



The Pilgrim Times

Fall 2008

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of
Colorado

Compact Dinner Program

"The Golden Door: The Story of Immigration to America"



Ann Ward Freehafer Andersen
Compact Dinner Speaker

A Hoosier by birth, Ann Freehafer Andersen, has lived in Colorado since 1961. She received a BA in history from DePauw University and has always said that she has learned more history (and retained it) since doing genealogy than in all her years of history classes! She was a stewardess for United Airlines before her marriage.

In 1965 her father received a query about our surname and Ann became hooked on genealogy. In fact she considers it an obsession not a hobby and she has been obsessed for over 40 years. She has also written articles for genealogical periodicals and given talks on genealogical and historical subjects.

Ann was the Colorado State Regent of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution 1989-1991 and later was a national officer of this organization, serving as Vice President General from 1993-1996. She is a member of the Colorado Society of Mayflower Descendants and several other lineage societies including: Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, Bench and Bar, Colonial Clergy and Colonial Physicians and Descendants of the Founders of New Jersey, First Families of Ohio and Indiana and of the Twin Territories.

She is in the process of writing books about her children's grandparents, their ancestors and descendants. She has written three so far and is working on the fourth with two to go. She admits however that it is hard to put aside her love of the "hunt".

Welcome Aboard

New Life Members

James Chilton
Karen Smith Schoelzel

New Members

John Alden
Rose Kathleen Lathrop
Ronnie Joe Myatt
David Emery Morton

William Brewster
Scott Allen James
Kim Montgomery Walker
Jenifer James Farrell

James Chilton
Edmund William Peck

Francis Cooke
Susan Kilburn Ambrosius
Stephen Young

Edward Doty
Lorena Swofford Brauer

John Howland
Ryann Ann Love
Taylor Aloysius Love
Dana Ann Love

Thomas Rogers
Lee Volney Rogers

George Soule

Constance T. Lucy
Paulina Fay Wells

John Tilley

Anne B. Skinner

Richard Warren

Valerie Waters Turner

New Junior Members

John Tilley

Melanie Higgins Reeves
Jackson Higgins Reeves

John Howland

Jack Austin Chadwick
Owen Marlin Chadwick
Luke Henry Taylor

Supplementals

Duane Brightman Reynolds
13th from Allerton
13th from Tilley
12th from Howland
11th from Rogers

Carol Deamer Rohwedder
13th from Cooke
13th from Warren

Beverly Spooner

12th from Fisher

Ronnie Joe Myatt

12th from Mullins

Jewel Rose Jones Pratt

10th from Billington

Marcia Chadwick Holt

13th from Brewster

Kim Montgomery Walker

11th from Alden
11th from Rogers

Valerie Waters Turner

12th from Chilton

Transfers to Colorado

Clark Robert Davis

Transfer from Louisiana

Richard Adam Long, Jr.

Transfer from New Mexico

Rae Madsen Kern

Transfer from Utah

Holley Kern Thomas

Transfer from Utah

Reinstatement

Marleen Lila Cushman

Updates to 2008 Membership Book

Larry Moline - 970-482-0848

Steve Hunt - 719-375-4388 (cell)
7160 Abilene Drive
Peyton, CO 80831

Meet The Governor Elect
John F. Cook



My name is John F. Cook and I go by Jack Cook. I grew up in Sidney, Nebraska. Attended college at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska where I received a Bachelor of Arts degree. Thereafter I attended Arizona State University with an assistantship where I received a Master of Arts in History and later went to law school at the University of San Francisco and received a Juris Doctor degree. I am married. My wife's name is Anne and we have four daughters: Christina, Catherine, Corinne, and Connie; and have four grandchildren. Since graduation from law school I have been in the private practice of law in Aurora, Colorado. Over the last 38 years my specialties have changed.

In the earlier years I did a considerable amount of trial work, which included family and criminal; later in my practice I have concentrated more on business and estate matters. During my years of practice, I have been President of the Aurora Bar Association; have received the Professionalism Award from the Aurora Bar Association; and have served on a number of committees in regards to my practice. I am presently a member of the Colorado Bar Association, Aurora Bar Association, and Colorado Trial Lawyers Association. I was a previous member of the American Bar Association.

I am a member of the Colorado Historical Society, Colorado Division of Wildlife Society, Alumni Society of Creighton University, Arizona State University, and University of San Francisco.

My interests are many. I am a sports fan with special interests in the Broncos, Rockies, and local college and high school sports. I am a season ticket holder to both the Broncos and the Rockies. I am an avid fly-fisherman; a coin collector; and do extensive reading of mostly historical novels and magazines.

My genealogy background has been mostly focused on research into my father's (the Cook) side of the family, of which to my surprise approximately 15 years ago I was able to find, through the help of others, that I am a Mayflower descendant. I am eligible for other societies that I have not yet officially joined, including the Jamestown Society through ancestor Stephen Hopkins, Sons of the American Revolution through one of the Cook ancestors, and others. My genealogy research was done before the internet became a prominent aid to such research, and most of my fact gathering was done visiting various areas, checking court records, local newspapers, going to cemeteries and hiring genealogists in various places to assist me.

I appreciate the opportunity to become the Governor of the Society for the next three years. I look forward to providing leadership to our society with the help of the new board members and officers. I believe the society is in very good shape with a steady increase in members and a very active Board of Assistants and Officers. We had the privilege of hosting the annual Mayflower meeting here in Denver in 2006. Each year we offer scholarships to graduating high school seniors to begin their college careers. These activities benefit our society by increasing membership and also contribute to our community. I would like to give a special thanks to what I call the "Class of 94", of which I am a member. These are members that came into our society in 1994 and have contributed greatly to the Society's success. Let's hope and pray for good sailing for the next three years and that all our efforts will be successful.

2008 Essay Award Winners



Olivia Tracy

“Beyond Thanksgiving: Looking at the Real Pilgrims of Early America”

Of the people who came over on the *Mayflower* in 1620, very few could effectively be constituted as ‘families.’ They were a people who may or may not have been pious - of the group that came over on the *Mayflower*, the minority was in dissention with the organized Church of England. Many came in hopes of improving their lot in life in general, whether that meant a new type of religion or simply new opportunities in the new land. The Separatists, as the religious dissenters were called, allowed the Strangers (as they called those not of their faith) to travel with them in order to have enough passengers to make a successful venture and overseas crossing. These two groups were later collectively known as Pilgrims. Many were men, and the majority was actually made up of young adults rather than children and parents.

The typical Plymouth family primarily lived in houses made of a set of studwork with wattle and daub used as wall material. Windows were small and few, usually covered in parchment treated with linseed oil to make it transparent. Homes were made up of a ‘hall’, or common living area, and ‘parlor’, where the parent’s slept and important people were entertained. The upper floor, if there was one, had a few rooms similar to the layout of the ground floor. There was also usually a small “lean-to” shaped room off the back of the house that was used as a type of kitchen and pantry or dairy room, where the majority of the foodstuffs were stored. This area was in some instances called a “buttery”, named after the butts or barrels of provisions that were stored there.

Families were self-sufficient for the most part; husbands farmed or engaged in trade, and women cleaned the house and cooked. Plymouth women cooked over fires set in large fireplaces, and had to keep some flame burning at all times in order to be sure that food could be cooked at a moment's notice in the proper heat. Beer was another commodity that families had to make for themselves. Although later in Plymouth's history more taverns emerged, in the early years the majority of this work was left to the families. Beer was the main beverage of Plymouth and everyone drank it, including children.

Although families had to support themselves for most things, Plymouth colony was very based in community, with everyone depending on one another for goods and talents such as ironworking and carpentry. Until around 1627, much of the land in Plymouth was publicly owned, with homes built on land owned by the town itself, which made people even more dependant on one another. Being placed in an unknown wilderness formed bonds where otherwise there may not have been many, and made more common community events, such as the celebration of the first 'thanksgiving' in the fall of 1621. This celebration shows that these people were not afraid to have fun and be merry, engaging in shooting competitions with arms and archery, dancing, and doing feats of gymnastics - even on Sundays. The people of Plymouth dressed in colorful and varying types of clothing, much different from the black, uniform-like garb they are depicted in by many older history books.

Just like all families, those in Plymouth had their fair share of dissent and bad times. The type of government in place in Plymouth colony was very authoritarian and often used physical means to punish people for their transgressions. Fathers were the government of the family, and were thereby allowed to beat their wives and children to an extent that may today be constituted as abuse. However, in Plymouth, such behavior was normal and even expected, and therefore children and wives were expected to obey both the law of the land and the law of the father.

The people who came across the Atlantic on the *Mayflower* were much different than they have been portrayed throughout history. They lived lives of hardship and sacrifice, but their wants and needs were completely human. It is important to note that although their means may have been crude and much different than those of the pious forefathers we have been conditioned to know, they did establish one of the first successful settlements in America, and that does make them in some way our founding families, although not in the way that most of us would think.



Sarah Griggs

“Plymouth: Households Working for Community”

From the time the Mayflower anchored in the New World in 1620 to the year 1629, was a great period of hardship, settlement and later prosperity. The Mayflower pilgrims changed from destitute, somewhat inexperienced farmers and settlers, with a few meager households to sustain them through the first winter, to a thriving community. Their numbers grew from the sixty that survived the first winter to almost 300 in late 1629 and early 1630. The Plymouth community was only able to thrive because each household was willing to work together to produce a functioning colony.

In the early and into the late 1620's, more than just family members would be found living in a typical household. It was decided that the households would accommodate a single man in the colony, thus reducing the number of houses to build.

The first “common house” built in Plymouth colony was twenty square feet. The walls were most likely constructed of hewn tree trunks interwoven with branches and twigs and cemented together with clay. The outside had thin pieces of lumber, or clapboard, nailed to the outside frame. There was no foundation; only a dirt floor. The first houses had thatched roofs made of cattails and reeds; however, later houses were required to have wooden planked roofs to prevent the thatch from catching fire. The houses contained delicate windows made of linseed-coated parchment. If the house had the luxury of a chimney, it was simply four boards, often charred black from the soot.

Beds could be found in almost every room in the house: the kitchen, parlor, and hallways, in order to accommodate everyone. If privacy was desired, blankets were hung between beds. When illness struck the colony, there was an increased demand for beds for the sick. The houses were “full of beds as they could lie one by another,” while the few who were healthy, tended to the sick.

Every household in Plymouth Colony had its own garden plot near the house where small vegetables and herbs were grown. In addition, each household was assigned its own plot outside of town (generally around twenty acres per person) to farm and cultivate with the agreement that everything they grew, they could keep. This brought an attitude of willingness to work and food

shortages became a concern of the past. Even the women “went willingly into the field[s], and took their little ones with them.” A typical pilgrim garden contained traditional English vegetables such as garden peas, cabbages, radishes, carrots, garlic, onions, and artichokes. Additionally, Indian corn, a strange crop to the pilgrims that was indigenous to the New World, was planted in the gardens. In 1624-1625, corn’s importance to the survival of the pilgrims, decreased, as the pilgrims learned how to successfully grow English grains. Everyone in the colony was required to work in the fields beyond the village to bring in produce for a common storehouse. Furthermore, livestock was also a common property among the settlers.

The father was the head of household and was responsible for providing for the family, while the mother was responsible for child rearing. In a typical household, children, even as young as five years old, were expected to assist their family in household chores. Young children would fetch water and herd chickens. As the boys grew older they would help their fathers prepare the fields for planting and harvesting. They learned how to hunt, fish, and lead a household. Working with their mothers, older girls would garden, cook, sew, and tend to the young children. Although there was no formal school in the 1620’s in Plymouth Colony, parents taught their children how to read and write at home. Since church attendance was mandatory and Christianity was the center of pilgrim life, the children would learn to read out of the Bible.

Although the “common house” consisted of physical walls and a roof, more importantly, the true “common house” was Plymouth’s functioning family units. When each individual family member did his or her part, the entire colony was able to work towards a more prosperous society.

Report From the General Society Congress In Plymouth

Colorado Mayflower Society Governor George Garmany and Emily Palmer Colorado Society Historian attended the Society Congress in September. They report that even with the tropical storm they had a lot of fun and would like to encourage everyone to attend a Congress sometime. The tours, the historic setting and the fellowship make it a truly enjoyable event. Delegates from 48 state societies were present. Many other members and guests also attended and nearly 700 persons were in Plymouth for this Congress. We are entitled to several delegates and many more may attend. A brief summary of the 2008 Congress follows:

Officer Reports:

Governor General - The GSMD Constitution and Bylaws were reviewed and found in full compliance with the correction of one detail. The IRS reviewed our tax-exempt status and it was found to be in compliance. Each year’s financial reports are now subject to audit. Current membership is now 27,250. All employed staff have full job descriptions. Planning has begun for the 2020 Congress that is the quadricentennial of the sailing of the Mayflower.

Secretary General - Expanded electronic communications are active. State Secretaries encouraged to keep records current and to keep in touch with the Secretary General. The secure Archive Room is now being used to store GSMD records.

Treasurer General - Currently solvent but we are losing money. A separate detailed budget has been trimmed for 2009.

Historian General - 4522 new members during last three years and 1729 supplementals. Turnaround takes about 5 weeks.

Counselor General - No outstanding lawsuits against GSMD. Status of three claims from the Society reviewed.

Committee Reports (Abbreviated to include information only relevant to Colorado)

Computer/Internet Security - discussed concerns about the security of our applications. Alternate ways to transmit information were offered.

Constitution/Bylaws - The rationale for the proposed amendments were explained (See June 2008 MQ, pgs. 125-7)

Facilities - Access for the new administration building were discussed and access arrangements for the appropriate officers/staff Of the GSMD

Five Generations Project - The committee is considering re-issuing some of the earlier volumes with updates and corrections.

Historical Sites - The 2009 trip to England/Netherlands is already about half full.

Juniors - Awards were given to several Societies for active Junior Programs. All Societies are encouraged to improve their programs.

Publications/Mayflower Quarterly - will continue with the same publishing team. The MQ will celebrate its 75th anniversary in 2009!

Public Relations - Awards given to Societies for scrapbooks, newsletters and websites. All Societies are encouraged to improve their PR outreach.

State Reports - Colorado filed ours in written form. Many states gave both written and oral reports.

New Business - Constitution/Bylaws amendments voted (See June 2008 MQ, page 127). All nominations confirmed except that Michael Phelps was re-elected for a second term as Counselor General.

Members-at-large of the Executive Committee - seven were nominated. Lea Filson, Ben Proctor, and Priscilla Usher were elected. All of the General Officers elected were installed.

Executive Committee - First meeting was held the following day with Judy Swan, Governor General presiding.

George Garmany
AG, Governor, Surgeon General

Emily Palmer
Acting DGG, Historian

A Trip To Plymouth

By Karen Hansen Sullivan

A trip to Plymouth, Massachusetts, isn't just an experience, it's an adventure! I've heard many people say that they feel a connection when they go there. And I remember so well the first time I took my daughter to Plymouth for the first time when she was about 18 years old. As we drove into town, she suddenly said, "Mom, I feel like I'm coming home!"



Mayflower House Museum

But the trip's not complete without a visit to the Mayflower House Museum and especially the Mayflower Society Library. The Mayflower House is across the street and up a little hill from Plymouth Rock in the house that once belonged to Edward Winslow, a Mayflower descendant. The library, tucked behind the Mayflower House, may be small in size, but it has a wonderful collection of resources for both the genealogist and the family historian. And you do not have to be a Mayflower Society member to use the library, as long as you're willing to pay a small fee.



Mayflower Society Library

When you walk in the front door, you'll see tables and chairs where you can sit, read, or chat, and a vast array of book stacks, including all of the published vital records of Massachusetts; town and state histories, the Five Generation (the "silver books") series for the Mayflower passengers; and the "books of genealogies of the Mayflower passengers which are still in progress before final publication in the Five Generation series (the "pink books"). The library also has periodicals, microfilms, manuscripts, and CDs, so don't hesitate to ask for help.

To your left, you'll see the welcome desk -- and the best thing about the library is the people who work there. I've been fortunate to make some special friends during my visits. First there's Alicia Crane Williams, author, genealogist, historian. She's the co-author of the Alden "silver books", has been the editor of "The Mayflower Quarterly," and has authored or edited a number of other genealogical publications. And she's also the genealogist for the Alden Kindred of America, Inc., the oldest of the Mayflower descendant organizations. In fact, my few brief words can't do justice to Alicia's many accomplishments.

And then you can meet Bonnie Conant, the Executive Assistant, but so much more. Bonnie is one of those people that I always want to see when I go to Plymouth, if only we just get to say hello. I hope you'll get a chance to visit; it's a once-in-a-lifetime experience -- or should I say *adventure!*



Mayflower II from the Library Window

Proposed Slate of Officers and Board Members:

Officers:

Governor:..... Jack Cook
Deputy Governor:..... Barbara Brown
Secretary:..... Delilah Blount
Asst. Secretary:..... Kathryn Thomas
Treasurer:..... Beverly Spooner
Historian:..... Emily Palmer
Asst. Historian: Nancy Jensen
Elder:..... Allan Lewis
Captain:..... Nicholas Thomas
Counsellor:..... Richard Jost
Surgeon:..... Larry Moline

Board of Assistants:

Blythe "Mickey" Boyes, Pilgrim Times Editor
Betty Brown
Steve Hunt
Nilou Kahn
Tommie Kadotani
Valorie Santino
Liz Gaudreau
Emily Palmer

General Society Officers:

Deputy Governor General:..... George Garmany
Assistant General:..... Jack Cook

~~~~~ In Memoriam ~~~~~

Mrs. Barbara Brown passed away on Sunday morning, July 27, 2008. Barbara was born in Atlanta, Missouri to Paul L. and Lena N. Jones. After earning an AB degree from William Jewell College and doing graduate work, Barbara taught Junior High School English for eight and a half years. Barbara married Eldon H. Brown, a native Coloradan, on her 29th birthday, June 18, 1950 in Macon, Missouri. Barbara was very active in lineage societies, tracing her lineage back to two Mayflower passengers. A proud Baptist, Barbara lived her life as a shining example of Christian values. She is survived by Eldon, her husband of 58 years, one son, Norman and his wife Beth, and two nieces Linda (Jones) Lowenberg, her husband Brent and daughter Maggie, and Patricia (Jones) Liles and her husband, Greg. We extend our sincere sympathy to her family.

The Pilgrim Times Colorado Society of Mayflower Descendants

*Blythe "Mickey" Boyes, Editor
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Mark Your Calendars!! The spring luncheon will be held on Saturday, May 30, 2009.
Our special guest will be the Governor General, Judith Swan.