

The Parke Society

Promoting Fellowship, Genealogical Research, and the Preservation of our Heritage

Gave \$15 Million to Her Alma Mater

(Ella) Rebecca Lawrence Lowrie 1891-1975
Philanthropist—Literary editor—Scholar

Perhaps one of the most generous Parke descendants of recent date is Rebecca Lawrence Lowrie who died two years ago. What brings her into the news at this time is a bequest that her will designated for Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY. By far the largest gift ever received by the college, the willed assets are presently valued at over \$15 million.

Mrs. Lowrie was the subject of a special edition of *Vassar Views* issued last summer from which the following is drawn.

The family fortunes had been built through land development. Central Park Farm in Magnolia, IL started by her grandfather was the hub of a growing 'empire' that eventually amounted to nearly 15,000 acres in Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Colorado. Later the Park holdings were combined with the Lawrence farms.

Rebecca's grandfather, George Shephard Park, had an adventurous career as a schoolteacher, homesteader, frontiersman and as a colonel in the Mexican War—all before he was 26 years old! A native of Grafton, VT, he moved to Ohio at 14. At 17 he filed claims in Magnolia as the second settler in Putnam Co IL. He later founded Parkville, MO and Park College—1875 (recently purchased by the Mormon Church), was a newspaper publisher and elected as a State Senator in Missouri.

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Rebecca as a young girl

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Date Changed Reunion Aug. 12

The annual meeting will be in Cooperstown as reported in the winter issue of the NEWS LETTER. However, the date has been set back one week from the 5th to the 12th of August. The Baseball Hall of Fame inductions on the 6th are expected to fill all available accommodations for that weekend. So you are urged to make your reservations for the weekend of the 12th as soon as possible since

Cooperstown is a popular Summer spot. At the same time you *must* notify Stuart Park (Box 3, Wells VT 05774) to reserve your space for the banquet Saturday night—\$6.65 each.

The schedule of events will be:
Trustees' meeting—Friday evening 8PM at the Bunt's Tavern in the Village Crossroads (Museum)
Genealogy Seminar—Saturday morning 9AM-12, Library, Fenimore House
Annual Meeting—Saturday afternoon 2PM, Library, Fenimore House

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NEWS LETTER of
The Parke Society

Incorporated in Connecticut
—1964—published Winter, Spring
and Fall for members of the Society.

Dorothea B. Cogswell, Editor,
83 Carver Rd.,
Newton Highlands, MA02161

News items, history and queries
always welcome on any Park/e/s or
their descendants.

Distributed free to members
Libraries—\$2 annually

Regular membership open to those
with a Park/e/s lineage.

Associate membership open to any
interested person.

Annual dues \$3, Application fee \$5,
Life membership \$50.

Miss Priscilla C. Parke,
Secretary
125 Amity St.
Amherst, MA 01002

Any change of address should be
forwarded to the Secretary promptly
to assure delivery of the NEWS
LETTER.

IN MEMORIAM

We have received word that Mrs. Ir-
by B. Cate #153 of Duncan, OK died
12 August 1977.

Cooperstown Reunion

Social Hour—Saturday afternoon
6PM, Sherry's Famous Restaurant
Banquet (by reservation only)—7PM,
Sherry's Famous Restaurant

President Park will preside at the an-
nual meeting. Recipients of the annual
Dedicated Service Award will be an-
nounced. By-Law changes will be
voted upon (noted elsewhere in this
issue). Plans for the 1980 annual
meeting will be discussed. This will
mark the 400th anniversary of
Robert Parke's birth. The NYS
Historical Association Librarian will
speak.

Following the banquet we will hear
from our host, David L. Parke Jr.,
(#38) Curator of the Farmer's Museum
and Village Crossroads, and a life
member of our society. Also a talk will
be given on the Kirkland family and
their relationship to the Parke line.
One of their number was the first
mayor of Utica.

A special group rate will be available
for our members to see a) the Farmer's
Museum and Village Crossroads, b)
Fenimore House (home of the New
York State Historical Association),
and c) the Baseball Hall of Fame. The
ticket for all three is \$6, and for a and b
only \$4.50.

REMEMBER * you must make a reser-
vation for the banquet. And make your
room reservations as soon as possible.

Welcome New Members

- 259. Mr. Joe Mack Hight
- 260. Mrs. B. C. Hulsey
- 261. Mrs. Lester P. Worthington
- 262. Dr. Edward C. Park Jr.
- 263. Mr. Robert L. Park
- 264. Mr. W. Scott Park
- 265. Dr. Jane Harting Park
- 266. Dr. Charles R. Park
- 267. Mr. Edwards A. Park
- 268. Mrs. Henry Scattergood
- 269. Mrs. Joan Nelson
- 270. Mrs. Beatrice Park
- 271. Mrs. Clara M. Smith
- 272. Mrs. Frederick B. Dundas
- 273. Mrs. Jesse D. Poplin
- 274. Mr. John P. Tribe
- 275. Dr. William M. Parke Jr.
- 276. Mrs. Donald C. Anthony
- 277. Mrs. Harvey M. Luce
- 278. Mr. Lester P. Worthington
- 279. Mrs. Sandra Nuss
- 280. Dr. E. Charles Parke Jr.
- 281. Dr. Archie O. Parks Jr.
- 282. Ms. George A. Hopiak
- 283. Mrs. Gilbert V. Larson
- 284. Dr. Richard A. Park IV
- 285. The Rev. Richard A. Park III
- 286. Mr. Burton M. Parks

Life Member

- 243. Dr. Larry C. Parks

Who do you know . . .

Who do you know that would like to
receive the NEWS LETTER? Every
issue full of Parke history, lineages,
book reviews, sketches of your
cousins!

GIFT memberships are only \$5. What
better present can you find?
Thoughtful, interesting, lasting.
(Regular membership is \$5 application
fee + \$3 dues—save \$3 now.) A special
gift card is sent to announce your gift
plus three issues of the NEWS LET-
TER, a membership certificate, by-
laws and list of members.

JUNIOR membership is open to
Park/e/s descendants under 18. \$5
provides a paid-up membership
through their 18th year. They get an
impressive membership certificate th
they will be proud to frame, plus thre
issues yearly of the NEWS LETTER.



*Otsego Lake swimming party. Otsego, the famed Glimmerglass
of James Fenimore Cooper novels, is still as popular for swim-
ming parties as it was ca. 1900, when this photograph was taken.*

Society Celebrates 15 Years

The scene—the 3rd Baptist Church, N. Stonington, CT; the date—August 4th, 1963. Ruby Parke Anderson #1 was the prime mover in bringing together nearly 140 Parke descendants from many parts of the country. The purpose at that time stated that the “corporation shall be organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other non-profitable purposes.” The dues were \$3.00 and this has not changed in 15 years! Those signing as incorporators with Ruby the following summer were the Society’s first President, John Bickley Bindloss #5, and Lester E. Parks, the first Secretary.

As we meet on August 12, 1978, it seems proper to express appreciation to those whose interest and determination brought the Parke Society into existence and guided it through its early years. The one officer to maintain continuity over the years was (and still is) our Treasurer, Wilfred A. Park #8. Others were Betty and Ray Ruppert #2 & #3, Dorothy Bowden #4, Kathryn Parke #10 and King Park #7 (deceased) who put together the first Park/e/s Family News. David L. Parke #13, who succeeded John Bindloss as President, now serves as Society Historian and publishes the NEWS LETTER. Brainerd T. Peck #11, President from 1969 to 1972, became one of the founders of the Connecticut Society of Genealogists, a highly successful organization.

Now, as we look to the future under the leadership of President Stuart N. Park #19, we aim toward more challenging goals in genealogical research, publishing, developing an appropriate home for our records, and disseminating collected information.



First meeting of the Parke Society — 4 August 1963

By-Law Changes 1978

The following By-Law changes were unanimously approved by the trustees at their Spring meeting and are submitted now to the membership for consideration at the annual meeting.

Article II Section 1e—Junior Membership shall be available to any children of known Park/e/s ancestry as described at the beginning of this section, under 18 years of age. A single payment of the amount established in the Society’s then current Standing Rules shall satisfy all dues requirements through the calendar year of the child’s 18th birthday.

Section 6.—Members who have failed to pay the prescribed dues shall be reminded by letter enclosed in the Winter NEWSLETTER. If by May 1st no dues have been received, a second notice will be sent with the Spring NEWSLETTER. When payment has not been received by June 30th, the member’s name will be marked “Inactive”, and no further NEWSLETTER issues will be sent. Members may be reinstated upon payment of current dues.

Article III Section 7—Votes may be cast by members unable to attend a meeting in person. The NEWSLETTER mailed prior to the meeting will

(Continued on page 29)

Notations—KIM 1, 5T45 etc. refer to family group sheets available from the Secretary, 25¢ each. —>

Kimball Association

A name prominent in the last issue was KIMBALL. Many Parke descendants trace their lineage to Richard¹ Kimball of Ipswich MA. Four children of John³ and Sarah Goodhue of Preston CT married descendants of Robert¹ Parke (see chart)

Your historian has corresponded with Mrs. Elizabeth M. Carter of West Bethel ME 04286, founder of the Kimball Family Association. Some of you may want to join their group. Mrs. Carter will gladly send you the necessary application forms. Dues are only \$2.50.

An interesting booklet gives the Association’s history. Last summer at Bradford MA they celebrated their 10th reunion with over 200 in attendance. That gives us quite a target for next August! The booklet also mentioned our member, Dana Parks #44, who spoke in 1971 on genealogical research, and was instrumental in setting up their genealogical files. That’s one way to discover talent in our society!

Richard¹, John², John³Kimball = Sarah Goodhue
KIM 1 KIM 2 KIM 3

Sarah ⁴ = Richard ⁵ Parke 5T45	Isaac ⁴ = Prudence ⁵ Parke 5T51	Jacob ⁴ = Mary ⁵ Parke 5T53	John ⁴ = Patience Larrabee 5T337
Samuel ⁴	Thomas ⁴	Thomas ⁴	Thomas Larrabee
Thomas ³	Thomas ³	Thomas ³	Alice ³ Parke
Thomas ²	Thomas ²	Thomas ²	Thomas ²
Robert ¹	Robert ¹	Robert ¹	Robert ¹

Mungo Park, His Home and Family

by Margaret Jane Park # 248

free lance writer
(first of two parts)

Mungo Park, the first man of achievement in the discovery and exploration of the Niger River in Africa (1795-1797, 1805-1806) was a younger brother of my great, great, great grandfather Archibald Park. Archibald, who like his father Mungo was the tenant farmer at Foushiels on the Estate of the Duke of Buccleuch in Etrick Forest in Selkirk, Scotland, was a favorite companion of Sir Walter Scott. It is from books written about Scott that we learn something of the family, as for the most part Mungo recorded only his scientific findings.

Douglas Park, the son of John Mungo Park, told me about Mungo in 1947 when we visited with him and his wife Winifred in their home in Innerkip, Ontario. He arranged for me to receive the book by Stephen Gwyn, *Mungo Park and the Niger*, England 1934.

In August of 1950 I traveled by bus from Edinburgh, Scotland south to Selkirk through the sparsely populated hills and valleys of Etrick Forest made more beautiful by the purple heather, the shaggy sheep and the graystone cottages. At that time I did not know that the memorial to Mungo and the graves of parents and other relatives were in the Galashiels Cemetery.

The Royal Burgh of Selkirk rises above the Etrick Waters and the tweed and spinning mills and is reached by a road which doubles back upon itself until arriving at the Market Place.

Selkirk was considered an old town when David I ascended the throne in 1124. The oldest Burgh Charter dates from 1535 as former ones were destroyed "by assaults of war". At the end of the 13th Century Sir William Wallace was proclaimed Overlord of Scotland at the church. The relic of the flag carried by the 80 men of Selkirk who marched in the Battle of Flodden Fields September 1513 with their leader William Brydon the Town Clerk can be seen in the library, along with many momentos of Mungo Park.

The Town Hall where Sir Walter Scott held court, a memorial Statue to him and the Fleece Hotel are found in the Market Place. A block to the East on High Street is the magnificent statue of Mungo Park, with heads of the lions of Britain at his feet, rising above the sculptured bronze engravings by Thomas J. Clapperton depicting the scenes of the explorations. On each corner are full figure bronzes of people in Gambia who helped and served him. This statue is just outside the offices of Dr. Thomas Anderson where Mungo was apprenticed after completing his local schooling. Dr. Anderson later was to become his father-in-law.



M. M. Park.

The family home, now a British Landmark, is located about four miles from the town along the Yarrow Waters, directly across from Newark Towers. In 1950 it was being restored and I was able to talk to the workmen who were trying to maintain the stone shell with the fireplace, with the exception of the thatch roof.

The major restoration occurred in preparation for the Mungo Park Bicentennial in 1971 under the leadership of Nessie Marshall, whose Great Grandfather James Park was a cousin of Mungo and Archibald. He had lost an arm in the Battle of Bandjos in Spain during the Penninsular Wars and returned to Selkirk to establish a

school. She is active in the Antiquarian Society and has done considerable research on the Park family. The former Superintendent of Schools, Mr. John Baxter, who was in charge of all the exhibitions for the Bicentennial, not only drove me to the homestead but allowed me to copy his files of the celebration. Since the British coins were changed about this time, an English penny has been placed in the mortar near the fireplace. The building, appropriately identified with bronze plaques, has been lowered to the lintels. there is a drawing of what it once looked like, quite similar to the Cottage of Robert Burns in Ayr.

Located on the Northbank of the Yarrow, it nestles at the foot of Foulshiels Hill (1454).

Just when the Park family came to Selkirk is not known at this time, however there are bits of history that are important. Archibald Park (1682-1768) and his wife Jean Jerdon (1678-1751) had at least three children Mungo, John and Walter. Mungo and his father Archibald helped to make some of the 2000 pairs of shoes to help the army of Charles Edward in 1745. The men of the town became known as "Souters" as shoemaking was the prominent industry of the 18th Century.

Mungo Park (1714-1793) married Elspeth Hislop (1743-1817) of Tinnis who lived about three miles further down the Yarrow Waters. In 1757 he had been arrested on suspicion of Jacobite Intrigue, however, he must have been able to clear this up, as in 1760 he lent the Borough of Selkirk 1500 merks (a Scottish mark). Mungo was a successful farmer, not of fertile fields, but of the hills and valleys of Etrick Forest where the work was done on horseback. It is said that "want never came near him". Education was of primary importance, and he hired a private teacher to tutor his children.

Although many of the biographies state that there were 13 children in the family, Nessie Marshall has been unable to locate more than 12 in her search of Parish Records and Registries at Selkirk, Peebles and Edinburgh. She believes that there is some confusion because Isabel was widowed early and married a second time.

Mungo Park was 48 when his first

15 Million (Continued from page 17)

Born in Galesburg IL, 14 Dec 1891, in the "grandest house in town", Rebecca made Thanksgiving visits to the Magnolia Farm and spent summers at Wequetonsing in Michigan. In *Cambric Tea*, published by Harpers in 1928, she describes her childhood, an evolution of how the world looked through her eyes as a very young child—a narrow world, made narrower when she was only five by the deaths of a sister, Ella Louise, from diphtheria, a brother, George Park, from appendicitis, and "a favorite toad, Alcibiades, from eating an indigestible snail." Barbara Foote, in tribute to the Fortnightly, Chicago, to "the Fortnightliest of us all," said of *Cambric Tea*, "the portrait of the child foreshadows that of the woman. The essential traits are there: sensitivity, curiosity, pride and self-reliance; the fascination with books and ideas, the fondness of solitude and speculation."

Rebecca entered Vassar in 1909 following three years at the Loring School in Chicago. A career in teaching was considered upon graduation. At Knox College, where her

parents had been students in the 1879, she took a fling at it. Then she moved on to Radcliffe to earn her master's in history, then returned to the faculty of Knox. Marriage in 1916 cut this short and she moved to New York.

After a start at Macmillan's, Harpers became her base. She worked with their authors in England for several summers, H. G. Wells among them; wrote reviews for the *New Yorker* and *The Saturday Review of Literature* in addition to her regular assignments; took on the editorship of *The Vassar Alumnae Quarterly* for a couple of years. She once said that she felt guilty at being paid for doing what

she most enjoyed.

As the only surviving child, the management of the enormous farm holdings became her responsibility; in this she relied on professionals of the banking world. Rebecca's will stated; "I believe they (the Lawrence-Lowrie Farms) are very desirable as long term investment . . . it is my hope that this period (of the trust) will serve to demonstrate to Vassar College the value of these farms as investments, so that after title is transferred to it at the end of the ten year period, it will continue to operate substantially all of them on the present basis indefinitely."

Robert¹ Parke 1580-1664

Thomas² 1615-1709

Robert³ c1651-1707

Robert⁴ 1697-1779

Hezekiah⁵ 1740-1776

Thomas Kinney⁶ 1761-1826

Hezekiah⁷ 1787-1846

George Shephard⁸ 1811-1890

Ella Louise⁹ 1857-

John¹ Lawrence 1609-

Peleg²

Eleazer³ 1674-

David⁴ 1705-1790

David⁵ 1762-

George⁶ 1793-1847

Richard Austin⁷ 1823-

George Appleton⁸ 1854-1934 =

Ella Rebecca Lawrence 1891-1975

= John Marshall Lowrie -1954

Mungo Park

(Continued from previous page)

child Margaret or "Peggy" was born in 1762. She married the famous botanist, James Dickson of London, who introduced her brother to Sir Joseph Banks. He had been with Cook in his world tour and was President of the Royal Society and leading founder member of the African Association. The next child, John, born in 1763, died in infancy, as did Jean, one of the twins born in 1765. A descendant of Jean attended the Bicentennial.

The first son to reach manhood was Archibald, born 13 September 1767, my ancestor, who married Margaret Lang on 19 April 1799. Archibald was a man of remarkable strength of mind and body who was a favorite companion of Sir Walter Scott while hunting, fishing, around the punch bowl, or dining at Ashestiel. In one of his letters Scott wrote of Archibald: "He was good humored and steady; his experience, knowledge and honesty made him a real treasure".

It was while Scott was writing the "Lady of the Lake" and decided to read part of it to Archibald, a passionate lover of the chase who happened to be dining at Ashestiel, that he realized the power of his story. Archibald listened intently as the dogs threw themselves into the lake to follow the skiff in which their master had embarked with Ellen Douglas. Pounding on the table, he exclaimed that the hounds would be ruined with such treatment. (p. 317 of *Sir Walter Scott*). While working on *The Antiquary*, Scott approached Lord Byron to see if one of his friends "needed an overseer, five parts Dandie Dinmont and one part of civilization" as Archibald had been ruined in a bank failure as a result of his brother Alexander's mismanagement as an attorney. Archibald became Controller of Customs at Tobermory.

Jean was born the 14th of April, 1769, and on the 29th of November 1793 married Andrew Thomson.

Peggy was 9, Archibald two days short of 5, Helen 6 and Jean 2 when

Mungo was born on 11 September 1771.

Mungo Park was tutored at home until he was able to go to the grade school in Selkirk. His family wanted him to become a minister, however his interests were elsewhere and at 15 he became apprenticed to Dr. Thomas Anderson. He entered the University at Edinburgh to study medicine in 1789 and graduated in 1791. The following year, he was appointed assistant surgeon to the Worcester East Indiaman and sailed in February 1792 to Sumatra.

Mungo was a six-foot, ambitious, active, robust young Scot, full of enterprise and courage, whose interest was science, primarily botany. While prepossessing, his manner in company was plain and simple, cold and reserved. He was eager to accept the assignment proposed by Sir Joseph Banks in 1794 for the African Association's fourth expedition. Early explorers had been unsuccessful. He sailed on May 22, 1795.

concluded in the Fall issue

Book Reviews

Searching for your Ancestors by Gilbert H. Doane FASG Fourth Ed. 1973 210p with Appendixes and index. (available from Society's Secretary—\$6. postpaid).

Your Historian considers this the best introduction to genealogical research. Now in its fourth edition, it is thoroughly revised, with suggested sources for your own searching.

Dr. Doane, retired Librarian of the University of Wisconsin edited the Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record and later the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. He has long been in demand as a speaker and consultant on genealogical matters. This book is the result of his wide experience. He takes you step by step through the intricacies of researching your family, and keeps it always highly interesting.

If you wish to gather your family records, you are urged to start here. Your reviewer wishes he had! DLP



Park/e/s and Bunch on the Trail West with Allied Families: Benton, Duvall, Foster, Greenwell, Jones, Loveless and Tally. Compiled by Alice Crandall Park with Avis Park Voss, 1975 432p indexed, charts, Gateway Press Inc. Baltimore.

This book, recently donated to the Parke Society by Mrs. Park, is a welcome addition to the library, as it is a little-known line of Parks in this country. Mrs. Park, who assembled this excellent genealogy, is the wife of Washington attorney, Lee I. Park #121.

The ancestry begins in New Jersey with Nathan¹, born c1715 (assuming he was about 25 when he married Mary—in 1740 in Hunterdon Co.) Assisted by Dr. Stryker-Rodda FASG, considered the foremost authority on New Jersey lineages, Mrs. Park has made every effort to identify Nathan's origin and the hunt still goes on. Every step is well documented to aid those who would take up the search.

This genealogy is divided into five parts: 1: Park/e/s showing descen-

Robert Parke Story Part II

In the first installment Robert¹ Parke was identified as a descendant of the Parke family of Gestingthorpe, Essex. The title "Sir" that some historians have applied to him was pointed out as probably due to a misidentification, since they were not then aware of his origin. As he was of the gentry, one can assume that Robert received an above average education and was responsible for managing a considerable estate.

Before we delve into Robert's move to America, let us review briefly the conditions in England during his early life. He was born in the 22nd year of the reign of Elizabeth I, in one of the oldest settlements of the country, East Anglia. During his first 23 years, the Queen provided a strong control over church and state, giving England one of its greatest periods as a first-rate European power. Such names as Shakespeare, Spencer, Bacon, and Raleigh were in the forefront; it is likely that Robert's early reading included their works.

Following Elizabeth came James I, son of Mary Queen of Scots, who reigned from 1603 to 1625. The inconsistent policies toward English Catholics during this period angered them and the Protestants alike. From

1611 to 1624 James ruled without a Parliament. Just prior to this, the Pilgrims (Separatists) had fled to Holland and those Puritans (non-Separatists) who remained were subject to persecutions beyond belief. So religious and civil unrest was very real.

James was suspected of favoring Catholics, but it was the ascension to the throne in 1625 of his son Charles I that tipped the scale much further. Charles married Catholic Henrietta Maria of France, sister of Louis XIII. A bitter struggle ensued between the King and his Parliament—made up largely of Puritans. Again Parliament was dissolved, in 1629, and remained so for eleven years. This brought civil and religious liberties to a very low ebb.

In this light (or the lack of it!) Robert wrote to John Winthrop in February 1629, asking to join his expedition to New England. (see letter, page 25) That the letter was sent from Easterkeale (East Keal) might indicate that Robert was at that moment visiting acquaintances ("I understand by some of my friends") who had already determined to make the move,

(Continued on next page)

dants particularly in North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana through 8 generations (half the book). 2. The Bunch lineage from John¹ who came to Virginia in 1656. Thence it follows through John² and John³ to the 11th generation. This augments **The Bunch Family 1960** published by Nettie Putcock. 3. Park Grove, St Clair Co MO—Maps and a brief comment about the Park Grove Christian Church. 4. Allied Families—noted above. 5. Family Charts. DLP



Abby Aldrich Rockefeller by Mary Ellen Chase 1950 MacMillan 159p

"She could be at any moment both earnest and funny, serious and gay; she was forceful and outright, yet in an odd and appealing way peculiarly shy about her own powers and often reti-

cent about expressing her opinions. She could make the insecure among us fearless, infuse the faithless with conviction, and even transform a plain person into an attractive one." Thus does Miss Chase, former Smith College professor and one of the great writers of our time, describe the mother of our former Vice President, Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller. It is through her that he received his Parke lineage back to Robert! (see Vol XIII No 2).

This book gives a delightful picture of the family life within which Abby grew up as well as her years as the wife of the oil tycoon's son, John Davison Rockefeller Jr. The following encounter while on their honeymoon at the Pocantico Hills estate sheds light on this relationship.

"Do you know, John, that if y

(Continued on page 30)

and no doubt convinced Robert to join them.

The location of Groton, to which the letter was sent (see map below) suggests that Winthrop was a near neighbor of Robert and probably well known to him. So a natural process of events strengthened this relationship to the

point that Robert was to serve as secretary, or actually as "business manager" for the venture. He was then approaching 50 and held in high regard.

In 1629 King Charles had granted a royal charter creating the "Massachusetts Bay Company of New England".

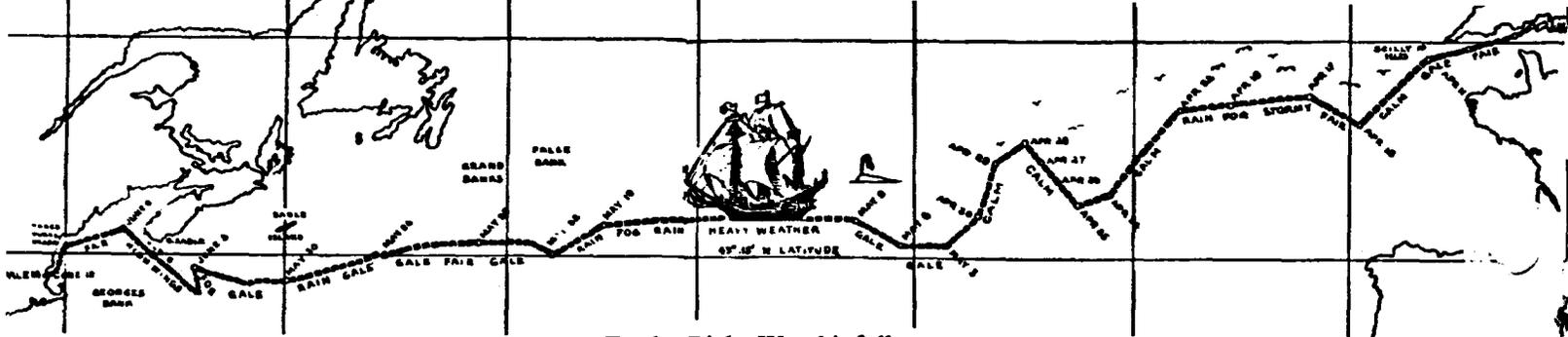
The Puritans, many of whom had recently been members of parliament, were wealthy and influential. The King could readily see that by giving them self government, a strong and prosperous colony would develop, and (equally important) they would not be around to cause further rebellion.

An expedition of eleven ships, the largest ever assembled for a migration, was to carry "three ministers and a goodly company, and abundant supplies". Elsewhere it is reported that the group "numbered with their servants upwards of a thousand soles and filled with their belongings quite a flight of ships". From this one would assume 1000 passengers. Actually there were less than 500, distributed among five ships, while the crew and officers numbered some 400 to man the whole eleven ships, of which the other six carried household belongings and live stock. More than 85% of the passengers were from the area encompassed by the map with the largest contingent from Suffolk.

The fleet sailed from Cowes on the Isle of Wight (near Southampton) March 29, 1630. Probably many of the ships had first loaded in Boston (Lincolnshire), Ipswich (Suffolk) and London. The *Arbella*, formerly the *Eagle*, had been renamed for Lady *Arbella Johnson*, one of the prominent passengers. It was designated as the "admiral" or flagship; on this ship sailed John Winthrop and Robert Parke. To see them off and give his blessing was the famous John Cotton, vicar of St. Botolph's in Boston. He emigrated three years later and on his arrival had the Massachusetts town (Tremont) renamed Boston in his honor.

Some question is raised as to which of his family accompanied Robert on this voyage. The *History of Wethersfield* states "with wife and three children". However, the vicar of Semer in Suffolk, the Rev. Arthur Donkin, wrote in 1933, "it appears that Martha must have died, probably at Hitcham or Bildeston, between 1621 and 1630 as I find no record of her as a passenger with her husband on the Winthrop expedition (in long lists of passengers I have gone through at





To the Right Worshipfull,

Sir, I vnderstand by some of my frendes that
 you are suddenly to goe into new England, If
 It be not to laite for me, to provide my selfe with
 Cattel and Shiping, I doe purpose to goe with you and
 all my Company, If please god to permit vs, life and
 health, I haue sente to my sonne and to Mathewe Har
 rison to by for me Six Coues and three mayers
 and a horse, soe I be seech you giue them directions
 to take the beste Coures for me that you shall thinke fit
 for to be done; hoping you will doe the beste that you
 Can to fordere my Jurny, furdur I woulde desire
 you to giue me directiones what househould I shall take
 with me and for howe longe we shalbe vittle us, and
 and what day we shall set forwardes from London but
 as for our selves we wilbe at Stratford the laste
 weke In February, and thus with my loue and seruis
 Remembred In haiste I Reste Committing you vnto the
 allmightie

your assured frend to
 commaunde, Ro: Parke

In Lincolne shire
 from Easterkeale this
 xxviiiith day of February 1629
 * * * * *

(envelope)

To the Right Worship
 full Maister John Wintrop
 Esquire In Gratton
 In Soffolke giue
 this with speede
 I pray you

Letter and Envelope—Robert Parke to John Winthrop
 Reprinted by permission of Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, MA.

Ipswich County Library) and poor Martha could not, surely, have been left behind!" The only lists of passengers were made up at a later date from various records on each side of the Atlantic and so can not be taken as exact.

The three children were probably Martha, aged about 27, Thomas 15, and Anne 12. Their brother William, 24, arrived the following year on the "Lyon" in company with Roger Williams (later banished to Rhode Island along with the "heretic" Anne Hutchinson by John Cotton). These young people were evidently left with friends or relatives, perhaps in Roxbury, where William settled the next year.

Robert, as "business manager", was called on to return to England the same year (History of New England - James Savage 1925) "carrying an order by our governor (Winthrop) to his son, John in England to pay money 'which is in my possession', and may be the earliest bill of exchange drawn on our side of the water." Robert's association with the son (later Governor of Connecticut 1657, 1659-1676) was to last the rest of his life.

No record has yet been found to indicate Robert's activity for the next several years, but we can assume that he served as a contact for the colony during its formative years. In 1639 he again crossed the Atlantic (another twelve week trip!) and this time joined a group going into Connecticut. They settled in Wethersfield, just below Hartford. This town only three years earlier had been savagely attacked and massacred by Indians. In the next issue we will look at the part our stout-hearted Robert took in the government of the province.

DLP

To the Right Honourable

Sir I am informed by some of my friends that
you are presently to get into New England, I
do not doubt for me, to go, but my self with
cattel and shipping, I do desire to get with you and
all my company, I do please God to permit to, life and
estate, I have sent to my some am to make out a
provision to be for me Sir Couc and your mayors
and others, for I be sure you give your directions
to take the best course for me that you shall think fit
for to be done, hoping you will not be before that you
can to for down my journey, further I would desire
you to give me directions what house you shall take
with me and for how long, what bills to be and
and what day we shall set for our departure from London but
as for our selves we will be at Colchester the last
night of February, and shall wait for my self and friends
at the house of Sir Jasper & hope something you will do
all this

from London the
10th day of February 1629

Your affected friend
Thomas To. Clarke

To the Right Honourable
full more self writing
Edward in Oxenford
in Colchester
Iris will provide
I am your

1629
Mr Robert Clarke is set

We'd like you to know . . .

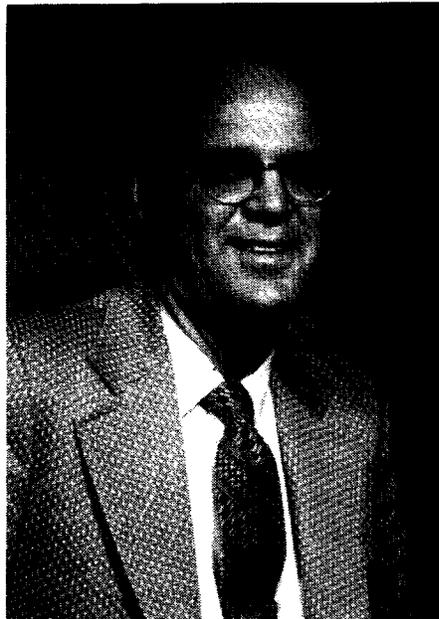
"West Allis lore delights Margaret Jane Park III" (#248). So reports the *Milwaukee Sentinel* last October. "If questions about the early days or the original state of things in the pioneer era arise at city hall or at the West Allis Historical Society, it is Miss Park who is called for an answer." And Peg is most helpful to the Parke Society too, with her research on her line from the Park family in Selkirk, Scotland. (See her article on Mungo Park, page 20.) Just recently she completed a thorough study published as "Honey Creek Cemetery," copies of which are in the Mormon Library, Library of Congress and the Parke Society Library.



Margaret J. Park

Peg is a graduate of Milwaukee Downer College and with a master's degree from Smith College in social work. In 1957 she was recognized as 'social worker of the year' and in 1967 as 'citizen of the year.' More recently she has retired from social work to devote full time to free lance writing. Her lineage is from David¹ who came to Canada in 1866. Thence to David James Gardiner², and David Gardiner³.

One of our most recent applicants for membership is a semi-retired Chemistry professor, Archie Oliver Parks Jr. #281. Dr. Parks was born in Waco, Texas in 1918 and has spent most of his life in that state. During WW II he was a navigator with the 8th Air Force in Britain. Following the war he began his teaching career



Archie O. Parks Jr.

at Southwest Texas State University. By 1959 he was Chairman of the Department of Chemistry and in 1970 he became Dean of the School of Science. His retirement came last year. But his teaching goes on part-time at San Marcos Baptist Academy.

In 1942 he married Virgia Ray Cross. They have four children and four grandchildren. His Parks lineage is—Archie Oliver Sr, Marion Francis, and William Rufus (1817-1882) who is believed to have come from North Carolina. Hopefully our research will help Dr. Parks to trace his family further.



Patricia W. Rice

Four times a gt. grandmother, Dorothy Isabella Powell Vandercook #112 appears to have given no thought to retirement! Only recently she co-authored an excellent history of her town Glen Ellyn, IL. Five years of research went into it and it is safe to say that no one is better versed in the town's history. Now, Mrs. Vandercook is in demand to speak on the subject.

As chairman for acquisitions at the Stacy's Tavern built in 1846 she is looking for original items dating before 1850. She is past president of the Dupage County Historical Society, a village councilman, a deaconess in her church and is active in several lineage societies.

Married in Chicago to Francis Ira



Dorothy Vandercook

Vandercook in 1921 she now has 2 children (see #272), 4 grand children (see #273) and 4 gt. grandsons. Mrs. Vandercook is 11th in line from Robert¹: Isabella¹⁰, Andrew James⁹, Elisha⁸, Joel⁶, Daniel⁵, Joseph⁴, Nathaniel³, Thomas², Robert¹.

From the 1977 Hereditary Register of the USA we learn of Patricia Wilson Rice #226 of Youngstown NY. She is shown to be an active member of some 20 historical, genealogical and patriotic organizations including the DAR and Mayflower Descendants. An avid

(Continued on page 29)

20,000 miles on foot

Continuing the memoirs of Capt. Hervey⁷ Parke 1790-1879

The arrival of Hervey Parke, his wife Mercy, and little 4-year-old daughter, Cleantha, in Pontiac MI in the spring of 1822 was a happy occasion, as his friend John Hunter and family welcomed them. With John's help he completed a partly built one room log house, which the family occupied for the next two years. During that time a son, John Hervey, was born. The memoirs continue: "Our furniture consisted of a table made by myself from a rough board and chairs which my brother-in-law Harry Brownson built with his ax out of rough timber. These articles with our beds and bedding, several trunks and a small stock of clothing comprised all my worldly possessions. I will not neglect to add that \$8.50 in cash remained, and I was at this time in my thirty-third year.

"In the fall of the next year my brother, Dr. Ezra S(mith) Parke having recently completed his medical studies (at Geneva College, now Hobart) arrived with his wife Rhoda (Sperry) and infant daughter (Cornelia) . . . the doctor was an earnest, zealous Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and soon after his arrival commenced holding in his own house religious meetings consisting of prayer and Scripture reading for which the few neighbors assembled on Sunday afternoon. These are believed to have been the first Protestant religious services held north of Detroit with the exception of a sermon I heard in 1821 in the barroom of a small log tavern kept by Elijah Willet.

I received but little employment during the (first) summer . . . Early in the winter I received a place of teacher in the school on Swan's Plain. (A proposed contract for a government survey was later offered by the Surveyor General). I resigned my place in the school to my brother and soon arranged for the journey (to Chillicothe OH with his partner Mr. Mullet).

Our outfit consisted of a French pony, a jumper rudely constructed

with a crockery crate for a box; this half filled with straw, a couple of blankets, not forgetting the saddle and we were soon gliding down on the ice of the Detroit River to Sandusky. . . Our interview with the (Surveyor) General was most satisfactory. The oath of office was administered.

I commenced work seven miles south of Fenton (20 mi NW of Pontiac) where the work was completed in 50 days. I took a general shave, having neglected it from the time of leaving home. Converting my blankets into an Indian pack into which I stowed three day's rations, pork and bread, with an ax in hand I started home. At the usual time for lunch my bread was hard as rocks; this was a common occurrence throughout the winter. With the head of the ax I would convert it into use in quick time. . .



Hervey Parke

I passed through Detroit on Sunday just as the citizens were returning home from church, and lest I should meet an acquaintance, avoided the sidewalk and took the center of Jefferson Avenue, for my clothes were so worn that my legs were wrapped in moose wood bark from my knees to my feet. . .

I was surprised when I returned one night from my work (in the western part of Wayne Co., now Kent Co.) to find Mullet and his party. They had left their camp on the creek before daylight in consequence of an en-

counter with indians the day previous. The red men . . . thinking the survey would interfere with their sugar making had for some time manifested displeasure by hindering and obstructing the work. . . At one time a sub-chief suddenly sprang in front (of Mullet) and brought him to a halt. "Had I best hit him?" he asked his rear chainman who replied "I guess not"! (Another time) two indians appeared in camp demanding provisions, which the cook refused. One indian seized the camp kettle, when the cook sprang upon him. The second indian attempted to assist his comrade, when the packer aimed a blow at him with the fire poker, a big handspike, which failed in effect by striking the tent pole. Then there was a clinch. (The cook) soon quieted his antagonist and sprang to help the packer, a small sized man with a crippled hand. He was on the ground with his indian, holding fast to the handle of his adversary's tomahawk with one hand while with the other he clinched firmly the fellow's long hair. A few blows made him as quiet as the other . . . this encounter originated the name of Battle Creek. . .

In the autumn of 1832 I left home for the purpose of subdividing fifteen townships in the lead mine district of Wisconsin. This is remembered as the cholera year and also the one which closed the Black Hawk war. . . A little cluster of whitewashed houses at the mouth of the Chicago River marked the site of the present great city. A little distance from this point we discovered fresh wagon tracks diverging from the main road which had been made by General Scott's little army in pursuit of Black Hawk and his warriors. Our troops must have made about eleven miles a day in their march as was indicated by their camp grounds, where we found traces of their fires, cast off clothing and frequent new made graves.

In the autumn of 1836 I received a contract for surveying the exterior lines of about sixty townships in Iowa extending from the south boundary of the territory to a point five miles north of Rock Island being equal to about one third of the Black Hawk reservation.

(Continued on next page)

Dedicated Service Award

For several years our Society has made awards to deserving Park/e/s descendants. So that our members may participate in the selection of future candidates the following guidelines are provided.

There are three basic parts, namely, achievement, dedication to a calling, and the vital part the person has played in the development of mankind.

First, the person must be recognized as outstanding in his/her field of endeavor.

Second, the person must have lead an exemplary life, giving of him/herself to serve others.

Third, the person must have added something significant to our way of life, i.e. invented something, developed a process, or, has added something significant to our understanding, i.e. interpreted sociology, theology.

The award may be made to any contemporary candidate (living in the 20th century) who meets the requirements for the Society's regular membership, but is not necessarily a member. Members are urged to bring to the attention of the President the names of those they deem qualified for consideration for this honor. A statement outlining the qualifications should accompany the recommendation.

20,000 Miles (Continued from page 28)

The number of miles of established lines which I surveyed in Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa from March 1822 up to the middle of January 1838 amounted to 5400 miles, the ground twice walked over amounting to 10,800. To this add the daily walking from and return to camp about equal to thirty miles for each township. To this add the travel to and from my districts, sometimes several hundred miles from home. And the whole would not fall short of 20,000 miles."

These reminiscences were read before the Oakland County Pioneer society in 1874. Hervey spent his last 13 years hopelessly paralyzed and died in 1879 in his 90th year.

"Timberline Conquest"

In beauty starkly keen, with radiant courage calm and high,

A slender pine of stalwart height projects its spike up through the sky.

Although apart from forest life, not lonely seems its fate,

For through that independent climb comes freedom to be great.

It conquered every "can't" that scoffed, to make of it a "would."

Though enviously battering, the tempests never could Detach it from that topmost point, as high as life can grow.

(Continued from page 19)

carry particulars on the known issues to be presented for voting. Each member may submit votes by postcard or letter, indicating preference and comments. This communication must reach the Secretary at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at which votes are to be taken.

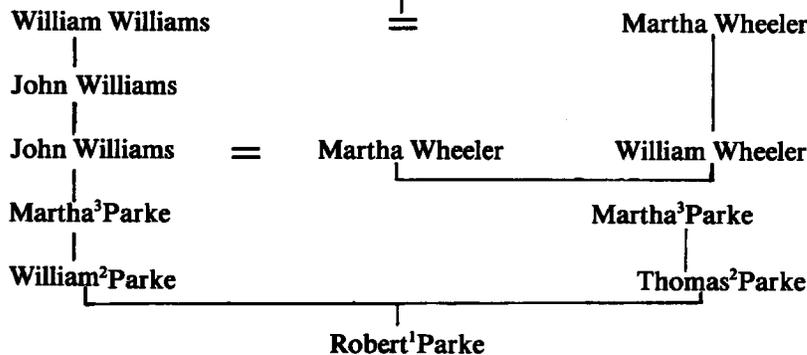
Article VII Section 2—No part of the income of the Society shall inure to the benefit of or be distributed to its members, Trustees or Officers, except that the Society shall be authorized and empowered to make payments for furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article I section 3 hereof.

(Continued from page 27)

genealogist, she has served as an officer in many of the above activities.

What the Register doesn't say is that Pat has been teaching in the Lewiston-Porter Consolidated School for 26 years, a profession that is not unusual for a descendant of Robert¹. And her line is well founded there as shown below. Pat received a BS and MS from the State University of New York at Genesco and Buffalo respectively. In 1958 she was married to Donald Munson Rice at Niagara Falls NY.

A 13th generation descendant, her line is: Daisy Frances Sherman, Ella Frances Sweet, Frances Elenor Brown, Rhoda Ann Brown, Esther Williams, John Williams, son of—



(Continued on page 32)

Its unencumbered, branchless spire the sunset colors throw

In silhouette against the clouds, to stir in me a chord, Remembering battle fires ablaze, and brave hearts with the sword

Destroying chains which shackled hope, and, what is even more,

Through individual conquests, winning triumph without war,

By sturdy independence striving onward to their goal, Determined spirits keeping true to what ruled each one's soul . . .

Courageous, peaceful warrior of highest timberline, You've realized your purposed dream, and pointed ways for mine!

Mary Frances Lyster (Hitt) #208

Article VIII Fiscal Year—The fiscal year of the Society shall begin on July 1 and shall end on June 30.

Article IX Activity Limitations of the Society—No substantial part of the activities of the Society shall consist of propaganda or other attempts to influence legislation, and the Society shall not participate or intervene (including publishing or distributing statements) in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Society shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on by a corporation exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law.

Article X Dissolution of the Society—Upon the dissolution of the Society, the Board of Trustees shall, after paying or making provision for payment of all the Society's liabilities, dispose of the Society's assets exclusively for the benefit of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, Massachusetts. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by order of the Court of appropriate jurisdiction of the State of

Historian's Corner

It has been my experience that the strongest organizations are those whose members participate actively. So I should like to share with you some ways in which you as a member, whether regular, associate or junior, can take part in the society's activities.

Our Association's most visible service is through the NEWS LETTER. Here we can share interesting stories, new-found genealogical and historical information, and get acquainted with one another. No doubt many other unexplored facets might be included.

You can help by 1. digging up facts and preparing stories about members of your Parke lineage (either ancestors or contemporaries); 2. sending in your biographical sketch with a picture; 3. watching for interesting news stories about Park/e/s and their descendants (omitting our Korean cousins!); 4. writing up brief reviews of books by or about Park/e/s; and 5. suggesting

Queries

(In responding—write directly to members—addresses are on the membership list)

#132—FREDRICK PARKS b 19 Feb 1801 in CT?

d 2 Feb 1872 Montrose, Lee Co, IA m LUCY DEAS 1809-1881. Who were his parents and where was he born?

#142—CYNTHIA⁶PARKS (William⁵⁻⁴⁻³, Samuel², Robert¹) 1770-1854 m DAVID GEER 1767-1857. Need to find place of her birth and death.

#142—WILLIAM³PARKS (as above) b 1737 Plainfield CT. m SARAH WILLIAMS b 30 Oct 1740. Need Sarah's birthplace and date of death and location for both.

#249—JAMES BENNETT (Samuel⁴, John³Elizabeth³Parke dau Samuel², Robert¹) married Mary Bennett (sic) 18 Nov 1742 Preston CT. William Bennett and Mary Church had dau. *Mary* b. 3 Jan 1721. John Bennett and Mary Clark had dau. *Mary* b. 27 May 1717. Need proof whether either Mary was the wife of James.

NEWS LETTER articles and new field of interest, criticising published articles.

A second area where you can help is to assist me with the Society records. As we gather ever more information about Park/e/s lines, it becomes harder to locate specific facts. Right now we have over 1500 family group sheets covering descendants of Robert¹, Richard¹, Peter¹, Arthur¹, and many other immigrants. We now need a card file with a card for each properly identified descendant. Then, when someone asks for the ancestry of a certain Park born in 1810 at Buffalo NY, we can put our finger right on it.

This project is already started, using standard 4 x 6 index cards available at your stationer's. I can send you a sample card and instructions. You can start with your own family line. Later I can send you more records from which to draw additional names. As this file grows, it will become a tremendous asset to our Society. How would you like to head up this project or to start down from one child or grandchild of your immigrant Park ancestor? Come forward—don't be shy!

A third activity concerns the society's library. Last Fall I circulated a list of known Park/e/s genealogies to over 200 libraries around the country. I asked them to check off those they had, and to add any not mentioned. Many responded; some also listed sources found in other publications. This gave us much valuable informa-

Corrections

Volume XIV

Page 21—Virginia Byrd line—William³ was son by 2nd marriage of William² to Maria Taylor. Therefore descendants are *not* Parke related.

Page 36—column 2 cross out "the place of her birth". It should read "the mother's grave".

Volume XV

Page 3, column 3—change the following: Galashiels to Foulshiels, Alexander to Archibald, Swinton to Swindon.

Page 7—Gallup Connections left column Isaac⁷ should be Isaac⁵.

Page 15—member # from Anne Witter—should be Anne *Morgan*, daughter of Dorothy³.

tion. We *must* develop a card file so we can research this material intelligently. Our library is growing; of course we always welcome additions.

Fourthly, I suggest that you help strengthen the society by finding new members. An article on page 18 mentions Gift and Junior memberships. You can encourage your known relatives to join, or present them with a gift membership. Once exposed to the Society, they will probably want to continue getting the NEWS LETTER and perhaps attend the annual meeting.

Please send potential members' names and address. One such list came from a college alumnae directory as a result we have several new members. A complimentary copy of the NEWS LETTER is sent, along with a letter from our President, to introduce ourselves. Using the telephone book as a mailing source has not been too successful. Instead, please call some of them—tell them about the society, and ask if they would like to receive a sample NEWSLETTER. Then verify the address and zip code, and mail it to the Secretary.

Finally, I am sure that some of you would be willing to serve as an officer, a trustee or on a committee. It shows our present weakness that you haven't yet been asked! Please take a moment now to consider how you can and will participate, then drop a line to Priscilla (Secretary—address on page 18) and let her know what you will do.

Book Review (Continued from page 22)

would ever strike me I should leave you?"

"But, darling, I love you. I never would strike you, what an idea!"

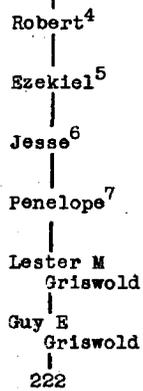
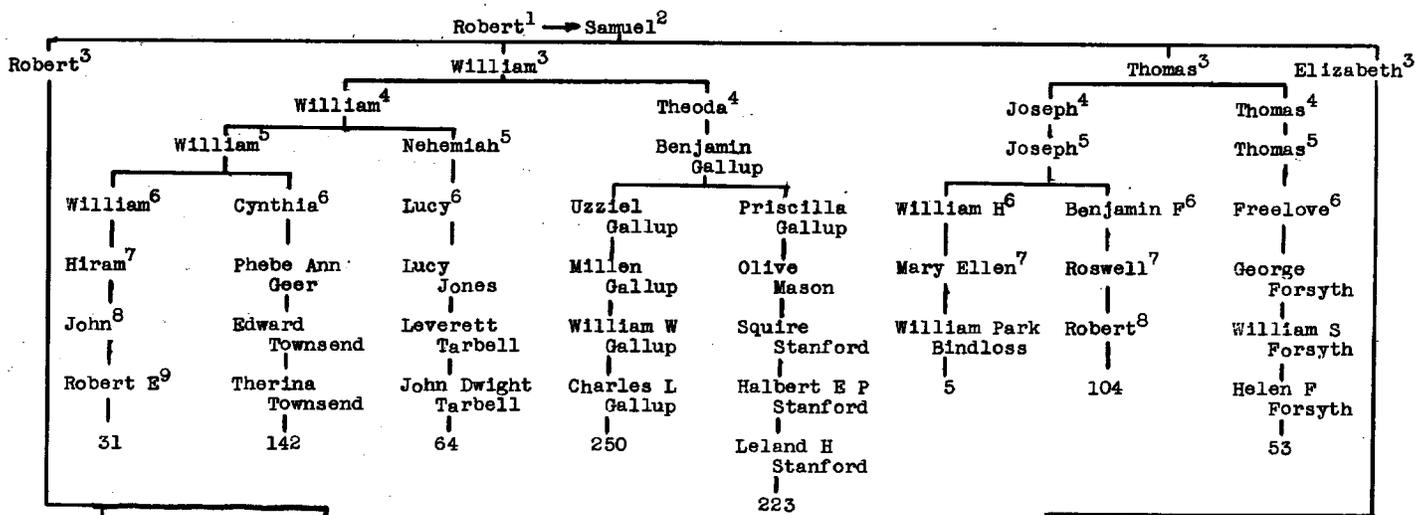
"I don't suppose you ever would. I'm just warning you of what would happen if you ever *did!*"

They were beautifully suited to one another yet very different in their ways; he—precise and exact in his attention to particulars, while she was "likely to throw details to the winds since she could go straight to the heart of the matter without them."

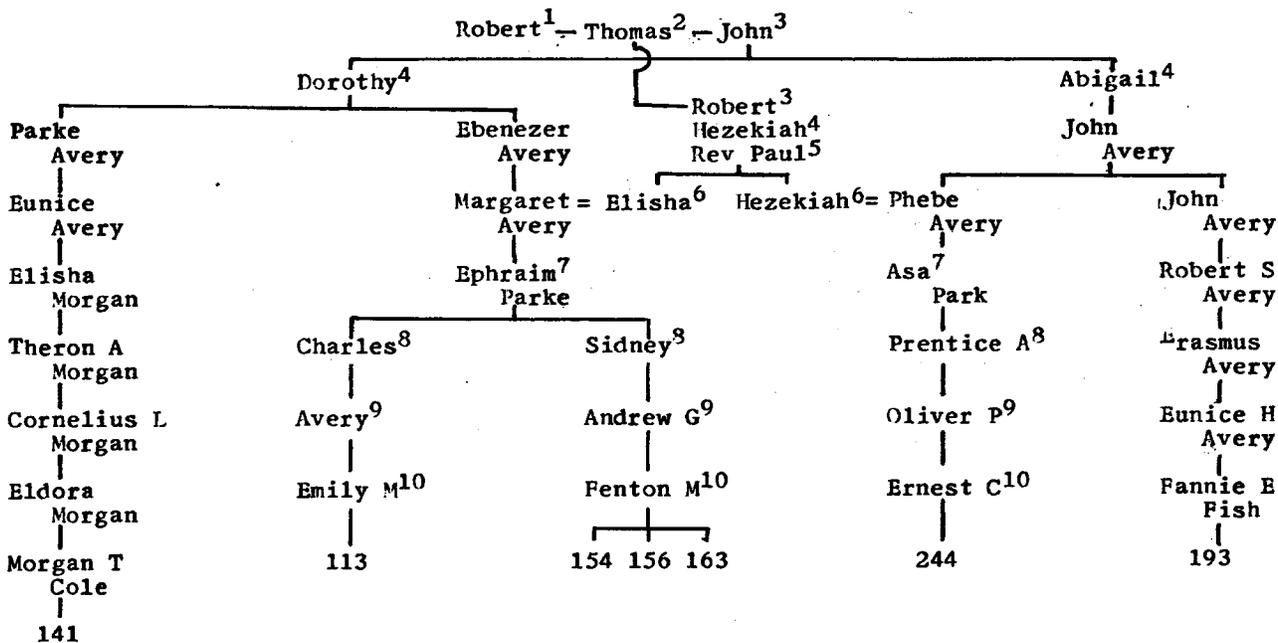
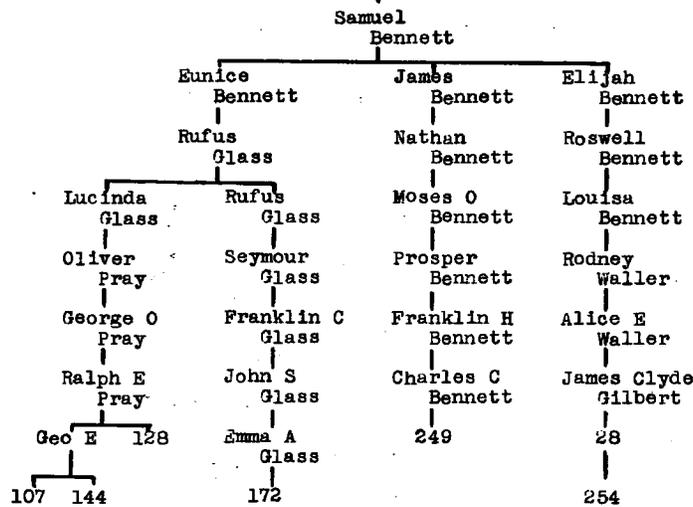
So for those of you who enjoy biography, here is one that will give you much pleasure, with insight into the character of a remarkable woman.

DLP

In the following lineages of members, those whose name was Park/e/s have a generation number from the immigrant thus: Martha³. The name of her child will be followed by her married name as: Richard Wheeler. The member's society number appears at the bottom of the column.



Joseph⁷
Ruben⁵
samuel⁶
samuel⁷
Fredric⁹
clayton⁹
william m¹⁰
 275-306



ALSO BY THE NAME OF PARK

Dr. John Edgar Park, 1879-1956
by Margery L. Fitts #58

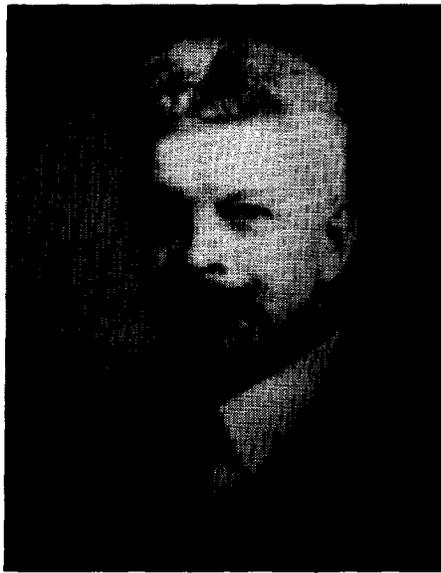
"He was unquestionably one of the outstanding preachers and chapel speakers in the United States during his life time, and as a college president was of stature equal to Lowell of Harvard, Butler of Columbia or any of the other prominent men and women who were the leaders of our colleges in the first half of this century." So says Dr. J. Arthur Martin, Head of the Department of Religion at Wheaton College, in Norton, Mass. He was acquainted with Dr. John Edgar Park and admired him greatly.

The man whom Dr. Martin praised so highly was the Minister and President of Wheaton between 1926 and 1944. In an article in the Boston Sunday Post for Nov. 28, 1943, written at the time of his resignation from Wheaton, it is stated that this famous girls' college made its greatest progress under the brilliant guidance of its recent president.

His educational philosophy can be summed up in his statement: "We want to teach our girls how to think and how to land on their feet no matter what happens". From the excellent and remarkable records of its graduates, Wheaton has succeeded in doing just that.

But for all his eminence and ability, Dr. Park was a modest man. When a howl of protest went up at the announcement of his resignation from Wheaton, he was loath to take credit for the college's amazing development. Instead, as an example of his ready wit, he merely remarked that college presidents had to exist because somebody had to bring up the end of an academic procession.

He treated the teen-age student girls as adults. In his opinion, "One of the defects of American education is to treat them as kids." Along with other eminent educators of the period, he believed that college education is for everyone, not just for those who can pay for it. He foresaw the day of the G.I. Bill of Rights, remarking during World War II that when it was over, the Government would send many men



Dr. John E. Park

and women under thirty years old to their chosen colleges, adding that it would be one of the most democratic movements in the history of the country.

Once asked if there was any difference between girls and boys as students, he replied that there was, but he "was hanged if he knew just what it was."

Born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1879, Dr. Park came naturally by his educational and theological interests. His father was minister of the leading Presbyterian Church of Ireland for 50 years, and his grandfather and great-grandfather had been professors of theology. He himself was educated in private schools and was a graduate of Queen's College, Belfast, and of the Royal University at Dublin, and, as an undergraduate, won several honors.

His father believed in the medieval idea of the traveling scholars who did not remain at one college, but studied at several. Following this dictum, John Edgar rounded out his curriculum with courses at the Universities of Leipzig and Munich, Germany, at Oxford, England, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and at Princeton in this country.

After his postgraduate work, he was offered a teaching post in the Adirondacks. This gave him some "down to earth" experiences when, as a young preacher, he did his work on snowshoes among the lumber camps.

Later, he became a Congregational minister, first serving a church in Andover, Mass. From there he went to the Second Church in Newton, where he stayed nineteen years, during which he also served as professor at Boston University. He was always a favorite preacher and lecturer at Harvard, Williams, Smith, Wellesley and other prestigious academic centers.

Dr. Park was a master of felicitous expression in both the spoken and the written word. Throughout his busy life he wrote extensively on many subjects with appeal ranging from youth to readers of scholarly journals.

The family involvement in education did not stop with Dr. Park and his forbears. While pastor and also student at Andover, he met and later married Grace Burt of that town. She, a Wellesley graduate, was herself a teacher; with many interests in common with her husband, she was indeed a true helpmate. The Parks had four children, Eileen, Beatrice, Rosemary and William, the two latter attaining highest scholastic honors, as well as becoming college presidents in their own right.

It is impossible to do justice to the incalculable influence of Dr. J. Edgar Park. Many even today hold him in loving and appreciative memory. He is well remembered not only for his achievements as teacher, author, minister and college president, but also for his homely wisdom, sparkling wit, and true humanitarian warmth. He was a specimen of that nearly extinct *rara avis*, the truly cultivated gentleman.

We who are Park Family Descendants would like to claim him as "one of us" but his heritage was Scottish, not English. As a daughter exclaimed, "Our only claim to fame is that we are descended from Robert the Bruce . . . you may bow!"

(Continued from page 29)

Connecticut, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

Articles IX and X in the pres-
By—Laws are renumbered XI and XII respectively.