PAAS FESTIVAL BENEFITS ST. MARK’S IN-THE-BOWERY

The Paas Festival, on Friday, April 1, 2005, took place this year at India House, on Hanover Square, in the heart of old New York. The black-or-white-tie dinner dance was a benefit for St. Mark’s Church in-the-Bowery, and the high point of the evening was the presentation to Father Torres, Rector of St. Mark’s, and to Stephen Facey, Acting Chairman of St. Mark’s Historic Landmark Fund, of a check for $5,000 to put the church over the top of the funding needed for finishing roof work. President William R. Follett made the presentation, which was accepted with gracious speeches by Father Torres and by Mr. Facey.

St. Mark’s was built in 1799 on the site of the family chapel of Peter Stuyvesant, Governor of New Netherland. He and many members of his family are interred in the vaults and burial grounds of the church. The church suffered a devastating fire in 1978, and underwent extensive restoration work from 1978 to 1984. The present roof work continues much-needed maintenance of the historic fabric so that the parish can keep up its work serving the neighborhood and the city. The Saint Nicholas Society has a long history of association with St. Mark’s; many early members of the Society were parishioners, and are buried there, and for many years the Society held an annual church service at St. Mark’s.

The Paas Festival (“Paas” being the Dutch word for Easter) began with cocktails and gourmet hors d’œuvres in a suite of rooms hung with 19th-century marine paintings, of which India House has a superb collection. Nearly 100 persons attended. One Saint Nicholas member arrived wearing a top hat and opera cape, and carrying an imposing brass-knobbed walking stick.

After accepting a check for $5,000 from President William R. Follett, Rev. Julio Torres (with microphone) thanked the Society on behalf of St. Mark’s Church. Also in photo are Stephen Facey, Acting Chairman of St. Mark’s Historic Landmark Fund (left) and John McC. Shannon, Chairman of the Paas Festival (right)

After the call to dinner, and opening of ceremonies by Chief Steward Joseph vanBeuren Wittmann III, and President William R. Follett, grace was said by the Society chaplain, the Reverend Thomas F. Pike, who included prayers for Pope John Paul II, then gravely ill (he died at the Vatican on Saturday evening, April 2). John McC. Shannon, Chairman of the Paas Festival Committee, was master of ceremonies for the evening. Traditional toasts were offered, beginning with one to the Queen of the Netherlands, followed by the Dutch national anthem. The Honorable Cora Minderhoud, Consul General of the Netherlands, offered an acknowledgment. The toast to the President of the United States was followed by the “Star-Spangled Banner.” Music for the evening was energetically rendered by the Alex Donner Band.

Chief Steward Joe Wittmann III led the traditional procession of the Society’s treasured weathercock. It has been in the possession of the Society since at least 1848, when it was mentioned as having been “lately” donated by Washington Irving. (In a later article we hope to provide further details on the provenance and antiquity of our famous bird.)

On the tables stood brightly colored bags, containing favors for each guest, including an item (such as a carafe, or a mug) with the Saint Nicholas emblem. Also included was a booklet published by the British Memorial Garden Trust (a contributor to the Paas Festival) about the history of Hanover Square (text by member Francis J. Sypher); and a copy of Palm Beach Journal, a magazine filled with glamorous photos and lively articles (the publisher was a contributor to the event). In the center of each table...
stood a large, festively-wrapped mystery item, which to one guest looked as if it might be either a dinosaur egg or a coconut, but it was neither. It was a large Perugina chocolate Easter egg standing balanced on one end, waiting to be claimed as a prize by the winner of the traditional egg-cracking contest, for which each table was provided with a bowl of boiled eggs dyed in orange and blue.

As Saint Nicholas members know, each guest chooses an egg, and then knocks it against someone else’s egg, until one egg is cracked, while the other remains intact. After everyone at the table has matched off, one unscathed egg identifies the victor at the table, and claimant of the table prize. Winners from individual tables then meet in the center of the room and repeat the egg-cracking ritual until there remain two finalists with intact eggs. The contest was spurred on by Festival Chairman John Shannon, who traveled from table to table with words of encouragement for egg combatants. The result of the finalists’ friendly battle decides the winner. Mrs. Robert A. Naud received, as first prize, a large box, wrapped in orange paper and blue ribbon, and containing four decorative wineglasses. The runner-up was Dennis Leigh White, who also received a bright orange box containing decorative glass items.

The evening concluded with dancing until near midnight. Generous contributions were made by a number of guests, among whom were: (as Guarantor) R. Brandon Fradd; (as Founder) George H. McNeely IV; (as Grand Patrons) Stephen Bates Billick, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Neuhauser, Mr. & Mrs. Samuel D. Williams, and Mr. & Mrs. Joseph vanB. Wittmann, Jr.; (as Patrons) Stephen Facey, Mr. & Mrs. John C. Harvey, William Potter Johns, Dr. & Mrs. Robert A. Naud, W. Donald Redfern, Mr. & Mrs. Dennis L. White; (as Contributors) Stephen H. Bacon, Jr., Daniel Baldini, Barbara & Peter Brinkley, Eugene L. Church, John Elliott, Jr., Budd Hallberg, Peter A. Hinrichs, John W. Malcolm, Mr. & Mrs. Dennis McCrary, Daniel Ward Seitz, Dean Waldron Smith, MD, Jill Spiller, Richard B. Vietor, The British Memorial Garden Trust, and Palm Beach Journal (list incomplete).

43 Years of The Weathercock, 1962-2005

The masthead of the present issue of The Weathercock shows on the left-hand side a small but significant new item: a series number, indicating that this is “No. 64”: that is, the 64th consecutive issue since the publication began in 1962. Simple as it seems, this number is the result of a considerable amount of research. A first examination of the Weathercock files at the office revealed that at certain periods our publication had appeared irregularly, or not at all, and without volume or issue numbers. At the same time, it was apparent that the files were lacking several numbers that had obviously been part of the series. Thus, it was not at first clear how many issues had been published over the years. A further complication was that two issues turned out to have been inadvertently printed with erroneous volume or issue numbers, and it required some investigation to identify their proper place in the chronological sequence.

Two groups of sources helped provide answers: institutional collections (as at the library of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society), and runs of issues kept by Saint Nicholas members in their private libraries. Several members were especially generous in sharing information, and in donating copies of missing numbers. Thanks to very kind help from Brian P. T. Blake, Robert G. Collier, John McC. Shannon, Kent L. Straat, and Nicholas D. Ward, I have been able to assemble not only a detailed history of our journal, but also a virtually complete file for the office. Note that we are still missing the issue for October 1963 (vol. 2, no. 1).

For many years after the founding of The Saint Nicholas Society in 1835, there was no newsletter, although there were yearbooks and other publications, as for example of lectures and addresses before the Society. However, city newspapers often published reports on Society events; and articles on the Society appeared from time to time in illustrated magazines, e.g. Frank Leslie’s Illustrated, vol. 34, no. 864 (April 20, 1872) (Paas Festival), or Harper’s Weekly, vol. 21, no. 1096 (December 29, 1877) (Feast of St. Nicholas dinner).

At that time most Saint Nicholas members lived in or near New York City, and communication took place easily (without cell phones, or e-mail links). By 1962, however (when The Weathercock began publication), many members were living in suburbs, having followed a trend that began in the late 19th century, and intensified in the decades after 1900; by the 1950s and 1960s there had been, in effect, a mass migration out of the “inner city,” as it had come to be called. Furthermore, in years following World War II, Saint Nicholas members tended increasingly, after retirement, to move to distant locations, as for example, to Florida, or to the American Southwest.

Under these conditions, The Weathercock has served as a convenient forum where members can keep in touch with activities, even though they may live in more or less far-flung locations, and may not be able to attend events as often as they might like. The Weathercock also provides a medium for maintaining a chronology of events, for announcing names of new members, and for recording necrology.

The name of our journal, The Weathercock, alludes of course to the antique metal vane that is traditionally paraded at Saint Nicholas dinners. It has been (as mentioned in the article on the Paas Festival) in the possession of the Society since at least 1848; in a later article we hope to provide further details. But it might be mentioned for the moment (since the circumstance is perhaps not generally known) that one reason why the weathercock had special significance for Irving and for our Society is that in Irving’s The Alhambra (1832) there is a passage about an ancient Moorish ruin known as “la casa del Gallo de Viento,” that is, “the House of the Weathercock.”

To quote our author, it was so called “from a bronze figure on one of its turrets, in ancient times, of a warrior on horseback, and turning with every breeze. This weathercock was considered by the Moslems of Granada a portentous talisman. According to some traditions, it bore the following Arabic inscription: ‘Calet el Bedici Aben Habuz, / Quidat ehahet Lindabuz.’ Which has been rendered into Spanish: ‘Dice el Sabio Aben Habuz, / Que asi se defiende el Anduluz.’ And into English: ‘In this way, says Aben Habuz the wise, / Andaluz guards against surprise.’” (I must say that I am struck by a resemblance of this legendary bronze warrior to Don Quixote de la Mancha, turning with “every breeze” on his fantastic adventures.)

In Irving’s story, “The Legend of the Arabian Astronomer,” in The Alhambra, the bronze horseman is said normally to have stood “facing the city, as if keeping guard over it; but if any foe were at hand, the figure would turn in that direction and would level the lance as if for action.” Herein lies the source of our tradition that the Saint Nicholas weathercock stands facing northeast, to warn New Yorkers of incursions from New England. Irving aficionados among us are doubtless well aware of these antecedents, but I confess to having been totally ignorant of them until I happened to notice them recently while reading The Alhambra; I am not aware that these details have been pointed out in print before (perhaps because they have been considered so obvious and well-known as not to require mention).

The first Weathercock, the issue for October 1962 (vol. 1, no. 1), was a 4-page publication in 5 1/2 by 8 1/2-inch format (a letter-sized sheet of printed orange paper, folded in half). John David Lannon was at that time president of the Society (1962-1964). On the front page appeared a decorative border (similar to the one shown in our 150 Year Record, p. 9). The issue contained brief announcements of coming events and dates, with concise news of meetings and membership. Issues in this style appeared three times a year, in February, May, and October: 19 numbers through October 1968 (vol. 7, no. 1).

With the issue of February 1969 (vol. 7, no. 2), The Weathercock began to appear in a larger format, 8 1/2 by 11 (on orange paper; 9 issues thus). A new design was initiated

Continued on page 6
The Spring Stated Meeting held on 19 May at the Racquet & Tennis Club was notable both for the high number of inductees and for the address by Ashbel Green, who spoke about his book, *My Columbia: Reminiscences of Columbia Life*. The book was recently published in connection with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding in 1754 of King’s College, now Columbia University.

The Society’s induction process is unusual among lineage groups and verges on entertainment. The ritual requires the Chairman of the Admissions Committee to divulge biographical details and other interesting information about the new members, generally in a humorous way. Few do this better than the current Chairman, George H. McNeely IV, who is blessed with a natural and spontaneous style which is, however, the result of careful preparation and research.

Mr. McNeely was unable to perform his duty at the meeting due to a scheduling conflict. Fortunately (or unfortunately), Mr. John McC. Shannon, First Vice President, was prevailed upon to stand in for the absent Chairman. It therefore fell to him to emulate Mr. McNeely as best he could and breezily describe the eight inductees that night: Ronald R. Atkins; Frederick L. Baker III; Brent Tappan Blake; Southwick Cary Briggs; Floyd Smith Sanford III; Graham Phillips Sultan; Adam Van Doren; and Charles Rudd Mackenzie. And a fine collection of new inductees it was.

President Follett introduced the evening’s distinguished speaker, Ashbel Green after the “show.” Mr. Green is a vice president and senior editor at Alfred A. Knopf, where he has worked since 1964. A 1950 graduate of Columbia College with an M.A. in Eastern European History from the university, he has edited books by George Bush, Walter Cronkite, Andrei Sakharov, and Gabriel García Márquez, among others.

*My Columbia* tells of the pleasures and disappointments, the challenges and rewards, the diversions and serious issues facing those who have studied and taught at Columbia. A wealth of personal recollection, it portrays various eras at America’s great urban university through the eyes of more than forty writers (and one artist), many of whom, in one sense or another, came of age at Columbia and in New York.

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St. Nickers always behave impeccably, especially with strangers, but when it is a “membership party” and the drinks are flowing liberally, as they were, one can legitimately worry about something going awry and one thinks about the age-old stricture about not frightening the horses.

Helping to maintain the dignity of the proceedings was the Society’s distinguished management, led by President Bill Follett, who embodies all that is good about the Saint Nicholas Society. Among his entourage were all the vice presidents (John Shannon, John Blake, John Hilliard, and George McNeely); the Secretary (Stephen Billick); and, for good measure, the Treasurer (William Johns). Former and present stewards were sprinkled about for added security.

In the end, heavy enforcement of good order was not required. Not only did everyone behave creditably but everyone also had a wonderful time and it will be amazing if the party does not produce a cluster of candidates for the May stated meeting. We are indebted to the Delafields for graciously hosting the affair and helping to insure the Society’s future by entertaining so many prospective future members in their handsome residence.
Christie’s galleries, 20 Rockefeller Plaza, provided the elegant setting for the 170th winter stated meeting of the Saint Nicholas Society, on Thursday, February 17, 2005. President William R. Follett made a brief introduction including an unforgettable anecdote about a thirsty cat and a dish of milk served upon a rare piece of antique porcelain. Next, the business of the meeting was dispatched with due respect and admirable expedition. The Reverend Barry Christopher Howard, a new member, came all the way from Denver, Colorado to be inducted into the Society.

Our host at Christie’s, George H. McNeely IV, 4th vice president of the Society, as well as chairman of the Admissions Committee, gave us an informative tour of the current exhibition of works of impressionist and modern art, including paintings by Edouard Vuillard, Armand Guillaumin, André Dunoyer de Segonzac, Suzanne Valadon, Félix Vallotton, and others. George commented on the distinctive subject matter of the impressionists, as for example in a painting of a factory by the Oise River, *L’Usine au bord de l’Oise* (1905), by Gustave Loiseau (1865-1935). At a large industrial complex on the river bank, black smoke is billowing out of several tall stacks. Such a subject contrasts with the mythological, historical, and religious scenes favored in traditional academic painting, or with the pastoral scenes favored by traditional landscape artists. The impressionists, on the other hand, were consciously celebrating modern technology, while recording scenes of contemporary life.

George also explained key points about two sides of the eternal equation that drives the art market (and indeed all markets), the buyer and the seller. For the art buyer, the internet has become a valuable resource for finding out what is available, at what range of prices. Collectors can also post want lists, so that one can be instantly notified whenever a work of the desired kind comes on the market. From the seller’s side, one of the first questions one might ask, is what sort of price a particular item might bring. George advises sellers to photograph works of art, and have the photos available to show to an expert, for an initial evaluation of sales potential.

The hall was a clean, well-lighted place (to borrow a Hemingway phrase), perfect for showing art works, and for our reception as well, with an open bar and artfully presented hors d’œuvres. Ice cubes clinked, bubbles glittered, cameras flashed, the highly polished floor glowed, and impressionist pictures silently looked on, as Saint Nicholas members gathered under the brilliant track lights.
Continued from page 3

with the number for November 1972 (vol. 11, no. 1). This had heavy orange covers showing a large weathercock logo, while the contents, on white or off-white stock, included articles of permanent historical and scholarly interest, as well as news of the Society, and photos taken at events. The Weathercock still served as a newsletter, but it was also aspiring to be, at least in part, a historical journal. Society President Robert Leighton Crawford (1970-1972) encouraged this development as a contribution toward our constitutional mandate to “collect and preserve information respecting the history, settlement, manners, etc., of the City of New York.” The Weathercock continued to be issued three times a year, normally in March, June, and November.

L. George Van Syckle edited The Weathercock from around 1971 until around 1976 (when he was awarded the President’s Medal for his service), Alexander O. Burnham, Jr. (elected in 1974) was editor from June 1977 (vol. 14, no. 1) through Autumn 1979 (vol. 16, no. 2); by this time, publication frequency had been reduced to two issues annually, one in the spring, and one in the fall (as at present).

With the Spring 1979 number, The Weathercock began to sport a pictorial cover, with a different decorative design for each successive issue. During the 1980s editors included Robert G. Collier, Nicholas King, and Brian P. T. Blake. Several issues from the 1980s have a dozen or more pages, and include historical articles, coverage of Society events, editorial comments, and reproductions of old prints. However, because of the time, effort, and expense involved in producing copy for such issues, the numbers began to appear less frequently, down to May 1991 (vol. 20, no. 3). After this, no further numbers were published until the fall of 1995 (that was the last in the journal-style format; it had no designated volume or issue number).

With the issue for May 1996 The Weathercock began to appear in the present newsletter format; the intention since then has been to publish on a twice-a-year basis (spring and fall), although it has not always been possible to keep up with this schedule. One reason The Weathercock has at certain periods appeared somewhat irregularly, is that it has been edited and produced almost entirely by members working on a volunteer basis, and editors have not always had time available for it.

Francis J. Sypher, Jr.

Book Review

From Abyssinian to Zion: A Guide to Manhattan’s Houses of Worship

David W. Dunlap

New York: Columbia University Press, 2004
Pp. lxxiv + 391
Price: $24.95 (paperback); $69.50 (cloth hardcover)

St. Mark’s Church in-the-Bowery is one of 1,079 Manhattan houses of worship, past and present (an amazing coverage has been done the walking for us) as one reads about hundreds of houses of worship that one has visited or walked past over the years. At the same time, one becomes a time-traveler in New York City history, which is implicit in the history of these structures. Here one can learn more about them than one would have imagined possible ever to find included in any book, much less in a single conveniently-sized paperback volume. If after dipping into these pages, one decides to go out and pay a call on some favorite places, whether still standing...
and in use, or whether ghosts of their for- 
mer selves, turned over to secular use, and 
strangely transformed, one can handily 
carry the book along as a guide to one’s 
tour, with maps (ingeniously arranged and 
keyed), and addresses, and all the practical 
information one might require.

One finds, for example, that a familiar cin- 
ema, the Waverley Theater, at 325 Avenue 
of the Americas (near West 4th Street), was 
once the Union Reformed Church (the au-
thor’s keen eye noticed the peaked roof, and 
upon investigation discovered the history of 
the structure). On the other hand, one may 
encounter a structure once a movie theater, 
now a house of worship, such as Reverend 
Ike’s United Palace, at 175th Street and 
Broadway, formerly a Loew’s movie palace 
(pronounced either as if “low’s,” the more 
decorous pronunciation, or as if “lowey’s,” 
as by some die-hard, populist 
New Yorkers). A former Trans-Lux movie 
thursday is the present home of Congregation 
Shaaray Tefila (see below).

Several houses of worship took on striking-
ly incongruous secular identities. Holy 
Communion’s original building, at 47 West 
20th Street, was sold in 1976 and became 
the notorious Limelight disco, closed in 
1996. The Church of the Disciples of Christ 
in 1860 occupied on West 28th Street a 
structure that after being sold in 1888 be-
came the Everard Bathhouse, which 
joyed a louche repute until it burned in 
1977. St. Agnes Chapel (formerly at 92nd 
Street, near Columbus Avenue), a magnifi-
cent chapel of ease of Trinity Wall Street, 
opened in 1892, and was sold in 1943 and 
demolished (including its Tiffany mosaics) 
in 1944 so the site could be used as a foot-
ball field (the area is now occupied by 
buildings of Trinity School, which include 
the former St. Agnes parish house, the only 
remaining part of the extensive building 
complex of the chapel).

Dunlap in his capsule histories applies his 
wide-ranging knowledge and research to 
reveal fascinating metamorphoses (change 
over time is one of several carefully-devel-
oped themes that tie the accounts together 
into a unified book, rather than a mere com-
ipation of data). Not only have structures 
undergone transitions from secular to reli-
gious use, and vice versa, but also transi-
tions from one denomination or one faith to 
another, as neighborhood populations have 
shifted, especially on the Lower East Side 
(and environs), which has seen many waves 
of new immigration since its original devel-
opment in the 18th century. To me, that 
neighborhood is one of the richest and most 
rewarding for a strolling house-of-worship 
enthusiast; Harlem is another—as Langston 
Hughes says: “there is so much to see in 
Harlem” (in The Sweet Flypaper of Life, 
1955).

One might begin a Lower East Side tour at 
St. Teresa’s, at 141 Henry Street, built in 
1841/42 as a new home for the Rutgers 
Presbyterian Church (founded in 1797/98); 
in 1863 the building was sold for use by a 
Roman Catholic parish, and remains such 
today; in the streetscape the building pres-
ents an impressive visual focus near Straus 
Square and Seward Park. The attractively 
austere structure of the Bialystoker Syna-
gogue (named for a Polish locality, Bia-
ystok), 7 Bialystoker Place, began life as 
the Willett Street Methodist Church (1826).

The Seventh Street Methodist Church (built 
in 1836 at 30 East 7th Street) was taken 
over by the parish of St. George Ukrainian 
Catholic Church in 1911; the building was 
demolished in the mid-1970s to make way 
for the parish’s present structure on the site, 
across the street from Surma (11 East 7th 
Street; a store that sells Ukrainian Easter 
eggs, cards, and other items), and also near 
McSorley’s Old Ale House (15 East 7th 
Street), where the sightseer, without step-
ping out of history, can pause for a break 
during a walk uptown from the old Lower 
East Side.

On the way northward, one might pass the 
home of Congregation Tifereth Israel 
(1846); 334 East 14th Street, which was built as the First German Baptist 
Church (1866); later the Ukrainian Auto-
cephalic Orthodox Church of St. 
Volodymyr, before the site was taken over 
by its present owner, while St. Volodymyr 
moved to the Upper West Side, to occupy 
former home of Congregation Shaaray 
Tefila (Gates of Prayer), at 160 West 82nd 
Street. Meanwhile Shaaray Tefila moved to 
its present site at 250 East 79th Street 
(corner of Second Avenue), in a building 
that originally went up as a movie theater, 
and was for a time the local Trans-Lux; thus 
the building, once part of a cinema chain, 
is now a link in an unexpected chain of sur-
prising transformations.

From Abyssinian to Zion shows an endur-
ning aspect of the immense vitality of our 
ever-changing city, more popularly thought 
of perhaps in terms of banks, stores, office 
buildings, and other “temples of Mam-
mon,” but generously endowed with struc-
tural witnesses to the variety and energy of 
its omnipresent spiritual life.

SALMAGUNDI

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands 
(1880-1962), on the occasion of her 
mariage in 1901 to Henry, Duke of Meck-
lenburg-Schwerin, was presented by The 
Saint Nicholas Society with a Tiffany sil-
ver cup, which has recently been on exhibit 
it the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, 
 together with other silver objects from the 
Dutch Royal Collection. The present 
Queen Beatrix is the granddaughter of 
Queen Wilhelmina.

Henry Darlington, Jr. has donated for the 
Society’s collection of memorabilia a Saint 
Nicholas Society Delft porcelain serving 
dish and other items.

Barry Christopher Howard has donated to 
the Society copies of several early Saint 
Nicholas publications, and an original invi-
tation to a board meeting of November 29, 
1842, addressed to Abraham R. Lawrence, 
and signed by Hamilton Fish, Secretary.

John L. Loeb, Jr. has donated two interest-
ing and attractive books for the Society 
library: a copy of Stephen Birmingham’s 
The Grandees; and a copy of First Ameri-
an Jewish Families, by Malcolm H. Stern 
(1991), with elaborate genealogical data.

Stewart R. Manville recently completed a 
Manville (including Manvel) genealogy, 
begun in 1948. A copy, fully indexed, is at 
the library of the New York Genealogical 
and Biographical Society.

Frank Sypher has published Letitia Eliza-
beth Landon: A Biography (Ann Arbor: 
Scholars’ Facsimiles & Reprints, 2004). 
This brilliant English poet, novelist, and 
critic was born in London in 1802, and 
died in 1838 in Cape Coast, West Africa (in 
present-day Ghana) where she had gone as 
the wife of George Maclean, a colonial of-

Eugene Lent Church on April 1, 2005 do-

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nated a handsome brass monogram “GWC” 
of the Geoctroyeerde Westindische Compagnie, i.e. “Chartered West-Indi-
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James Augustus Suydam (1819-1865), 
elected in 1862, was a painter whose work 
will be exhibited this November at the 
National Academy, 1083 Fifth Avenue.
NEW MEMBERS ELECTED

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Election</th>
<th>Ancestor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ronald R. Atkins</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Cornelis Volkertszen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frederick Lloyd Baker III</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Robert Ferrier</td>
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<td>Brent Tappan Blake</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>John Townsend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwick Cary Briggs</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Lawrence &amp; Cassandra Southwick</td>
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<td>Charles Rudd Mackenzie</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Cornelius Janzen Van Tassel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floyd Smith Sanford III</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Elnathan Satterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham Phillips Sultan</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Naphtali Phillips</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adam Van Doren</td>
<td>19 May 2005</td>
<td>Jacob Christiaense Van Doorn</td>
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NECROLOGY

Since publication of the last Weathercock the Society has received notice of the death of the following member:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Election</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edgar Outerbridge Appleby</td>
<td>3 Nov. 1941</td>
<td>9 May 2005</td>
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PRELIMINARY CALENDAR 2005-06

- **Thursday, September 15**: Fall Board of Managers Meeting
- **Saturday, September 17**: Fall Outing to Sunnyside
- **Thursday, October 13**: Fall Stated Meeting
- **Tuesday, December 6**: Feast of Saint Nicholas Dinner
- **Friday, March 31, 2006**: Paas Festival Debutante Ball