McQueen, a Star Thank you card. The cards were sent to Thomas by his grandmother-in-law, Joan Davis, prospective member of the Baseline-Meridian Chapter

The Baseline-Meridian Chapter recently said Thank You For Your Service by sending 250 “Star Thank You cards” to the Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 12 (HSC-12) ‘Golden Falcons.’ The Golden Falcons is a United States Navy helicopter squadron based at Naval Air Facility Atsugi, in Japan. The Golden Falcons are attached to Carrier Air Wing Five with the aircraft carrier USS Ronald Reagan..

As part of an ever-changing tactical, political and humanitarian scenario, the Golden Falcons is the United States Navy’s premier lifesaving, rotary wing Anti-Surface Warfare, Personal Recovery, and Naval Special Warfare Squadron.

Notable Member of U.S.D. 1812

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant



Julia Boggs Dent Grant (January 26, 1826 – December 14, 1902), was born on White Haven plantation west of St. Louis Missouri, daughter of Frederick F. Dent and Ellen Bray Wrenshall-Dent. She was the wife of the 18th President of the United

States, Ulysses S. Grant, First Lady of the United States from 1869 to 1877, and an Honorary Vice President National of the United States Daughters of 1812. Her grandfather, George Dent, was a Maryland Legislator (1785-93); Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates (1789-1790); President of the Maryland State Senate (1792); and a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Maryland’s 1st congressional district (1793-1801).

Source: U.S.D.1812 website

<http://www.usdaughters1812.org/about/honorary-members.html>

Editorial: As your Editor of the *Arkansas Anchor & Star* (Star), I have attempted to find interesting and lesser known facts about the War of 1812 for publication. I quickly found African-Americans (Blacks) served in the War with distinction. My curiosity aroused, I discovered articles and books on several who served. One book I recently read was especially interesting and I will be printing excerpts of that book, as it applies to the War of 1812 era, in the Star as space allows: *“Black Jacks – African American Seaman in the Age of Sail”* by W. Jeffrey Bolster. Sheila

Chapter 4 “The Boundaries of Race in Maritime Culture”

Late in 1814, chilled by raw Atlantic westerlies blowing across the desolate Devonshire moor, nearly one thousand African American seamen and five thousand white shipmates slung their hammocks in the British Admiralty’s Dartmoor Prison...

... African Americans were at the center of the War of 1812 long before incarceration. When His Majesty’s ship Leopard forced the U.S. ship Chesapeake to surrender off the Virginia Capes in 1807, and sullied American national honor by impressing American men (an action eventually regarded as the catalyst for war), two of the four impressed sailors were men of color. White-dominated national memory veiled that fact, just as white prisoners of war at Dartmoor denied black sailor’s relative autonomy and assertiveness. For northern free blacks however, sea service and imprisonment in the War of 1812 became a signal event that afforded an entire generation of young men the chance to fuse reputations and masculinity with patriotism and to link up with individuals from geographically diverse communities... [Black Jacks – African American Seaman in the Age of Sail by W. Jeffrey Bolster; Harvard University Press, 1997, pp. 102-104]

From 

College of the Ozarks

The College of the Ozarks is tuition-free. The cost to the College for providing an education is approximately \$18,100 (2014-2015) per

year per student. Most colleges and universities pass along part of this cost as tuition. This is not the case at College of the Ozarks. The College guarantees to meet all of this cost for each full-time student by using earnings from its endowment, operating its own mandatory student Work Education Program, accepting student aid grants, gifts, and other sources. As a result, each full-time student's Cost of Education is met 100% by participating in the Work Education Program and a combination of private, institutional, and federal/state student aid-but without loans of any kind. Debt is openly discouraged. C of O is a liberal arts based college, founded more than a century ago with deep roots in the Christian tradition. The College seeks students who are of good character, bright, willing to work and would have a difficult time paying to attend another college. The five aims of the College are to encourage academic, Christian, patriotic, cultural and vocational growth in its students. It is selective, with an acceptance rate of 8.3 percent. [Editor: CofO is a N.S.U.S.D.1812 supported school]

Remembering a Hero Original Tuskegee Airman:

Milton Pitts Crenchaw (1919-2015)

Members Beth Webb, Mary Ellen Laursen and Sheila Beatty were honored to be a part of honoring Arkansas' Father of Black Aviation, Milton Pitts Crenchaw, on November 25th. We met him at Little Rock airport and were part of the escort to the funeral home. Then on December 1st we were proud to stand a Flag line with the Patriot Guard at the NLR Veterans Cemetery. From an Arkansas-Democrat editorial published November 28, 2015:

“There's not enough space in this column to list all of the honors and awards and tributes and hall-of-fame recognitions and the Congressional Gold Medal . . . Well, the list goes on and on. And Milton Pitts Crenchaw deserved every one, even if he might have wanted to change the subject to fixing up old cars.

Milton Crenchaw knew from old engines.



He was a pilot. Sorta like, say, Neil Armstrong or Charles Lindbergh were just pilots. That is, Milton

Crenchaw was a pioneer.

The Father of Black Aviation in Arkansas, as he was known, died Nov. 17 near Atlanta at 96. And pilots everywhere saluted.

Milton Crenchaw was one of the original Tuskegee Airmen and an instructor of other pilots. Before 1940, if you can believe it, black folks were barred from flying for the United States military. That changed in 1941 with the creation of Mr. Crenchaw's squadron. He taught hundreds of cadets how to fly during World War II and beyond. And was said to be the catalyst of the flight program at Philander Smith College in Little Rock in the 1940s and '50s.

Then there were stints at Fort Sill, Fort Rucker, Fort Stewart, and he even joined the brass at the Department of Defense. There weren't many things that Milton Crenchaw tried that didn't turn out a success.

“The thing that I really respected about my father is he didn't see things in black and white,” his daughter, Countess Crenchaw, told the press recently. “He never did. He said a man is a man is a man. It just depends on what position they're in.’

Amen. Milton Crenchaw will be missed. The country--the world!--could use more Milton Crenchaws today.” [Editor's Note: Mr. Crenchaw was active up to his recent illness and in addition to all his activities, continued to volunteer at the VA hospital.]



Flag Trivia Quick

Guide on displaying the U.S. Flag from Army Study Guide: Saluting the flag

Salute the flag when it is six paces from the viewer and hold it until the flag has passed six paces beyond. Salute the flag at the first note of the National Anthem and hold the salute until the last note is played. **Never use a flag as a decoration** - use bunting. **When in civilian attire - MEN** remove hats and hold at left shoulder with hand over heart; without hat, place right hand, palm open, over heart. **WOMEN** should place right hand, palm open, over heart. **When in athletic clothing**, face the flag or music, remove hat or cap and stand at attention; a hand salute is not given.

From

http://www.armystudyguide.com/content/army_board_study_guide_topics/flags/quick-guide-on-displaying.shtml

INTERESTING FACT ABOUT THE WAR OF 1812

After the British set fire the Washington, D.C., on August 24, 1814, Congress proposed to return the

capital to Philadelphia. The House of Representatives barely rejected the measure by an 83-74 margin.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY LUNCHEON

The 12th annual George Washington Birthday Luncheon will be held February 23, 2016 at the Hot Springs Country Club. The \$20.00 "paid reservations only" must be received no later than February 16th. **Make checks payable to Akansa Chapter NSDAR and mail to Sheila Beatty, 27 Doblez Circle, Hot Springs Village, AR 71909-5109.** Seating will begin at 11:00 a.m. and the program will begin at 11:30. The featured speaker is Judge Josh Morriss. Judge Morriss has served as Chief Justice of Texas' Sixth District Court of Appeals (in Texarkana) since June 2002. A believer in the communicating ability of drama, Morriss researched and wrote the historically accurate "A Standing Miracle", a portrayal of President George Washington, which he has been presenting area-wide since 1995.



Chief Justice Josh Morriss as President George Washington

"A Standing Miracle" is a historically accurate, dramatic monologue Judge Morriss has presented for a decade, portraying President George Washington as he recounts the hand of Providence in the

formation of the United States. All events retold in "A Standing Miracle" actually happened. Beyond Washington's actual words, all opinions expressed in "A Standing Miracle" are found in Washington's own writings. Only the scene itself (the "stage" for this presentation) is fictionalized. The monologue transports listeners back to March 4, 1797, and an audience with the first President of the United States in the moments before he leaves office. Why can he be confident in turning over power? Because of the providential hand of God.

Snowball Express



Baseline-Meridian Chapter members were among the greeters welcoming home to Little Rock the Snowball Express. The Snowball Express is a non-profit started in 2005 that provides an expense paid trip for children

and the spouses of service men and women who have died since 9/11. Its mission is to create hope and new memories for the children of our fallen military heroes.

This year, about 1,700 family members from around the globe participated and about 1,000 volunteers from American Airlines helped out. American also provides the free flights for the families. The families toured the Fort Worth Museum of Science and History, visited Medieval Times and enjoyed a concert by Gary Sinise, a strong supporter of Snowball Express, and the Lt. Dan Band.

The program aims to help and inspire the children while honoring the memory of their fallen parent. As one parent commented "It's where our children are normal and can be with people who know what they have been through".

U.S.D. 1812 along with the Patriot Guard Riders, met the six children and their mothers with noise makers and clapping, then assisted them with their luggage.



Chapters: Spring Planning Time

It is time to start selecting the graves you will be marking this year (I can assist with selecting if needed). The best time to mark is in the Spring, before it becomes hot, or in the Fall. Simon Bradford Chapter held three in 2015 and Thomas H. Flippin held one. We have about 300 more we know need marking and about 400 more need locating. Chapters are asked to select the Veterans they will be marking this year and notify me. I will be **more than happy** to assist. Thank you!

Sheila, State Grave Markers Chair

Chapters & State Chairmen:

Please send your news and photos to me for inclusion in the newsletter. Thank you. *Your Editor.*



Men's Boxer Shorts (not briefs) sizes X and XL for our Veterans!

