

Freemen



Stand

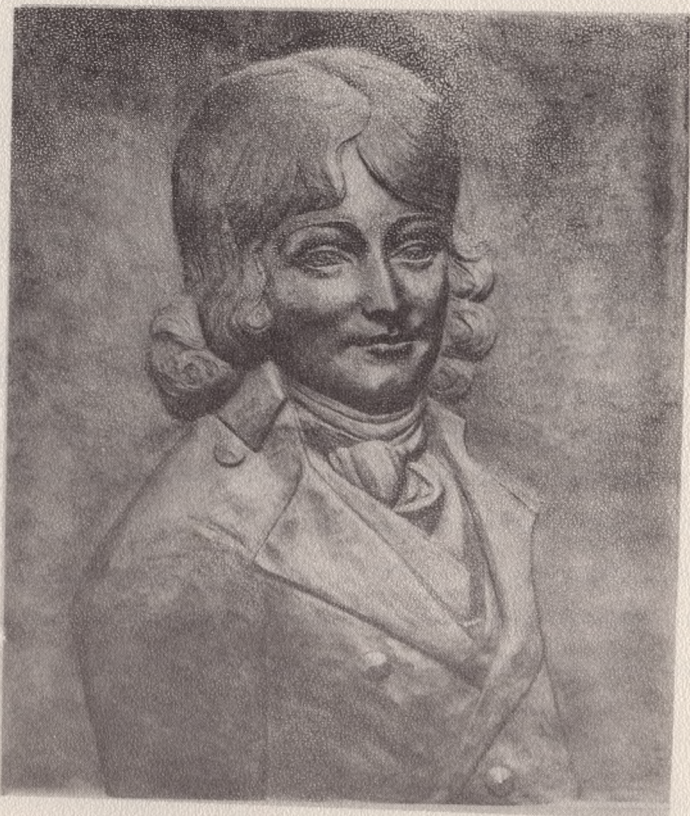
ARTHUR T. BRICE, EDITOR

MACK A. ALLRED, PRINTER

VOLUME I

SONOMA, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY, 1963

NUMBER I



FRANCIS SCOTT KEY — Class of 1796
Bronze bas-relief by M. Brackenridge
From portrait by Charles Wilson Peale.

O thus be it ever when freemen shall stand

Between their lov'd home and the war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land

Praise the power that hath made and preserv'd us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,

And this be our motto: "In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

EDITORIAL

Attention is invited to the Sponsor's Column of this communication. We feel that all Cousins should be pleased and gratified to recognize that institutions such as these have volunteered to make themselves responsible - even if only to a very limited extent - for a Society of Descendants of - Grandpa Key among ourselves - when, as, and if any such Society may ever be permanently organized, established, or incorporated.

The Maryland Historical Society has offered its Key Room in the new building for the first formal assembly of the Family. St. John's College has and is and will continue to provide the necessary clerical and library assistance to compile and maintain a complete genealogical record. There need be no fear that the record will be used in any manner not authorized by the Society.

Attention is, also, invited to the Treasurer's Report - filed in this communication under Line IX of the column "From Among the Branches". It is the sense of your Acting Regents that all descendants are automatically, by birth, members of the Society in good standing - that there will be no monetary requirement to maintain such membership in good standing - that the activities of the Society as such will be maintained when, as, and if sufficient funds for such purposes are voluntarily contributed by members who are willing and able to do so - and that the estimated cost of a project will be submitted to the entire membership before any action on it will be taken by the Officers, Regents, or Society, as such.

If the response to this newsletter justifies another, the custom initiated herein of reporting incidents of ancient history of significance to Key descendants will be continued. Our Country nourishes a tremendous force of tradition associated with the name of Francis Scott Key. No one knows all of the incidents and events from which this force has sprung. They are of importance and should be of interest to all our children. This communication may help to pass them on.

All cousins are urged to keep a watchful eye on developments originating or having originated in the public schools of Hicksville, Long Island, New York. Please communicate promptly with your Acting Chairman if you think any action looking toward proper patriotic or religious objectives can be taken by our Society as an organized group or by any of its Officers, Regents, or Members.

VENTURESOME SCULPTORS

Marian Brackenridge
Sonoma, California

Studied under Leo Lentelli at the Art Students League in New York and with the famous Venetian sculptor, Ettore Cadorin. She has worked in charcoal, clay, wood, ivory and other materials. With Cadorin, she worked on the bronze of Father Junipero Serra in the National Capitol in Washington, D. C., and the statues of St. Peter, St. Paul, and St. John in the National Cathedral of the Episcopal Church, also in Washington, D. C. Working alone she has done corbels and stone statues, to be seen in that cathedral, of St. Andrew, St. Francis, St. Patrick, and Joan of Arc, as well as a stone head of Albert Schweitzer. Her three large panels on the Annunciation, Nativity, and Visitation, for reredos are in the Church of the Incarnation, in Baltimore, Md. She has done bronze portrait bas-reliefs of living subjects -- a field which she considers her forte.

From the Charles Wilson Peale oil portrait of Francis Scott Key at age 17, she has done the 18 x 23 inch bas-relief shown. This was his graduation portrait. A bronze of this work would constitute a very fitting and appropriate memorial gift from the family to St. John's College, to be placed in the Key Memorial Auditorium there. The artists price for a bronze of it was \$800.00. This has been advanced by your Acting Chairman, who will hold the bronze until such time as the Society of Descendants may be established on a permanent legal basis and sufficient funds contributed to cover the cost of incorporation of the Society and 75% of the above figure for the memorial gift -- which does not include the expense of mounting it in a suitable location at St. John's.

Richard H. Recchia
Rockport, Massachusetts

Is a member of the National Sculpture Society and National Academy of Design. His work may be seen in the Red Cross Museum, Washington, D. C.; the Speed Memorial Museum, in Kentucky; the Boston State House; Brookgreen Gardens; Harvard, Brown, and Purdue Universities; Buffalo Museum of Arts and Sciences; facade of the Boston Art Museum; the General Stark equestrian statue in Manchester, N. H.; as well as in private collections. They have won for him the following awards: Kimball prize; gold medal and Cross of Honor, International Exposition of Italy; bronze medal, Panama Pacific Exposition; Lindsay Morris prize of the National Sculpture Society; and the Watrous Gold Medal of the National Academy.

He has recently completed a plaster four foot statue of Francis Scott Key composing the "Star Spangled Banner". The creation depicts a young man attired in the dress of the period standing with arm outstretched and hand holding a scroll. He would like to see this work erected in heroic size somewhere in Maryland or even in the present four foot size in some museum.

No cost estimates for such a memorial are available.

FROM FORT MC HENRY

The staff from which the Star Spangled Banner flew in 1814 was recreated by hand by a flagstaff maker of 29 years of experience in June 1959. Research by a six man Government team indicated that it should stand 84 feet above ground and weigh three tons. It is estimated that the new staff will last from 75 to 80 years.

OUR SPONSORS

Maryland Historical Society
201 West Monument St., Baltimore, Maryland

Under the terms of two wills, the Society has received more than \$2,500,000.00 to be used for erection of a new building west of the present headquarters on Monument Street.

Mr. James W. Foster, Director of the Society, under date of October 23, 1961, advised that construction was expected to start within a year and be completed in 18 months or two years. He suggested that 1964 might be the earliest date for a convention of our Society of Descendants to be held in Baltimore. He felt confident that the shrine where the original manuscript of the National Anthem is now installed would not be moved.

Under date of May 7, 1962, your Acting Chairman was advised by Mr. Harold R. Manakee, Assistant Director of the Maryland Historical Society of Mr. Foster's sudden death on April 30, 1962. This has been a great loss to the Historical Society as well as to our Society of Descendants. Mr. Foster offered the fullest cooperation of the Historical Society in our efforts to establish a Society of Descendants. He encouraged your Acting Chairman when a Society of Descendants was no more than a gleam in his eye. We hope that the Historical Society will accept this as our expression of condolence and regret and continue the policy of cooperation with us established by Mr. Foster.

St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland

Two years from now and 1,700 miles away from its present site, St. John's College, Annapolis, plans to duplicate one of the most remarkable experiments in 20th Century higher education in America.

Initially, the Santa Fe College is expected to copy in fairly full detail the small Annapolis College of 300. Once it is firmly underway, according to President Richard D. Weigle, who will head both institutions, St. John's officials hope the Santa Fe College will be free to develop its own particular direction.

What makes St. John's College different from other colleges in the United States? First is its famed "great books," non-elective curriculum. It offers one single, non-elective program which all students must take. As a college without a curriculum designed along "major" and "minor" lines, it stands alone among American colleges. Students are subjected to four years of mathematics, ranging from Euclid to transfinite numbers, and four years of laboratory science in which students perform crucial experiments in physics, chemistry and biology. In addition, there are four years of languages and a year and a half of music. Because there is just one single curriculum, students may enter St. John's only as freshmen. While they may transfer to other colleges as upperclassmen, no upperclassman can be enrolled at St. John's.

The college is proud of its small student-faculty ratio. There are seven students for each faculty member, a ratio sufficiently small to enable St. John's to abandon the pedagogical method in which an instructor lectures from notes to students who take notes and return them via examination.

Instead of a lecturing system, instruction in the tutorials, as classes are called, follow a face-to-face, dialectical method. There is full opportunity for the student to be -- and he is supposed to be -- an active, not passive, participant. Non-denominational, St. John's for some reason continues to attract more men than women students, although it was opened to women in 1951. While the program is a rigorous one, St. John's officials do not consider it something simply to be offered to young intellectual giants. It is also one, they believe, which can be completed by a student classified as a "good average".

PROJECT NO. 1
THE PERMANENT GENEALOGY RECORD
AT ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

Under date of September 27, 1961, Miss Charlotte Fletcher, Librarian of St. John's College, reported that genealogy record cards had been received for a number of names not on our mailing list representing children of known living descendants who have received our communications. The status of the record as of that time was:

Line I - Descendants of Elizabeth Phoebe Key (1803-1897) and Charles Howard (1802-1869). The list shows 39 names; 25 had not sent in their records.

Line II - Descendants of Maria Lloyd Key (1805-1897) and Henry Maynadier Steele (1798-1863). The list shows 27 names; 24 had not sent in their records.

Line III - Descendants of Francis Scott Key, Jr. (1806-1866) and Elizabeth Lloyd Harwood (1807-1902). The list shows 8 names; 6 had not sent in their records.

Line V - Descendants of Ann Arnold Key (1811-1884) and Daniel Turner (1796-1860). The list shows 12 names; 10 had not sent in their records.

Line VIII - Descendants of Philip Barton Key (1818-1859) and Ellen Swan (1824-1859). The list shows 20 names; 17 had not sent in their records.

Line IX - Descendants of Ellen Lloyd Key (1821-1884) and Simon Frazer Blunt (1818-1854). The list shows 4 names; all had sent in their records.

Line X - Descendants of Mary Alicia Lloyd Nevins Key (1824-1886) and George Hunt Pendleton (1825-1889). The list shows 6 names; 4 had sent in their records.

Line XI - Descendants of Charles Henry Key (1827-1869) and Elizabeth Tayloe Lloyd (1827-1881). The list shows 3 names; one had sent in her record.

This does not indicate an impressive showing of interest. We hope that during the past year, the record has become more nearly complete. If you are not sure that your record has already gone to St. John's College Library, please send it to Miss Fletcher without delay. All available printed cards have been distributed. If you have lost or misplaced your card, write to St. John's College Library, Annapolis, Maryland, giving the following information:

Your name and address
Date and place of your birth
Name of your husband or wife
Date and place of your marriage
Names, birthdates, birthplaces, and addresses
of any children
Names (and dates of birth and death if known) of
the individuals through whom you are descended
from Francis Scott and Mary Tayloe Lloyd Key

The compilation of the record at St. John's College is the only family project in which your Acting Board of Regents is now interested or concerned. There need be no fear that the record compiled there will ever be used for any purpose not authorized by the Society.

FROM AMONG THE BRANCHES

News from the eight lines of descent from Francis Scott and Mary Tayloe Lloyd Key for which we have addresses of living members of the family has been scanty and scattered. We don't quite yet know who we all are well enough to have named a reporter or genealogist for each line. A genealogical identification numbering system might help. Under such a system, every member's identification number is coded according to chronology of birth and generation from the ancestor by whose name the family is known.

For example No. 1-2-3 represents the third child of the second child of the first child. According to the records in St. John's College Library, your Acting Chairman is No. 10-3-1, the first child of Jane Frances Pendleton, who was the third child of Alice Key, who was the tenth child of Francis Scott and Mary Tayloe Lloyd Key. According to the same records, No. 1-2 would have been Captain John Eager Howard, CSA, 1828-1911, unmarried; No. 2-3-2 is Cousin Cecil Herbert Claude, born 1897, carried in the record as unmarried, address unknown; No. 3-7-1-1-2 is Francis Scott Key, Jr., Born 1944, of the only branch now bearing the family name KEY; etc., etc.

Or the numbers could start at our own ends of the lines rather than at Francis Scott and Mary Tayloe Lloyd Key's end. I would be No. 1-3-10; Capt. Howard No. 2-1; Cousin C. H. Claude - incidentally our principal candidate for the missing persons column this year - would still be No. 2-3-2; and young Francis Scott Key, Jr., No. 2-1-1-7-3.

Of course, we could employ someone to go into the Key Genealogy File at St. John's College Library to calculate each of our family identification numbers and let us know them - but, as you can see, the treasury is not up to that yet, and St. John's still doesn't know all of our children. If you like the idea, why not calculate your own number and let us have it for the card file which we keep here of members who have responded heretofore to our various communications.

Records here are incomplete - but we have calculated some numbers - many inaccurate no doubt - as a starter.

LINE - I

Evelyn Tyson Kidder (1-3-2) favors the idea that the Society might grant a scholarship to a deserving student or send an underprivileged child to camp - rather than place a wreath on our Grandfather's grave - when, as, and if the status of our treasury might ever permit.

Evelyn Bayly Doyle (1-3-2-2) teaches Sunday School in Oyster Bay, L.I., New York, and "pursues painting" while her husband Bill is learning to fly a glider. Their eldest, Howard, is a music major, and youngest, Herrick, likes to swim.

Mary Howard Lloyd (1-4-?) writes that her life is so quiet that she has nothing to report - but everyone close to her knows that she spends a great part of it doing kind things for others.

Elizabeth Lloyd Schiller (1-4-2) reports that the garden of the Lloyd-Chase House in Annapolis has had its face lifted by 16 small boxwoods from Wye House garden to form "The Lloyd Walk" there. She has completed a survey and cross index of the Wye Graveyard, with all inscriptions, which has been filed with the Society for Preservation of Maryland Antiquities.

Edward Lloyd (1-4-3-1) points out that there are hundreds of organizations campaigning actively for funds to send needy children to camps; and that the selection of a beneficiary would present problems of administration, impartiality, race, creed, color, etc. When, as, and if, as a Society, we would ever afford a wreath on the grave, he thinks it would be more suitable. He would prefer to have any such money turned over to St. John's College at Annapolis for a prize for the best essay on Francis Scott Key, submitted by a member of the Senior Class.

Catherine deWolf Lloyd Clore (1-4-6-3) is a member of the Altar Guild at the Episcopal Cathedral of the Diocese of Arizona and does Gray Lady work among her Indians and at the Florence Crittenton Home and Gompers Clinic for Crippled Children. Returning from the Islands on a Pan American World Airways System jet in 1961, the pilot turned out to be Captain Francis Scott Key Lewis. "Yes" - he wrote "he was my Great-Great-Uncle in my Mother's line, which comes from F. S. Key's sister." (Note: -- Ann Key married Roger Brooke Taney at Terra Rubra, Maryland, on January 7, 1806).

W. Ward Clore, Jr. (1-4-6-3-1) Under his sponsorship, the Episcopal Young Churchmen of Trinity Cathedral in Phoenix, Arizona, have trebled their membership during the past year.

Portia Rich Hoekstra (1-4-6-1-1) is reported by our Line I correspondent as "a full-time mother"; Peter, a high school senior; Anna, a high school freshman -- "talent in Art and Sewing"; Margaret, Age 10 -- "scholarly"; Betsy, Age 8, "sings"; Andrea, 6, is in Kindergarten; Mary Jo, 4, is "big and tough"; Catherine, 2, is "chubby and red-headed"; John Thomas - "no talents indicated as of this date".

(Note: We didn't have Cousin Portia's address when the genealogy cards were distributed. Suspect she will have to employ a secretary to get the record straight in St. John's College Library).

Lloyd deWolf Clore Ray (1-4-6-3-2) is also a full-time mother. Catherine, first grade parochial school; Barbara deWolf, kindergarten; Anne Marie, Age 4; Harry Charles Ray, III, Age 3; Deborah, Age 2.

Howard Key Morgan (1-9-2-1) is very sure that the work your Acting Regents have been doing is worth an annual contribution from everyone except the minor children. His ideas have been incorporated into the fiscal policy outlined in our editorial.

LINE - II

Edith Bartow Bliss (2-7-3-2) sends her check from Martha's Vineyard and a letter heartily endorsing the work of our Acting Regents, in which she states that she is sure that two inherited portraits which she has loaned to the Maryland Historical Society should be at St. John's. We hope that this will not result in any friction between our sponsors.

Howard Key Bartow (2-7-?-?) would like to have copies of the genealogical charts from which our mailing list of living descendants has been compiled. These two charts were developed by Donald Key King, a professional genealogist, and Alice Key Pendleton Joline (10-3-2) in response to the call from St. John's College in 1953 to compile a list of living descendants. They are far from complete as indicated by our question marks above. The record will be completed only when all eligible members have filed their genealogical record cards in St. John's College Library. The carbons we have here are difficult to read in tracing the lines, and cover 31 closely typed pages. To edit and distribute a chart that might be complete even as far as the fourth generation would probably cost at least \$500.00. Please send your check to the Treasurer earmarked if you would like such a project initiated.

Edith Claude Jarvis (2-1-3-4) is Owner and Manager of the Jarvis School Bureau at 3 Dupont Circle, Washington 6, D. C., which sent 400 children to camps in the U. S. A., Switzerland, and Austria during the Summer and enrolled 200 in boarding schools during the Fall. She is now entering her fourteenth year of service as the only woman on the Board of Managers of Chevy Chase Village. She and Bill attended the Francis Scott Key Memorial Stamp Ceremonies at Fort McHenry in 1960 and travelled in Portugal and Spain in 1961. They are camellia-fans and have gone all-out in the planting, purchase of books, and joining the Camellia Society in Chevy Chase, Md.

LINE - III

Patrick Henry Key (3-7-1-3) is in the United States Merchant Marine. His travels have been wide and many. His last trip was to Hong Kong.

Francis Scott Key, Jr. (3-7-1-1-2) achieved the highest mark in a mathematics test given by American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Dumont High School, New Jersey, and is now working and studying with that Company in New York City.

Noel Mary Key (3-7-1-1-1) married John Leverett Hartle in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, on May 26, 1962. John is graduating from Teachers College, after which they plan to make their home in Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

LINE - V

Anna Key Palmer (5-2-1) who sat with the President of the United States as the oldest living of the oldest generation of descendants on the occasion of the dedication of the Key Memorial Auditorium on the Campus of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, on May 22, 1959, died at the age of 94 at her home in Ventnor, New Jersey, on May 3, 1961. She would have been our Grand Matriarc had our proposed constitution been adopted before her death. She was strongly in favor of establishing a permanent Family Society, and compiling a complete genealogical record at St. John's. Her name appeared on the first call to assemble at St. John's on May 22, 1959.

Daniel Key Turner, III (5-7-1-4-1). With regard to this new member, the San Francisco Examiner of January 23, 1962, had this to say: "He is a direct descendant of Francis Scott Key, composer of the "Star Spangled Banner", but that's not all. His Great-Great-Grandfather, the first Daniel Turner, was a Navy Officer who came from Alabama to California in 1834 to help Admiral Farragut establish the Mare Island Navy Yard."

LINE - VIII

George Washington Dobbin (8-1-1-4) attended the first day of issue ceremonies for the Francis Scott Key Credo Memorial Stamp at Fort McHenry and wrote that the Post Office Department had done a "whale of a job" on that function. A year ago he took over direct responsibility for the conduct of annual Heart Fund Campaign in the Baltimore-Annapolis area. He has developed a plan under which our mailing list for an annual newsletter could be managed for approximately \$350.00 to \$400.00 per year.

Elizabeth Key Guinness (8-1-6-2) writes from 104 Kensington Church Street, London W-8, England, that her son Dennys Key Guinness is Captain-Royal Tank Regiment.

LINE - IX

Wilfrid M. Blunt (9-2-1) Colonel U. S. A. Retired is still known in the Army as a top bracket polo player. He has been active in the Republican cause and a yachtsman for recreation. As our Treasurer, he reports for the period from May 26, 1960, to June 1, 1962, as follows: Contributions from members of the Family -- \$510.00

Expenditures for Secretarial work, printing,
and postage ----- 432.47

Balance on hand, deposited with Suburban
Trust Co., Bethesda, Maryland ----- \$ 77.53

Mary Blunt Henson (9-2-1-1) lives in Sacramento, California, and has the following children: Laurel Fraser (9-2-1-1-1), Mark (9-2-1-1-2), Katherine Fleming (9-2-1-1-3), Robin (9-2-1-1-4), Mary Ross (9-2-1-1-5), Joel T. (9-2-1-1-6), Abigail (9-2-1-1-7). We hope the St. John's College Library has a complete record.

Ellen Key Blunt (9-2-1-2) kept the minutes of our first organization convention at Annapolis on May 22, 1959. She is now a reporter for the Washington, D. C., Post.

Elizabeth Blunt (9-2-1-3) is Assistant Director of the Bethesda, Maryland, office of CARE.

LINE - X

Your Acting Chairman (10-3-1) has been writing a chapter for a symposium on "Cinematography in Cell Biology" to be published by Academic Press of 111 Fifth Avenue, New York. This has delayed the editing, production, and distribution of this newsletter. He is Research Associate in Bacteriology at Davis, California, Campus of the University of California. For recreation, he fishes and cruises with his wife Alice Lloyd (nee Winder) on the 17-ft. cabin outboard "White Swan".

After diligent study since the dates of publication of "Spangled Banner" by Victor Weybright, Farrar & Rinehart, Inc., New York, 1935; and "Francis Scott Key - Life and Times" by Edward S. Delaplane, Biography Press, New York, 1937, he has developed a 35 minute talk on the defense of Fort McHenry and writing of the Anthem. This has been well received during the past three years by Rotary Clubs in Santa Rosa, Petaluma, and San Anselmo; Kiwanis Club in Santa Rosa; Sonoma Historical Society; and California Committee of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Alice Key Pendleton Joline, Jr., (10-3-2) has been active and an officer in the Wayne Pennsylvania Art Club and Center. She works in oils and water colors. Her things have been hung in a number of salon exhibits.

John F. Joline, III (10-3-2-1) is Headmaster at the Darrow (boys private) School, New Lebanon, New York. His theory is that talent is the only valid basis for the foundation of an aristocracy.

Lawrence Joline (10-3-2-2) has been working for several years with the underwater exploration projects in the Mediterranean of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

Julia Frances Chubb (10-3-3-1) is a medical technologist, senior in charge of the laboratory where she works. For recreation - skiing (snow not water) with the Sierra Club, or kodachromes with the San Jose, California, Camera Club.

Sarah Jane Chubb (10-3-3-2) teaches at grammar school, also in Santa Clara County, California, during the school year. With sister Frances and roommate, she enjoyed the 1962 Summer vacation in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks.

RECEIVED TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Alice C. Wainwright (5-11-2-2) is Metropolitan Commissioner of the City of Miami, Florida. We have pictures - but no dates - of her breaking ground with the architect and chairman of the Citizen's Committee for the new Coconut Grove Plaza Park development; and presenting the key to the City to the World president of the YWCA.

Dorothea Lane Cutts (5-11-2-1-1) is now 22 and has a position with a firm of attorneys in Washington, D. C.

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT BY RADIO

The following correspondence has been paraphrased in the interest of space -- printers -- not outer.

Mr. Mel Venter
Telo-Test Program-Radio Station KGO
277 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

May 1, 1962

Dear Mr. Venter:

I was very much interested in your Telo-Test Program of April 25, 1962. Your identification of the City where the original manuscript of "The Star Spangled Banner" may be seen as Baltimore was correct. However, it has not been in the Walters Gallery there since 1953. Since then, it has been preserved by the Maryland Historical Society, where it is kept in an hermetically sealed glass case filled with helium in a decorative alcove or shrine, the dome of which depicts the exact star formation in the heavens above Fort McHenry, Maryland, as it existed before dawn on September 14, 1814.

Sincerely yours,
ARTHUR T. BRICE
Colonel AUS Retired (10-3-1)

Colonel Arthur T. Brice
656 Austin Avenue, Sonoma, California

May 10, 1962

Dear Colonel Brice:

Needless to say we are grateful for your most interesting letter of May 1st to Mr. Venter. We produce the Telo-Test show Nationally and provide all questions, answers, and source material. I find that our sources for this particular program were several years old, and that you are indeed right. Accordingly, I am updating our script, as we may want to use this program in other markets around the Country.

Thank you very much for your letter.

Sincerely,
PHILIP SCHWIMMER
Research Director
Radio Features Inc., Chicago 1, Ill.

Director, Maryland Historical Society
201 West Monument Street
Baltimore, Maryland

August 16, 1962

A few months ago we used the following question on our Telo-Test Stations in the West-coastal states: "In what city would you find the original manuscript of 'The Star Spangled Banner'?" -- the answer of course being Baltimore. Through the kindness of the Chairman of the Society of Descendants of Francis Scott Key, we learned that our script giving the additional information that it was in the Walters Art Gallery was in error. The source material for this script was the 1956 editions of Collier's Encyclopedia and the Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia.

I am enclosing our revised script, written this week, for your interest, but I think it should be called to your attention that the 1962 editions of both these encyclopedias still state that the manuscript is in the Walters Gallery.

I have spoken by telephone with Mr. Roberts of Comptons, here in Chicago. Perhaps you will want to write to Dr. J. Parker Sondheim, Research Editor of Colliers Encyclopedia at 640 Fifth Avenue, New York, or perhaps an Officer or Member of the Society

of Descendants of Francis Scott Key will write for you. I might add that the S.D.F.S.K. letterhead should have a more influencing effect than any letter by you or me.

Sincerely,
PHILIP SCHWIMMER
Research Director
Radio Features Inc., Chicago, 1, Ill.

Postscript: The letterhead has been used in the manner suggested and we hope has created an authentic and accurate impression.

OUT OF THE PAST

A communication published by the San Francisco Chronicle on February 4, 1944:

Editor: Referring to your editorial, January 31, 1944, on the contrast between the high money prizes for the new Russian national anthem and the little probably received by composers like Francis Scott Key; as the last living granddaughter of Francis Scott Key I wish to inform you that "What he got" out of writing "The Star-Spangled Banner" was the satisfaction of thus expressing his love for his Country, and that I do not at all envy the composers of today. My pride in our National Anthem far outweighs their pecuniary remuneration.

JANE F. BRICE (10-3)

An interested genealogical researcher has sent us a complete roster of members of the Confederate Armed Forces from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, commanded by Brigadier General George H. Steuart, which includes the name of William Key (3-9), born 1846, died unmarried, for the Confederate cause, in a Union Prison in Washington, D.C., in 1865.

A copy of the Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine for May 1886, bearing the pencilled name Pendleton on the cover has been turned up from the family attic by Julia Frances Chubb (10-3-3-1).

George Hunt Pendleton, 1825 - 1889, was the husband of Mary Alicia Lloyd Nevins Key, 10th child of Francis Scott and Mary Tayloe Lloyd Key. (In a note to Thomas Harrison Montgomery, the pioneer in Key genealogy, dated March 21, 1885, she is reported to have written: "I was christened Alice and bore no other name.") As Senator from Ohio, Pendleton introduced the bill enacted by the Congress and the President which placed a monument over Grandfather Key's grave at Frederick, Maryland, and further provided that the flag should fly over it continuously, day and night, forever.

The magazine contains an article by Talesin Evans describing "A Californian's Gift to Science". James Lick was born in Pennsylvania in 1796. As a piano and organ maker, he arrived in California with a moderate fortune in 1847. Two years before his death in 1876, he conveyed his entire fortune, estimated at four million dollars, to a Board of Trustees to be divided among public charities, and for the erection of specified important institutions. Among the latter was the astronomical observatory on Mount Hamilton for the University of California which bears his name, and for the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, a bronze monument "To the Memory of Francis Scott Key, Author of the Song 'The Star Spangled Banner'."

James Lick was an apprentice in Baltimore at the time of the defense of Fort McHenry. His Executors awarded the commission for the work prescribed in his will to the sculptor William Wetmore Story, who won the award in open competition in 1885. Story executed the statue in Rome. It was shipped to San Francisco and arrived aboard the Italian freighter Pietro B. in January 1888. The Trustees of the Lick Estate re-

quested certain changes in the original design which they had accepted. The sculptor refused to make them. The changes were made by another artisan under orders of the Trustees, and the huge memorial was dedicated on July 4, 1888, at an elaborate ceremony at which a salute of 100 guns was fired by a detachment of artillery from the Presidio of San Francisco.

The Trustees charged the cost of the changes against Story's final bill. Story refused to accept the charge, and a law suit hung on for several years. It was settled in the sculptor's favor in 1894. The cost of the monument was \$60,000.00.

The base of the monument is of travertine stone. On its four sides are inlaid marble slabs, on two of which are engraved the four verses of the Anthem. One bears the dedication in memory of Francis Scott Key, dated 1887; the other a wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounding a lyre. The base supports four Corinthian columns between which the heroic size bronze statue of Key sits - his cloak over an arm of the chair - pen poised in right hand - a scroll of paper in his left - a beautifully modeled work of art. Over his head the columns support a travertine canopy. Its classical cornice bears four bronze eagles at the corners. Between them four stone bulls heads hold garlands of laurel. Above rises an heroic bronze statue of Liberty, wearing helmet and sword, and holding the banner loosely furled about its staff in her right hand.

***** NATIONAL ANTHEM vs NATIONAL SPORT *****

On or about June 22, 1962, some unknown patriotic observer noticed that, when the San Francisco Giants of the National League played their games at night by artificial illumination on their home grounds in San Francisco, the games were opened by the playing of the National Anthem, but the Star Spangled Banner was not flown. Research indicated that the only other major league team not flying the Star Spangled Banner at their night games was the New York Mets, based at the Polo Grounds, New York.

It was pointed out that Francis Scott Key saluted the Banner in his own immortal words over Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814, by artificial illumination, and that Public Law 829 passed by the 77th Congress specifically states that "The Flag may be displayed at night upon special occasions when it is desired to produce a patriotic effect".

It is now so flown at every game of the Giants played at night in San Francisco.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Virginia Bishop - A Yankee Hero of the Confederacy.
John Sumner Wood. Garrett and Massie, Inc., Richmond, Va. 1961.

John Johns of Delaware was one of the foremost presidents (1849-1854) of the College of William and Mary. He was also deeply interested in the Theological Seminary and High School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the Diocese of Virginia, which he virtually re-founded after the war between the states, and served as president until his death in 1876.

This rambling series of word pictures of different phases of his life and times in a young and vigorous nation suggests a close professional relationship between the younger Rev. John Johns and Francis Scott Key, Esquire, 17 years his senior.

Key was a member of All Saints Parish in Frederick Town, Maryland, when the Rev. Johns was called to be its Rector a few weeks after his ordination in 1819. Elected with others as "Managers" of the Christian Education Society of the Church in 1825, they established the farsighted policy under which thereafter the Virginia Seminary required each candidate for admission to present a college diploma, or pass special examinations on philosophy, rhetoric, Latin, and Greek.

Interview in Weehawken - The Burr-Hamilton Duel as Told in the Original Documents.
Edited by Harold C. Syrett & Jean G. Cooke with an Introduction and Conclusion by Willard M. Wallace - Wesleyan University Press, Middletown, Conn. 1960.

This book tells the story as it developed, in the words of the actors themselves. As a first-hand view of an important historical event in the process of developing, this book has few parallels. It will be of principal interest to the Line No. 10 Members of this Society. Hamilton's Second was Captain Nathaniel Pendleton whose Grandson, George Hunt Pendleton married Alice Key, the tenth child of Francis Scott and Mary Tayloe Lloyd Key.

Your Acting Chairman and Editor inherited a pair of pistols by Grice of London for which claims had been made by an earlier generation that, if they were not the pistols used in the duel, they had probably been taken to Weehawken by Pendleton and discarded by the principals in favor of lighter weapons. They are flintlocks of approximately .50 caliber and 9-inch barrels, undoubtedly the side arms of Major General Nathaniel Greene, presented to his Aide, Captain Nathaniel Pendleton, after the Revolution. A source at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York has been reported to have said that if all the pistols alleged to have been used in the duel were valid, there must have been a wagon load of them at the field of honor in Weehawken at sunrise on July 11, 1804.

? ? HAIL AND FAREWELL ? ?

On May 22, 1959, the following assembled at the Key Memorial Auditorium of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland:

Miss Ellen Key Blunt
Miss Elizabeth Blunt
Col. & Mrs. Wilfrid M. Blunt
Col. & Mrs. Arthur T. Brice
Gen. & Mrs. Richard W. Cutts
Mr. George W. Dobbin
Mrs. Robert A. Dobbin
Mrs. William Harvey Doyle, Jr.
Mr. Howard H. Doyle
Mrs. S. Wilson Heaton
Mrs. William Taber Jarvis
Mrs. John Forsyth Joline, Jr.
Mr. Laurence Turnbull Joline
Mr. Christian Albert Keller

Mr. & Mrs. Francis Scott Key
Miss Katherine Key-Smith
Mrs. Robert H. Key-Smith
Mr. Gilbert Key-Smith
Mrs. Herrick Taber Kidder
Miss Mary Howard Lloyd
Mr. Edward Lloyd
Mrs. Josephine Browne Masi
Mrs. James Edward Palmer
Mrs. Miles P. Standish
Mrs. Morgan Burdette Schiller
Mr. John T. Wainwright
Miss Mary Katherine Weld

To paraphrase in part Cousin Ellen Blunt's minutes of the meeting: "Cousin Arthur Brice, (10-3-1), explained how the idea of a Key Family Society had come up in his immediate family. His Mother, Cousin Jeannie, (10-3), had been able to name from memory 75 of her 100 first cousins before she died at age 90 in 1950. President Weigle of St. John's College got in touch with the family in 1953, looking for living descendants to invite to the laying of a cornerstone. Cousin Arthur had only one first cousin and thought it would be nice to have more and for all of us to know each other better and be able to claim 100 or more cousins."

"Cousin Arthur" now feels that the claim at least has been established. You all have names and addresses of more than 100 cousins. As to knowing each other better -- time will tell. The record (see Project No. 1), has been set up at St. John's College Library. The response has not been encouraging. The financing has been on a shoestring that is about worn out. This publication is costing about \$200.00. There is \$77.53 in the Treasury. "Cousin Arthur" now feels a little like the sergeant must have felt, who, in World War I, released a homing pigeon from the line of battle carrying a message to the Army command post -- "I have carried this bird as far as I am going to". Or Longfellow's bowman who knew not where his arrow would land. He cannot call on his only first cousin. George Hunt Pendleton II, (10-1-1), died in 1938. He hopes that some one or more of the 100 plus will step up "in loco first cousin" and help him carry the ball from here on out.

T A P S

In announcing the 100th anniversary ceremonies commemorating the first sounding of the bugle call for "lights out" by Butterfield's Brigade after the hard fighting of the peninsular campaign early in July 1862, the New York Times makes the statement that "the piece ranks with The Star Spangled Banner in its appeal to Americans".

The new call not only spread through the Union Army, but was taken up by Confederate buglers who could hear it across the quiet James River in tidewater Virginia. It was soon used at military funerals in place of the customary rifle volleys, which might attract enemy attention, and was played at the funeral of General Stonewall Jackson of the Confederacy.

Like the Star Spangled Banner, its authority and appeal rests on tradition and use rather than on any legislative or executive action.