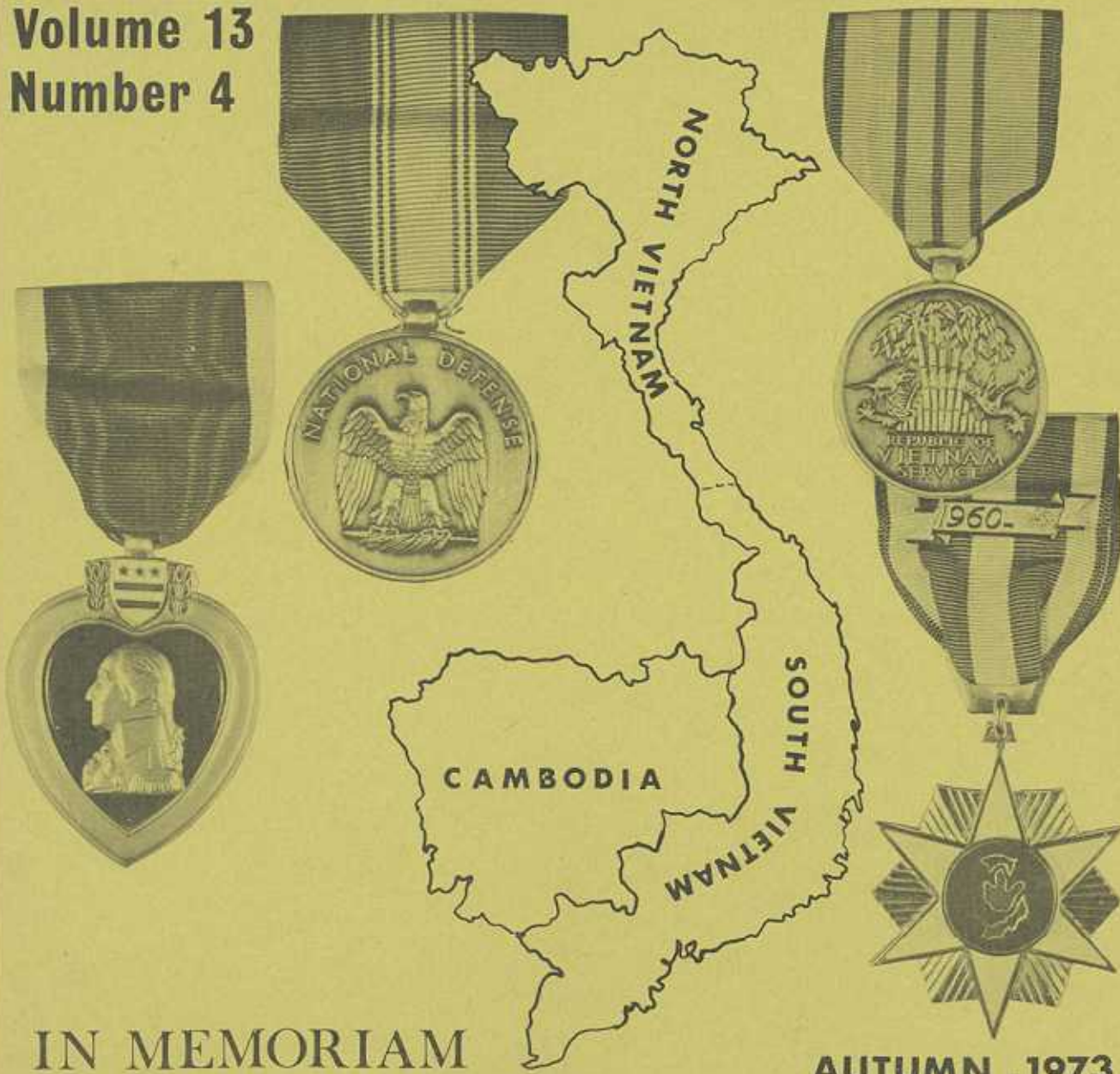


The DEARBORN HISTORIAN

Volume 13
Number 4



IN MEMORIAM

AUTUMN , 1973

Published Quarterly by
THE DEARBORN HISTORICAL COMMISSION

WHAT A MAN DOES FOR HIMSELF DIES WITH HIM - WHAT HE DOES FOR HIS COMMUNITY LIVES FOREVER



ORVILLE L. HUBBARD, LL. B.
MAYOR SINCE JAN. 8, 1945

City of Dearborn, Michigan
HOME TOWN OF HENRY FORD

MEMBER UNITED STATES
CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

Dearborn is richly and abundantly endowed with a history and heritage uniquely its own, dating as far back as 1795.

For the past several decades, the Dearborn Historical Commission has worked diligently, and often against public indifference, to preserve the records and artifacts of Dearborn's growth from earliest pioneer days.

Evidence of the Commission's dedication and perseverance is today reflected in the continued operation of two municipally-subsidized museums.

But, as in any successful public venture, the key to future achievement and civic support lies in establishing effective communication with the People. This quarterly "Historian" represents one attempt on the part of the Commission and Museum Staff to reach an ever larger audience and create a heightened awareness and sense of pride in Dearborn's past.

Orville L. Hubbard

"IF I TRIED TO READ, MUCH LESS ANSWER ALL THE CRITICISMS MADE OF ME AND ALL THE ATTACKS LEVELLED AGAINST ME, THIS OFFICE WOULD HAVE TO BE CLOSED FOR ALL OTHER BUSINESS. I DO THE BEST I KNOW HOW, THE VERY BEST I CAN, AND I MEAN TO KEEP ON DOING THIS DOWN TO THE VERY END." — ABRAHAM LINCOLN

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DEARBORN HISTORICAL COMMISSION
915 Brady Street
Dearborn, Michigan 48124
Winfield H. Arneson, Editor
Issued Quarterly

COVER: "So Proudly We Hail!" Our cover story this issue pays humble tribute to Dearborn's Vietnam War dead. The four medals depicted are representative of those most of these servicemen did or would have received. Left to right: Purple Heart Medal (for wounded or killed in action), National Defense Medal, Vietnam Service Medal (when in the country more than 24 hours), and Vietnam Campaign Medal (when in the country at least six months). Medals loaned through the courtesy of Gunnery Sergeant Timothy Tomaszewski, Staff Sergeant Donald L. Cannon, and the Marine Recruiting Station, Dearborn, Michigan.

ART WORK: by Mary V. MacDonald, Curator of Exhibits

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THE HERITAGE OF THE PAST IS THE SEED THAT BRINGS FORTH THE HARVEST OF THE FUTURE
...The National Archives, Washington, D.C.



ORVILLE L. HUBBARD, LL.B.
MAYOR SINCE JAN. 6, 1942

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VIETNAM MEMORIAL TRIBUTE

Doyme E. Jackson

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Sometime during the year 1972 the idea of publishing a memorial to Dearborn's Vietnam War dead occurred to this editor. When the hostilities officially ended by American diplomatic action in January of 1973, it became possible for such a project to be undertaken. History is yesterday and the remote pages of antiquity; history is also today. Current history will someday be placed high on storage shelves along with some greater and some lesser pages and chapters of events that are "for real" today for those yet unborn to study and digest.

It is for community interest and with a sense of duty that we recognize a very real and significant part of the Dearborn story during the long and agonizing years of the Vietnam War. As a marked contrast, Dearborn lost one son, Walter Blankertz, during World War I. During the Vietnam struggle, our losses were 61 (including 47 men killed directly as a result of warfare and another 14 men lost indirectly as a result of the conflict.) One serviceman is listed as missing in action.

We have called upon Doyme E. Jackson, Director of the City of Dearborn's Research and Information Department, to provide a guest article as a living tribute to our Vietnam War departed. When compared nationwide, Dearborn families lost sons at a ratio of over twice the United States averages.

It is with a sense of patriotic zeal and humility that we publish this "Vietnam Memorial Tribute," extra copies of which are being made available to all of the families who paid the supreme sacrifice at the hour their country called upon their beloved ones. All photographs were supplied through the courtesy of the City of Dearborn. Special recognition is due Ann Corwell, Publicist for Research and Information, who compiled the many statistics presented in this memorial. W.H.A.]

The grim realities of war include not only death and bloodshed on the battlefield but also the agony and heartbreak, the waiting and praying of the servicemen's relatives and friends at home.

A new generation of Americans experienced this heartbreak while the United States was engaged in the Vietnam War during the 1960's and early 1970's.

In Dearborn, the heartbreak was perhaps deeper and more cruel than anywhere in America for, throughout the duration of the war, our citizens listened repeatedly to cold, computer-like statistics about young men who had died, and grew aware that Dearborn's sacrifices were unusually severe.

"KILL RATIO"

Based on 1960 census figures, Dearborn's Vietnam "kill ratio" (number of men who died compared with the total population) was 2.55 times more than that for the entire state of Michigan. Applied to the United States population, Dearborn's "kill ratio" was about 2.07 times greater than the reported deaths.

In August, 1969, Mayor Orville L. Hubbard, a former U. S. Marine Corps sergeant and Army Reserve officer, said of the grim statistics, "We are proud of our men in the armed forces and we are deeply concerned about our heavy losses."

Veterans Bureau Director William D. Barnwell, a retired Air Force captain, added that Dearborn's toll was "not only extremely high, but appears definitely to be way out of line with national statistics by any standards."

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Although Dearborn citizens watched the local death count mount steadily and rapidly, they remained courageous.

In fact, Dearborn -- already known nationwide for patriotism and devotion to its young men in the service -- maintained and implemented a number of programs exclusively for its men in the armed forces.

One of the unique activities, originated by Mayor Hubbard during World War II and revived for Vietnam inductees, was the monthly recruit departure program.

Renewed in October, 1966, and operated regularly through October, 1972, these "send-offs" were designed to show the young men that people at home cared about them. Also, with the Dearborn Youth Center as a base, the facility provided a more relaxed and friendly atmosphere for families and friends to bid farewell, than the too-often brusque and impersonal harshness of the Fort Wayne induction center.

The programs, co-sponsored by member posts of the Allied War Veterans Council of Dearborn, were traditionally coffee and donut affairs. They were open to the public and attended by many city department heads and elected officials, including Mayor Hubbard, who gave the young men words of encouragement and rode with them aboard specially chartered busses, with motorcycle escorts, to the Fort Wayne induction center and the Detroit Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station.

Dearborn also is believed to be the only city in the United States to remember its servicemen by giving them free subscriptions to home town newspapers. This has been a continuous policy since World War II, and about 700 copies of The Dearborn Press and The Dearborn Guide were sent each week to Dearborn servicemen during the Vietnam War.

In addition, Dearborn is one of the few cities, if not the only one, to maintain a War Memorial Board, which lists Vietnam casualties. The Board, which stands prominently on City Hall grounds, Michigan at Schaefer, lists the name of each man who sacrificed his life in Vietnam and the date of his death.

The Board also includes the names of Dearborn servicemen killed in World War I, World War II and the Korean War.

The last entry on the Memorial Board, made on June 14, 1973, at the request of Mayor Hubbard, was that of Air Force Captain James L. Huard, Dearborn's only known serviceman listed as missing in action (since July 12, 1972).

LOCAL FUNERALS

Probably the city's most thoughtful program for the families of slain servicemen was its participation in local Vietnam funerals. In fact, funeral procedures for each death made such an impact around the country that in July, 1969, WJBK-TV, the Detroit CBS affiliate, made arrangements to attend and film one of the funerals. Other television stations (WWJ-TV and WXYZ-TV) followed with similar programs.

The moment the city learned of a death, Barnwell moved in to assist the bereaved family. His assistance was extensive, including help and advice in setting up funeral arrangements, securing an honor guard and providing a motorcycle escort. In some instances, at the family's request, he even helped select the casket.

The city's Research & Information Department prepared obituaries for Dearborn and Detroit newspapers and flags in the city flew at half staff from the time the bodies arrived in Dearborn until the conclusion of graveside services.

Mayor Hubbard and Barnwell attended all of the funeral services, including several held at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

IN SUMMARY

When the truce between Vietnam and the United States was signed on January 27, 1973, about 2,100 Dearborn men had been inducted into the armed forces.

And, when the final count was completed, 61 young men had been killed or died indirectly as a result of the Far East conflict, and one man was listed as missing in action.

The first loss was inflicted on the day before Christmas, 1965. Nine deaths came in 1966, 18 in 1967, 14 in 1968, 12 in 1969, five in 1970, and one in both 1971 and 1972.

The majority (49) of the men were single. Twelve were married.

The average age at death was only 21.1 years, with 36 of the casualties either 19 or 20 years of age.

The rank of private, or equivalent, was the leading individual category in the toll with a total of 25. However, 19 men were corporals, or equivalent, 13 were sergeants and four were lieutenants.

The great majority -- 44 -- were serving in the Army. Ten were in the Navy, six in the Marines and one in the Air Force.

Most of the casualties had attended Dearborn high schools. Twenty-three attended Edsel Ford, ten attended Dearborn High, seventeen attended Fordson and three attended Sacred Heart.

Many of the Dearborn men were awarded military honors posthumously. Seven men received the Silver Star and eleven received the Bronze Star.

All 61 casualties and Capt. Huard deserve our undying respect and highest praise for their valiant service to their community, their country and mankind.

MISSING IN ACTION.★Captain James L. Huard, United States Air Force, represents the one Dearborn Vietnam War veteran to be listed as "Missing in Action." On July 12, 1972, he failed to return from a mission over North Vietnam. He enlisted in the Air Force pilot training program in 1969 and had been stationed at UBON Air Force Base, Thailand, since October, 1971. He is now "Presumed Killed in Action."



His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil L. Huard, live at 23753 Lawrence. Captain Huard also has a wife, Cynthia, and three sons, Peter, Paul and Daniel. He was a graduate of Dearborn High School.

The following listing is of the 61 Dearborn servicemen who lost their lives directly or indirectly as a result of the Vietnam War. They are listed in order of their reported deaths.

★DENNIS C. STANCROFF, L/Cpl., U. S. Marines [1]
LOCALITY: South Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: December 24, 1965
ENTERED SERVICE: August, 1963 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 6 weeks
BIRTH DATE: December 31, 1944 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: January 8, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 23011 Columbia
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Charles Stancroff



★DAVID L. SMITH, L/Cpl., U. S. Marines
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: February 13, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: 1964 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 8 months
BIRTH DATE: December 17, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 19
HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 2655 Roulo
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. James Smith

[2]



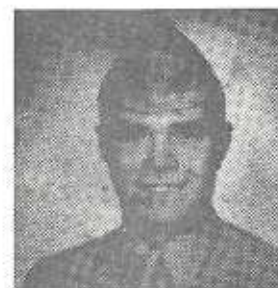
★DAVID W. TERWILLINGER, Pfc., U. S. Army
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: April 24, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: October, 1965 (E)
BIRTH DATE: May 22, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 19
FUNERAL DATE: May 4, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22231 Cleveland
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. William Terwillinger

[3]



★CHARLES R. TRESMOTT, HM-3, Navy
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 3, 1966
TIME OVERSEAS: 1 month ENTERED SERVICE: March, 1965 (E)
BIRTH DATE: August 2, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 19
FUNERAL DATE: May 12, 1966 MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star
HIGH SCHOOL: Salesian DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22144 Morley
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Robert Trescott

[4]



★RUDOLPH S. JACKYMACK, Pfc., U. S. Army
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 4, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1965 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 5 months
BIRTH DATE: August 1, 1944 AGE AT DEATH: 21
FUNERAL DATE: May 14, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3335 Monroe
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Rudolph Jackymack

[5]



★EARL SMITH, Pfc., U. S. Army
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: June 30, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: January, 1965 (E)
BIRTH DATE: October 18, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 19
FUNERAL DATE: July 14, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 5 Danvers Lane
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Earl Smith

[6]



★LOUIS J. McCORMICK, IC-2, Navy

LOCALITY: California DATE OF DEATH: September 2, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: November, 1960 (E)
BIRTH DATE: September 25, 1942 AGE AT DEATH: 23
FUNERAL DATE: September 6, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22409 Outer Drive
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Edward McCormick

[7]



★BRUCE M. REYNOLDS, ACAN, Navy

LOCALITY: Detroit DATE OF DEATH: September 8, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: December, 1963 (E)
BIRTH DATE: October 14, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 19
HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3361 Gertrude
WIDOW'S NAME: Mrs. Linda Reynolds

[8]



★JOHN F. COCHRANE, I/Lt., Army

LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: October 24, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1962 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 1 year
BIRTH DATE: April 19, 1941 AGE AT DEATH: 25
FUNERAL DATE: November 2, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly of 2931 Roosevelt
PARENTS' NAME: Rev. & Mrs. Jack Cochrane
WIDOW'S NAME: Mrs. Elaine Cochrane

[9]



★ALAN C. KAARTUNEN, F-A, Navy

LOCALITY: Florida DATE OF DEATH: November 20, 1966
ENTERED SERVICE: March, 1965 (E)
BIRTH DATE: April 19, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 19
FUNERAL DATE: November 25, 1966 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3521 Alice
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Clifford Kaartunen

[10]



★GEORGE C. SIEGWALD II, Cpl., Marines

LOCALITY: South Carolina DATE OF DEATH: January 12, 1967
ENTERED SERVICE: August, 1963 (E)
BIRTH DATE: March 13, 1945 AGE AT DEATH: 21
FUNERAL DATE: January 17, 1967 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22222 Cleveland
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Lucille Siegwald

[11]



★WILBERT G. PENNELL, Spc. 4, Army [12]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: February 21, 1967
 ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1965 (D) BIRTH DATE: May 30, 1945
 AGE AT DEATH: 21 FUNERAL DATE: March 3, 1967
 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star, Purple Heart
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson (attended)
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 1639 Wyoming
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Warren Pennell



★CECIL DARRELL McCANN, SP4, Army [13]
 LOCALITY: Thuy Hoy Province, S. Vietnam
 DATE OF DEATH: March 7, 1967 ENTERED SERVICE: Sept., 1965 (D)
 TIME OVERSEAS: 3 months BIRTH DATE: September 20, 1945
 AGE AT DEATH: 21 FUNERAL DATE: March 18, 1967
 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star HIGH SCHOOL: Allen Park
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22335 Olmstead
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Cecil F. McCann, Allen Park
 WIDOW'S NAME: Peggy Daughter, Renee



★ROBERT CHARLES McKENNA, Pvt., Marines [14]
 LOCALITY: DaNang Province, S. Vietnam
 DATE OF DEATH: March 11, 1967
 ENTERED SERVICE: Oct., 1965 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 10 months
 BIRTH DATE: December 12, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 19
 FUNERAL DATE: March 21, 1967 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 7543 Calhoun
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Charles McKenna



★WILLIAM C. PEARCE IV, Pfc., Army [15]
 LOCALITY: Cambodian Border, S. Vietnam
 DATE OF DEATH: March 14, 1967 ENTERED SERVICE: Aug., 1966 (D)
 TIME OVERSEAS: 13 months BIRTH DATE: July 31, 1947
 AGE AT DEATH: 19 FUNERAL DATE: March 23, 1967
 MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star, Purple Heart
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 13883 Robertson
 PARENTS' NAME: Wm. Pearce & Mrs. Mildred Pawling
 WIDOW'S NAME: Jan Lee



★JAMES R. HINTZ, Spc. 4, Army [16]
 LOCALITY: Tay Ninh City, S. Vietnam
 DATE OF DEATH: March 21, 1967 ENT. SERVICE: Oct., 1965 (D)
 TIME OVERSEAS: 8 months BIRTH DATE: May 13, 1945
 AGE AT DEATH: 21 FUNERAL DATE: March 30, 1967
 HIGH SCHOOL: Detroit Southwestern
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 6557 Neckel
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Henry Hintz (deceased)



★STUART G. SNELL, Hospitalman, Navy [17]
LOCALITY: Washington, D.C. DATE OF DEATH: April 7, 1967
ENTERED SERVICE: January, 1966 (E)
BIRTH DATE: July 22, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: April 10, 1967 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly at 1837 Canterbury
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. James (Ann) Dawson, Oak Park



★RAYMOND J. BOROWSKI, Sgt., Army [18]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 20, 1967
ENTERED SERV.: Dec., 1958 (E) BIRTH DATE: April 4, 1935
AGE AT DEATH: 32 FUNERAL DATE: June 1, 1967
HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly 3887 Roulo
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Mary Borowski, Detroit
WIDOW'S NAME: Patricia, 4 children



★THOMAS B. DAILY, 1st Lt., Army [19]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 21, 1967
ENTERED SERVICE: 1957 (E) BIRTH DATE: 1941
AGE AT DEATH: 26 FUNERAL DATE: May 31, 1967
HIGH SCHOOL: U of D High School
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22915 Nowlin
PARENTS' NAME: Aunt & Uncle: Mr. & Mrs. John Smoley
WIDOW'S NAME: Mai, 2 children: Sabrina, Kelly Jane; Calif.



★JAMES B. PATTERSON, S.F.C., Army Special Forces [20]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 24, 1967
ENT. SERVICE: Jan., 1953 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 2 months
BIRTH DATE: July 16, 1934 AGE AT DEATH: 33
FUNERAL DATE: June 8, 1967 MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star
HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 24321 Boston
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Basil J. Patterson
WIDOW'S NAME: Charlott, 3 children: James, Jr., Curt, Darryel



★ROBERT W. YOKOM, JR., Lt., Army [21]
LOCALITY: Fayetteville, N.C. DATE OF DEATH: Sept. 19, 1967
ENTERED SERVICE: May, 1966 (E) BIRTH DATE: March 15, 1946
AGE AT DEATH: 21 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly of 16112 Middlebury
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Robert R. Yokom, Birmingham



★HENRY J. FUGETT, Spc. 4, 1st Air Cavalry Div., Army [22]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: Oct. 14, 1967
 ENTERED SERVICE: November, 1966 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 9 months
 BIRTH DATE: June 3, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 19
 FUNERAL DATE: October 23, 1967 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3030 Alice
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. James Fugett



★JAMES F. MORROW, Sgt., Battery A., 2nd Bat. 320th Att., [23]
 101st Airborne Division, Army LOCALITY: S. Vietnam
 DATE OF DEATH: October 15, 1967 ENTERED SERVICE: 1957 (E)
 TIME OVERSEAS: 3 months BIRTH DATE: July 9, 1937
 AGE AT DEATH: 30 FUNERAL DATE: October 25, 1967
 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star, Purple Heart
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly 6930 Mead
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Wilfred Gallant; Scottsdale, Ariz.
 WIDOW'S NAME: Hiedi, daughter, Linda



★RODNEY KENT HARLA, Pfc., Army [24]
 LOCALITY: El Paso, Texas DATE OF DEATH: November 5, 1967
 ENTERED SERVICE: October, 1966 (D) BIRTH DATE: Sept. 17, 1947
 AGE AT DEATH: 20 FUNERAL DATE: November 11, 1967
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 7917 Chase Road
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Harla



★WILLIAM A. SCHMALTZ III, Seaman 1st Class, Navy [25]
 LOCALITY: Benzie County, Michigan DATE OF DEATH: Nov. 25, 1967
 ENTERED SERVICE: 1965 (E) BIRTH DATE: May 2, 1947
 AGE AT DEATH: 20 FUNERAL DATE: November 28, 1967
 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly of 24810 Carlisle
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. William A. Schmaltz, Jr.,
 Glen Lake Narrows, Michigan



★RANDY DILLINDER, Cpl., Army [26]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: December 9, 1967
 ENTERED SERVICE: October 21, 1966 (D)
 TIME OVERSEAS: 5 months BIRTH DATE: October 27, 1948
 AGE AT DEATH: 19 FUNERAL DATE: December 16, 1967
 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford (attended)
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3361 Chestnut
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Harold Dillinder



★ DAVID ANTOL, Cpl., Army

[27]

LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: December 20, 1967
ENTERED SERVICE: April, 1966 (D) BIRTH DATE: Dec. 29, 1946
AGE AT DEATH: 20 FUNERAL DATE: January 8, 1968
HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3555 Linden
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Steve Antol



★ PHILIP N. GANDOLFO, Cpl., Army

[28]

LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: December 28, 1967
ENTERED SERVICE: January, 1967 (D) BIRTH DATE: June 28, 1947
AGE AT DEATH: 20 FUNERAL DATE: January 6, 1968
MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star, Purple Heart
HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 6420 Steadman
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Gandolfo



★ ROGER G. FOXWORTH, Pfc., Army

[29]

LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: January 8, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: June, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 2 months
BIRTH DATE: December 30, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 19
FUNERAL DATE: January 17, 1968
MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star, Purple Heart
HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 7053 Reuter
PARENTS' NAME: Charles E. Foxworth and Mrs. Foxworth of
Columbia, Mississippi



★ DOUGLAS McILROY, Cpl., Army

[30]

LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: January 9, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1967 (D) BIRTH DATE: April 22, 1948
AGE AT DEATH: 19 FUNERAL DATE: January 22, 1968
HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly of 3851 Lincoln
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Douglas McIlroy, Taylor



★ CHARLES LEON HANSELMAN, Cpl., Army

[31]

LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: January 10, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1967 (D) BIRTH DATE: Dec. 6, 1948
AGE AT DEATH: 19 FUNERAL DATE: January 22, 1968
HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3607 McKinley
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Bugg



[32]

★RICHARD M. ANDERSON, Pfc., Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: February 10, 1968
 ENTERED SERVICE: April, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 3 months
 BIRTH DATE: September 27, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 20
 FUNERAL DATE: March 1, 1968
 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star, Purple Heart
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson (attended)
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 6429 Yinger
 PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Virginia Anderson



[33]

★JOHN C. WELLS, Spc. 4, Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: March 22, 1968
 ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1965 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 3rd tour of
 BIRTH DATE: July 30, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 19 duty
 FUNERAL DATE: April 8, 1968
 MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star, 3 Bronze Stars, Purple Heart
 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson (attended)
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 7017 Middlepointe
 PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Frank Maverty and Claude Wells of Wayne



[34]

★JAMES B. BROCK, Pfc., Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: March 31, 1968
 ENTERED SERVICE: May, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 5 months
 BIRTH DATE: May 14, 1945 AGE AT DEATH: 21
 FUNERAL DATE: April 17, 1968 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star
 HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 24934 New York
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Stanley A. Brock



[35]

★JERRY W. CLARK, Pfc., Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 7, 1968
 ENTERED SERVICE: September, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 2 mo.
 BIRTH DATE: February 17, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 22
 FUNERAL DATE: May 21, 1968 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star,
 Purple Heart HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 2145 Bailey
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Mortimer E. Clark



[36]

★JOHN A. NAVARRE*, E-4, Navy
 LOCALITY: Philadelphia, Pa. DATE OF DEATH: May 8, 1968
 ENTERED SERVICE: October, 1966 (E) BIRTH DATE: March 23, 1947
 AGE AT DEATH: 21 FUNERAL DATE: May 13, 1968
 HIGH SCHOOL: Sacred Heart DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22313 Military
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Clarence A. Navarre



*John A. Navarre was a member of the Dearborn Historical Museum's Dearborn Junior Curators (now known as the Dearborn Junior Historians) for several years prior to 1962.

★GERALD E. EMMONS, Spc. 4, Army [37]
LOCALITY: Fort Campbell, Ky. DATE OF DEATH: June 28, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: September, 1962 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 3 years
BIRTH DATE: December 28, 1940 (2 years in Germany)
AGE AT DEATH: 27 FUNERAL DATE: July 3, 1968
HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 1714 Wyoming
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Irene Emmons



★FRANKLYN WALLACE GERMANY, Spc. 4, Army [38]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: July 18, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: June, 1966 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 8 months
BIRTH DATE: May 1, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: July 27, 1968 MILITARY AWARDS: Army Commenda-
tion Medal, Vietnamese Service Medal HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 7050 Oakman
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Octavius Germany



★JAMES STUART HATH, Spc. 4, Army [39]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: September 5, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: August, 1967 (D) BIRTH DATE: Jan. 3, 1947
AGE AT DEATH: 21 FUNERAL DATE: September 18, 1968
MILITARY AWARDS: Promoted to Sgt. posthumously
HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 639 Mayburn
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Stuart A. Hath



★LARRY LOUIS GAMBOTTO, Sgt., Army [40]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: September 13, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: September, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 1 month
BIRTH DATE: October 27, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: September 26, 1968
MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star, Purple Heart
HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 1633 Mayburn
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Isabelle Gamotto



★MICHAEL A. NIEZGODA, Sgt., Army [41]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: September 24, 1968
ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 10 months
BIRTH DATE: September 14, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: October 10, 1968 HIGH SCHOOL: Eisel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22406 Olmstead
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Henry J. Niezgoda



★ ROBERT J. BONNICI, Pvt., Army [42]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: October 14, 1968
 ENTERED SERVICE: May, 1968 TIME OVERSEAS: less than 1 mo.
 BIRTH DATE: December 27, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 20
 FUNERAL DATE: October 25, 1968 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 5664 Calhoun
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Charles Bonnici



★ ALAN R. HOSNEDELE, Staff Sgt., Army [43]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: March 12, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1967 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 8 months
 BIRTH DATE: July 15, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 23
 FUNERAL DATE: April 2, 1969 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star, Purple Heart
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 21700 Olmstead
 PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Theodore Hosnedle



★ THOMAS H. GENTINNE, 1st Lt., Army [44]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 12, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: February, 1967 (E) BIRTH DATE: Jan. 14, 1947
 AGE AT DEATH: 22 FUNERAL DATE: May 24, 1969
 MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22455 Nona
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Edward DeHaven
 WIDOW'S NAME: Mary, 6140 Kenilworth



★ PAUL DEAN ELWART, Pfc., Army [45]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 12, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: September, 1968 (D)
 BIRTH DATE: June 14, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 23
 FUNERAL DATE: May 24, 1969 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star,
 Air Medal, Purple Heart, Good Conduct Medal
 HIGH SCHOOL: Sacred Heart
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: formerly 21745 Garrison
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. David Elwart, Ypsilanti



★ DAVID A. BROWN, Sgt., Army [46]
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: June 8, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: May, 1968 TIME OVERSEAS: 2 months
 BIRTH DATE: July 12, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 20
 FUNERAL DATE: June 18, 1969 MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star,
 Purple Heart HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 1286 Linden
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. John Brown



★THOMAS DANIEL NAUGHTON, HM, Navy [47]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: June 18, 1969
ENTERED SERVICE: June, 1967 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 13 days
BIRTH DATE: October 23, 1948 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: June 30, 1969 MILITARY AWARDS: Vietnam Campaign
Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, Vietnamese Service Medal, National
Defense Medal, Purple Heart DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22556 Beech
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Naughton



★ROBERT NOZEWSKI, Pfc., Army [48]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: June 21, 1969
ENTERED SERVICE: August, 1968 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 5 months
BIRTH DATE: April 26, 1949 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: July 5, 1969 HIGH SCHOOL: Fordson
MILITARY AWARDS: Bronze Star, Purple Heart
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 5507 Reuter
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Nozewski



★MICHAEL J. TROYAN, JR., Pfc., Army [49]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: July 14, 1969
ENTERED SERVICE: July, 1968 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 4 months
BIRTH DATE: June 9, 1949 AGE AT DEATH: 20
FUNERAL DATE: July 26, 1969 HIGH SCHOOL: Sacred Heart Sem.
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 6039 Kenilworth
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Michael Troyan



★JAMES M. FLEMING, Pfc., Marines [50]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: July 16, 1969
ENTERED SERVICE: December, 1968 (E)
TIME OVERSEAS: less than 1 month BIRTH DATE: Dec. 7, 1949
AGE AT DEATH: 19 FUNERAL DATE: July 31, 1969
HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn (attended)
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 544 Fort Dearborn
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Martin Fleming



★GARY L. TINKER, Sgt., Army [51]
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: July 26, 1969
ENTERED SERVICE: Feb., 1968 (D) BIRTH DATE: Feb. 15, 1948
AGE AT DEATH: 21 FUNERAL DATE: August 5, 1969
HIGH SCHOOL: Lamar High School, Johnson City, Tenn.
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3305 Edsel
PARENTS' NAME: James Tinker (Mother - Johnson City, Tenn.)
WIDOW'S NAME: Wife, 1 child



★MICHAEL J. DZIENGOWSKI, Spc. 4, Army
 LOCALITY: New Mexico DATE OF DEATH: August 4, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: 1966 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 1 yr. (Korea)
 BIRTH DATE: June 4, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 22
 FUNERAL DATE: August 18, 1969 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 3850 Roosevelt
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Joseph A. Dziengowski

[52]



★DAVID C. BRANNON, Pfc., Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: October 30, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: September, 1968 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 9 mo.
 BIRTH DATE: August 27, 1949 AGE AT DEATH: 20
 FUNERAL DATE: November 6, 1969 HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn (attn.)
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 635 N. Waverly
 PARENTS' NAME: Grandmother: Mrs. Herma Brannon

[53]



★BRADLEY JOHN LOGAN, Pfc., Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: November 6, 1969
 ENTERED SERVICE: May 13, 1969 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 3 weeks
 BIRTH DATE: December 22, 1948 FUNERAL DATE: Nov. 14, 1969
 AGE AT DEATH: 20 HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 547 Kingsbury
 PARENTS' NAME: Harry Logan, St. Clair Shores
 Grandmother: Mrs. Gertrude Hapunowicz

[54]



★JAMES L. DAVIS, Spc. 4, Army
 LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: March 20, 1970
 ENTERED SERVICE: January 31, 1969 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 8 mo.
 BIRTH DATE: March 8, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 23
 FUNERAL DATE: March 30, 1970
 MILITARY AWARDS: Silver Star, Bronze Star
 HIGH SCHOOL: Cherry Hill, Inkster
 DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 7732 Kentucky
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Early Davis, Inkster
 WIDOW'S NAME: Linda

[55]



★MICHAEL R. PATTERSON, E-3, Army
 LOCALITY: Cambodia DATE OF DEATH: April 1, 1970
 ENTERED SERVICE: July 14, 1969 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 3 weeks
 BIRTH DATE: June 30, 1946 AGE AT DEATH: 23
 FUNERAL DATE: April 11, 1970 HIGH SCHOOL: Central,
 San Bernardino, California DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 24720 Penn
 PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Charles Patterson, San Bernardino,
 California
 WIDOW'S NAME: Jean (Aunt & Uncle: Mr. & Mrs. Louis
 Surowiec, Same address)

[56]



★ TOMMIE R. ANGEL, Lance Cpl., Marines
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: May 25, 1970
ENTERED SERVICE: March 26, 1969 BIRTH DATE: 1950
AGE AT DEATH: 20
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 6920 Orchard
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Cora Hight

[57]

★ DONALD A. ROWLEY, Spc. 4, ARMY
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: June 23, 1970
ENTERED SERVICE: May 12, 1969 (D) TIME OVERSEAS: 2 months
BIRTH DATE: March 12, 1949 AGE AT DEATH: 21
FUNERAL DATE: July 3, 1970 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 22043 Edison
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Carroll Rowley

[58]



★ JAMES EDWARD STUBBLEFIELD, Sgt., Air Force
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: November 29, 1970
ENTERED SERVICE: September, 1966 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 1 year
BIRTH DATE: October 12, 1947 AGE AT DEATH: 23
FUNERAL DATE: February 11, 1971 HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 1433 S. Telegraph
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Vivian M. Cole
James S. Stubblefield, Fort Smith, Ark.

[59]



★ DAVID RALPH KOWITZ, CYN3, Navy
LOCALITY: S. Vietnam DATE OF DEATH: April 16, 1971
ENTERED SERVICE: January, 1969 (E) TIME OVERSEAS: 8 months
BIRTH DATE: August 4, 1949 AGE AT DEATH: 21
FUNERAL DATE: April 24, 1971 HIGH SCHOOL: Dearborn
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 155 S. Highland
PARENTS' NAME: Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Kowitz

[60]



★ EDWIN BYRON BIRD, 1st Class, CYN3 Lithographer, Navy [61]
LOCALITY: Suffolk County, Va. DATE OF DEATH: Jan. 10, 1972
ENTERED SERVICE: February, 1961 (E) BIRTH DATE: May 14, 1945
AGE AT DEATH: 28 FUNERAL DATE: January 14, 1972
HIGH SCHOOL: Edsel Ford (attended)
DEARBORN RESIDENCE: 2924 Parker
PARENTS' NAME: Mrs. Margaret E. Fisk - Bird
Errol Bird, Taylor
WIDOW'S NAME: Clarice, 3 children: Timothy, Thomas, Tammy



Museum Collections...

THE INFINITE WORLD OF TOYS

PART IV - THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Mary V. MacDonald

The century "turned" and we bid goodbye to the Gay Nineties, but not to that golden age of toys which lingered on until the First World War. The "War To End All Wars" brought the end of an era in toymaking. Prior to this time America was still importing at least 75% of the total number of toys sold in the United States, but with the start of hostilities shipping and importing was interrupted all over the world.

The United States no longer received toys from most European nations with the result that it offered a tremendous opportunity for American toy manufacturers to expand and sell to a "captive audience."

The Japanese also "got on the band wagon" and invaded the toy market. With anti-German feelings riding high in the United States against any toy marked "Made in Germany," the Japanese began to export tremendous amounts of cheap toys to the U.S.A.. However, by 1924 there was a greater emphasis on quality in the United States and the cheap Japanese toy was temporarily, but not permanently, driven out. Congress also passed duty laws to allow this country to compete with foreign markets.

Old materials, such as composition, wax, wood, lead and tin began to disappear from the toy shelves. New tastes and new ideas, sometimes not for the better, began to take over the play world and new mechanical marvels began to be produced.

Strangely enough, the automobile did not create a big sensation at the turn of the century, because the public regarded it as a fad or passing fancy.

One manufacturer did produce cigarette boxes in the shape of cars around 1900. These car cigarette boxes had rubber wheels, brightly lacquered wood bodies, lamps and levers and would certainly be prized in a toy collection today.

The Germans produced cheap trucks, buses and fire engines from 1900-1914 which were sold for as little as 2¢ in the United States and 1¢ in England. The German firms of ASG, Lehmann, Maerklin and Bing made model cars mostly put together with the tab and slot method, but the French, who had a tendency to shun mass-production, had better-made and more exquisite cars. Manufacturers such as BB, CR, and FV of France soldered their sheet metal model cars with appointments like real leather upholstery, beveled glass windows and handpainted bodies.

American firms, in the first part of the century, such as Ives, Structo and Kingsbury made cast iron cars which weren't too detailed, but withstood heavy usage.

Fifty years ago the first children's pedal cars were produced in Europe and were very expensive, because they were handmade. In the 1930's the United States brought out less expensive pedal cars, which were made of steel, equipped with

electric headlights, ball-bearings, disc wheels and were child-sized replicas of daddy's Chevrolet, Ford, Buick, Packard and Pontiac to name a few.

In the 1920's the famous line of Buddy-L trucks, steam shovels and other construction-oriented toys were brought out and were some of the finest ever produced. Made of heavy-gauge steel and beautifully constructed they are in great demand as a collector's item today. Other manufacturers in this line were Sturdi-Toy and Keystone.

In the 1930's there was a gradual decline in the quality of steel toys and their like have never been duplicated.

Also in the '30's one of the most famous producers of miniature pewter automobiles, Tootsie Toys of the U.S., opened their doors. They produced buses, tractors and tank trucks as well and still continue in business today.

Other well-known manufacturers of toy cars today are Lesney, Dinky and Corgi of England, Rio of Italy, Hubley, Tonka and A.M.T. (of Birmingham, Michigan) in the U.S..

The first real boom in manufacturing model airplanes began with the visit of the Wright Brothers to Europe in the early 1900's. Biplanes appeared on the market and monoplanes, designed after Bleriot's famous plane which first flew the English channel, became popular.

By 1914 famous pilots were known to every hero-worshipping child in the United States and Europe and as each flyer captured another "first" in aviation, there was a great demand for their model plane.

The fighting planes of World War I were difficult to mass-produce and it wasn't until the 1930's onward that model combat aircraft like the Camel, Fokker and Spad were manufactured. In recent times the comic strip "Peanuts" has brought about a new interest and output of World War I airplanes, through the exploits of Snoopy and the Red Baron.

A great boom in model airplanes came about during and after World War II when the Boeing Flying Fortress, Lockheed Lightning, DeHavilland Mosquito and other combat aircraft were copied for boys all over this country.

One of the simplest model airplanes, constructed of two pieces of balsa wood and propelled by a rubber band, came out originally in 1917 and can still be purchased in stores today.

The airplane model kits of the '30's and '40's were far more difficult and challenging to build with their tiny balsa wood parts than their plastic, snap-together counterparts of today. It is a reflection of this era that even though present day models may be more detailed, that some of the pride of a young boy's workmanship is gone in a fast-paced age.

Revell is one of the leading and most popular of model kit producers today, offering everything from planes and ships to prehistoric monsters.

Iron trains continued to be manufactured in the U.S. until 1930, but they were smaller and less detailed than earlier models.

Clockwork trains were produced in 1901 in America by Ives, followed by American Flyer in 1907 and Hafner in 1914. The first clockwork engines were run on sectional track and on flexible track in the 1930's. These trains generally had iron locomotives with stamped metal lithographed tender and cars.

Although electric trains were known as early as the 1890's it was not until 1910 that electricity became commonplace. Early model electric trains had pressed brass or cast iron wheels, cast iron or brass frames, working coil springs and metal rails with wooden ties. Before 1910 model engines were limited to four wheel drives. Maerklin made the first six wheel drive in O gauge with a clockwork motor and Gilbert made the first O gauge electrically-powered locomotive. The electric outline motor came on the market in the 1920's and the streamlined train was introduced in 1934.

Early electric train manufacturers were Carlisle and Finch, Elektoy, Garlick, Howard, Ives, Knoff, Lionel and Voltamp.

In the 1930's true-scaled proportioned electric trains became tremendously popular. Trains of the '30's and '40's had brass parts and nickel plated accessories and operated on O and HO standard gauge tracks. Ives Corporation was sold after the depression and was purchased by Lionel. A. C. Gilbert bought American Flyer in 1938 and in the 1960's Lionel purchased Gilbert. Louis Marx and Company was a latecomer to the model train business in 1930.

In 1901, Frank Hornby, a worker in a Liverpool importing firm, inspired by a crane operating on a construction site near his office, created a model of the crane out of simple parts, nuts and bolts, for his young sons. Hornby named his invention "Mechanics Made Easy" and later shortened it to "Meccano" in 1907. This was the beginning of the construction kit for boys, which is still popular to this day.

Hornby, who also manufactured model trains, inspired the American invention of the Erector Set in 1915. The Erector Set consists of perforated steel bars which can be bolted into rigid frames and the parts made to move with a clockwork or electric motor.

The Tinker Toy, well known today, was perfected in 1914 and was designed with the younger child in mind. It is a simpler construction kit, consisting of wooden sticks and round connecting links in which the sticks are pegged.

Lego, from the Danish work "leg", to play, was invented by Papa Christiansen of Denmark in the 1930's. Christiansen had long made wooden toys for his children and finally devised the idea of interlocking wooden construction bricks (now plastic) which couldn't be easily toppled over by children.

Although the "teddy bear" has been erroneously attributed to the German firm of Steiff in the past, the bear is strictly an American invention, credited to Morris Michtom, founder of the Ideal Toy Corporation.

In 1903 Mr. Michtom saw a cartoon of President Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt depicted with a bear cub in the Washington Post. Mr. Michtom wrote to the President to request permission to create a toy bear and name it after him. Roosevelt agreed, and Mr. Michtom's wife designed and sewed together that first teddy bear.

Butler Brothers, large wholesalers in New York, distributed several bears for Michtom and the bear was an instant sensation.

This was the beginning of the Teddy Bear and also the Ideal Toy Corporation. The appeal of these lovable, cuddly creatures has continued throughout the century.

American toy manufacturers have long been inspired to make toys by copying radio and film personalities and book and cartoon characters.

The most famous and continuously copied cartoon figure since its inception is Mickey Mouse, created in the late 1920's through the genius of Walt Disney. With the addition of such cartoon characters as Donald Duck, Pinocchio, Goofy, Pluto and Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs to the Disney family, more and more toys have been created in their image.

For a manufacturer to have a license to use a Disney character on his toys is usually more important than the quality of the product itself.

Disney puppets, watches, books and magazines, puzzles, crayon sets, banks and even Christmas lights from the 1930's are collectibles today and bring high prices to their owners. To illustrate how much income Disney Productions derives from Disney characters in a six months period in 1970, Mickey Mouse watches and clocks made \$7 million and jewelry pulled in a handsome \$2 million.

"Peanuts" and his gang by the cartoonist Charles Shultz has certainly brought strong competition to Disney in the last decade through sales of everything from Snoopy toothbrushes to Lucy and Pig pen dolls to Charlie Brown greeting cards and T-shirts.

After 1900, two people contributed greatly toward the development of better toys for children.

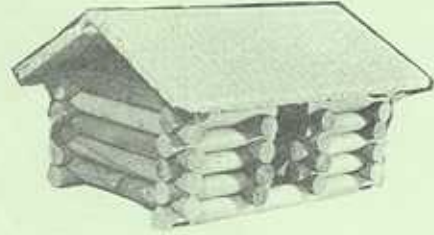
They were Maria Montessori of Italy and Ernest Froebel of Germany. Froebel thought that communal life was important in bringing up a child and his philosophy in short was "learn by doing." Madame Montessori's philosophy was that children should not be allowed to do as they liked, should have spontaneous interest in their work and believed that they were happiest when self-disciplined and occupied in some form of work-activity. She believed that children love order and preferred work to play. She therefore encouraged parents to have their children occupy time in such activities as bead stringing and peg work to develop good muscular coordination early in life.

Educators in nurseries, pioneered by such groups as Merrill-Palmer School, placed great importance on tools which stimulated a child's development. At first they used crude materials at hand, but toy manufacturers rapidly rushed to fill the needs of these advanced nursery schools and kindergartens.

The Schoenhut Co. of Philadelphia and Holgate Educational Toy Company were two of the first to manufacture educational toys and the Playskool Manufacturing Company, founded in 1928, manufactured such items as hammers and nails and peg tables. So the 1920's brought a trend toward plainer toys with educational functions. The idea being that a toy is a tool of a child's development.



Parker Bros.
Touring Game
c. 1930's



Lincoln Log Cabin
c. 1940



Home Budget Bank
c. 1935



Teddy Bear
c. 1935



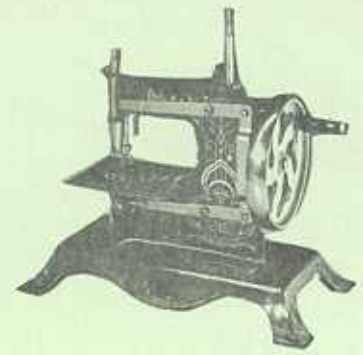
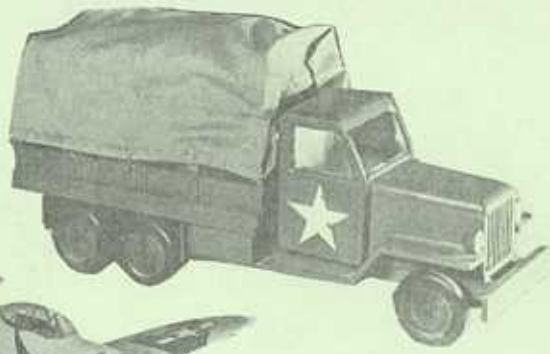
Reed Doll Buggy
c. 1935



Kiddie Kar
c. 1920

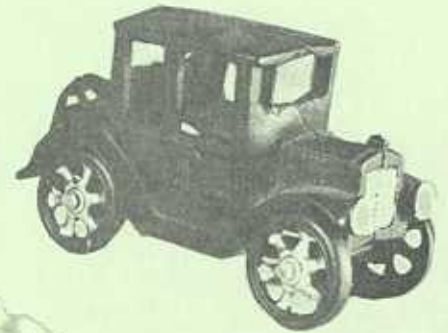


Aluminum and Tin Dishes
c. 1925



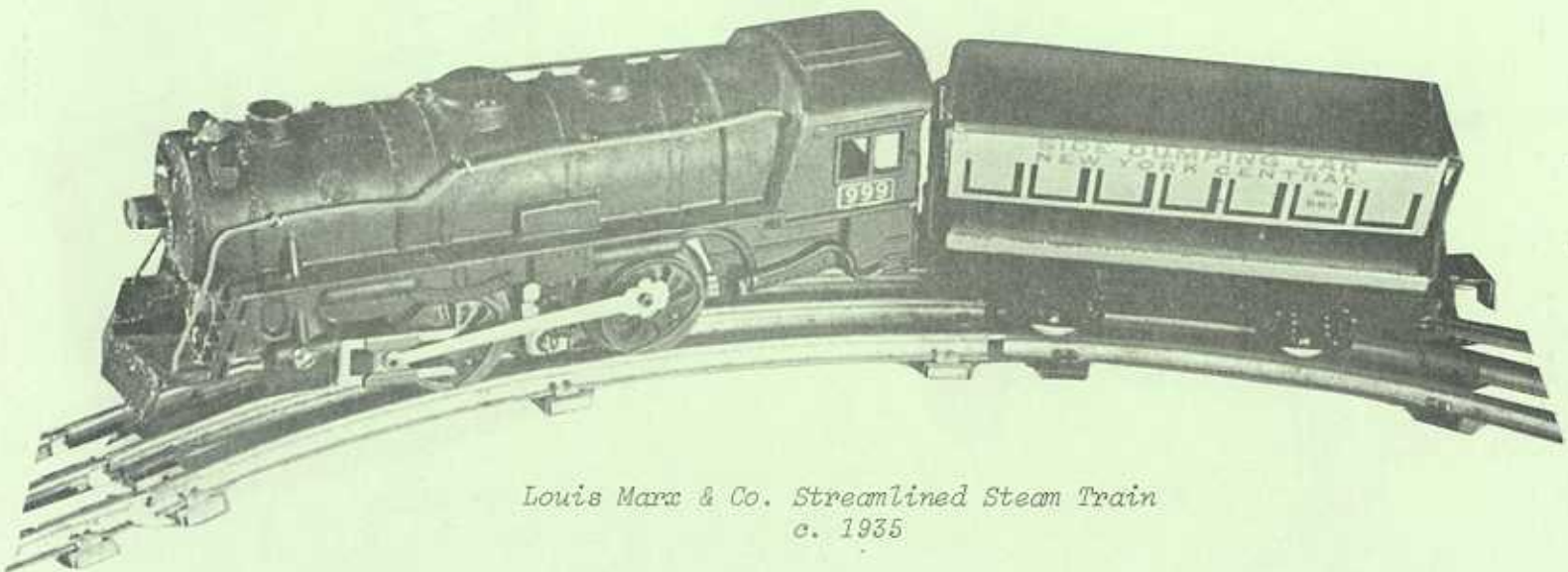
*German Sewing Machine
c. 1930*

*World War II
Military Toys*



*Cast Iron Truck & Car
c. 1930's*

*Walt Disney 1935 Pinocchio Doll and
1934 Mickey Mouse Coloring Book*



*Louis Marx & Co. Streamlined Steam Train
c. 1935*

Playground equipment came into existence with the "Jungle Gym" patented in 1923. Before this time children had used a rope tied to a tree for a swing and a board across a log for a seesaw, but with the disappearance of rural life and the crowding of children in cities, the need for steel climbing bars and chain swings became a necessity.

War toys had been frowned upon in the '20's but in the '30's, with the eminent threat of war, anti-aircraft guns, model combat planes and military vehicles were back in the nursery again.

Iron toys were made up until the 1940's and clockwork toys were produced throughout the '20's by such companies as Marx and Structo.

Friction toys, popular from the 1890's to the 1930's, have reappeared today made of plastic or tin and generally made in Hong Kong.

Woven reed doll carriages were popular with little girls from 1900 until 1930. They also had miniature electric ranges to cook on, aluminum and tin doll dishes to serve tea and toy phonographs, the natural successor to music boxes, to play for their friends.

In the 1930's boys received A.C. Gilberts chemistry sets, Erector sets, pyrography kits, Lincoln logs and printing presses for Christmas.

Pinball machines took the 1930's by storm and monkey banks, combination banks, home budget banks and cash register banks in tin, brass, ceramics and plastic were tremendously popular.

After World War II there was a tremendous growth and expansion in the toy industry. It has quadrupled in the last 20 years, bringing sales of 2 billion dollars a year to toy manufacturers.

The most important development after World War II was in the new plastics, which have revolutionized toy production.

The late '40's and early '50's brought a great number of badly designed, poor quality, gaudily-colored plastic toys on the market, but with the introduction of hygienic, unbreakable, vinyl to toys we have seen some improvement in playthings.

War toys continue to be produced in our society. G.I. Joe and his counterparts have enjoyed a great degree of popularity. These vinyl male dolls for boys were brought out by Hassenfeld Brothers in the '60's and have sold equally as well as their civilian friend Ken, Barbie's boyfriend.

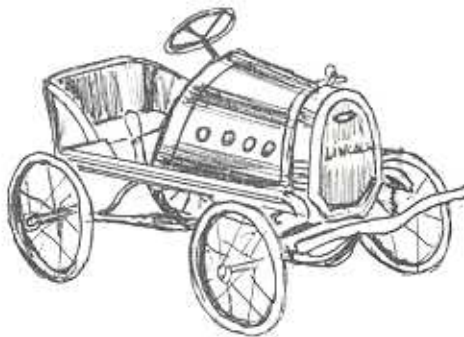
Science fiction and the astronauts have inspired many toy manufacturers to produce plastic models of space ships and rockets and moon modules.

Plastic casting sets, all the way from "make your own flowers and jewelry" to "make your own monster kits" in gaudy and cheap colors are prevalent.

However, in the midst of all these plastic "wonders", there are still companies like Creative Playthings and Fisher Price Company who produce charming and educational toys.

Toys have really not changed much since ancient times, except in technology. It is doubtful that we will ever see the magnificent, well-crafted toy of earlier days again, but we can choose a toy, with care, for the child and the essential part of his young and developmental years.

A child will carry the love and nostalgia of a special toy throughout his lifetime.

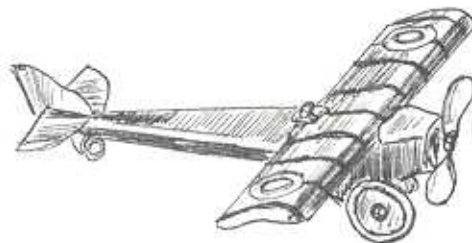


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NOTE: All illustrations of toys on pages 135 and 136 are from the Dearborn Historical Museum's collection.

) END OF A FOUR PART ARTICLE ON TOYS (



CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS IN DEARBORN

Katherine M. Cushman

[EDITOR'S NOTE: *Christmases of bygone eras are best recorded through the diaries and accounts of people who actually lived at those times. We are quite fortunate at the Museum to have historical material available which helps to recapture some of the nostalgia we cherish today.*

Mrs. Edward L. (Katherine M.) Cushman, prominent Dearborn community leader and ardent supporter of this historical agency's historical work, delivered the following talk at the Junior Winter Study Club of Dearborn on December 9, 1969. "Christmas Traditions in Dearborn" is a fine account of early Dearborn Christmases through the diaries of Dearborn pioneers such as Elba Howe and Henry Haigh, Mrs. Cushman's recollections within her own family, and as she remembers her earliest Christmases.

It is with a sense of loss we mention that two of the people referred to in this speech, Ivadel Moore and Clara Snow, both aunts of Mrs. Cushman, have died since it was delivered (Miss Moore in December of 1971 and Miss Snow this past August). Both of these ladies had contributed much to Dearborn's growth.

Mrs. Cushman has written articles for THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN in the past as our regular readers know. At this season of the year we are privileged to publish her talk. W.H.A.]

Christmas is a family time, a time for tradition, for warmth, for cheer. But today we often find ourselves caught up in a rush of parties, overwhelmed with catalogs, "must" concerts and TV programs, burdened down with the necessity for elaborate and original home decorations, and elegant package wrapping. Then we must decide for ourselves what are the traditions which are important to us, and what to throw out as froth, not substance.

Christmas has a real flavor to it, real traditions that remain even while they change: the traditional silver star at the top of the tree becomes too frayed for the younger generation and is replaced. The candle holders in the boxes of tree decorations are no longer used, but kept out of habit for over sixty years. The commercial ball hangers replace the twisted wire or loop of string.

Because Christmas is a very personal thing, much of what I will mention is my own, but I am going to let you in for a glimpse of what other Dearbornites enjoyed at Christmas time, both long ago and more recently. For our history we are grateful to the three Dearborn men who kept diaries and preserved them, so that today we know much more of Christmas in Dearborn in the last century than we would otherwise. From these diaries we see that Christmas was not such a long or exhausting time then as it is today. The day itself, Christmas Eve, the church celebration for the children in Dearborn's Protestant churches,

which came a few days early or late, that was it. And because they had fewer possibilities, it took far less to satisfy their needs than it does today.

Let us then look at the record of Elba Howe, a fine gentleman, agent for the Michigan Central Railroad for 36 years, and undertaker throughout the latter part of his life. His is the earliest Christmas in Dearborn of which we have a written record. In 1865 he wrote:

"Merry Christmas. Emma & I dined on a fine roast turkey alone and a fine dinner we had by ourselves. Joe Manning worked for me this P.M. and Emma and I went to Detroit with horse and buggy. No snow on the ground to speak of. Stopped at Franklin House [they probably had to change their clothes]. Pleasant ride in. Some muddy but pleasant day. Attended theater in evening, "Ireland as it Was" and "A Day in Paris" Home, 1 A.M."

The next year his entry read: "Merry Christmas. Fine Day. Cool. Bought a barrel of apples of [f] a Plymouth man \$3. Paid for same. Had wild turkey and venison for dinner [both were available in the vicinity. My Aunt Clara Snow tells me that her grandfather, Dr. Snow, used to feed the turkeys in the grove east of the house so that they would be available for dinner. This hardly seems cricket today.] To continue - Mr. & Mrs. Alexander here to dinner, 3 P.M. and spent evening. Cousin Ellen came down on the 5:15 P.M. train to stay a day or so. Had music and dominoes." [Howe played the violin and Alexander the bass fiddle.]

In 1867: "We all had fine presents this A.M.. I got watch stand and safe. Emma had casket [in the sense of a small chest, I imagine], fine old gold sleeve buttons, carbuncle [garnet] centre, a fine breakfast shawl. We had partridge and quail for dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander to dinner with us. Had a turkey shoot at depot this P.M.. I got one turkey and two chickens."

On Christmas Evening 1869 the Howes received the following visitors: "Mr. Alexander, Mr. & Mrs. Sutton [his wife's parents], Mr. & Mrs. Alfred B. Gulley and their children, Alfred and Frank. Dr. & Mrs. Edward S. Snow, Mr. & Mrs. Richard Haigh, Sr., Mr. & Mrs. George Haigh, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Haigh, Mr. & Mrs. Jared Sexton, Mr. & Mrs. Daniel D. Tompkins and their two sons, Arthur and George [Dode], Annie Marston and Richard Haigh, Jr.. Had a fine time, lot of presents on tree. Emma had a fine silver tea set, urn and 9 ps, also a fine traveling satchel, knife, napkin ring, lace collar, and 12 knives, pen and case, pair slippers and holder, one pocket book, one wrench, shave holder; Annie, silver cup, dolls, etc. [their daughter Annie had appeared on the scene]. Mr. Alexander and I to Detroit and got oysters, cake, etc., for supper." [Oysters seem to have been the sine qua non for festivities in those days.]

Some years later, in 1881, Louis Howe, their second child, was present: "Uncle Philander and Georgie with us. Had nice roast turkey for dinner. Annie and children at church this A.M.. Had oyster supper [oysters again] at 8 P.M.. Henry Haigh took supper and spent evening

with us. I received couple bouquet holders from children and half dozen service handkerchiefs from Emma. I gave Emma set of dishes, pretty pattern. Children had a number of presents. Louie a velocipede [bicycle], bread and milk set, etc. Annie, a poke bonnet, earrings and pin and new dress, etc.. Father comb and brush in case and other little articles. Beautiful day and evening.

Just to round out the picture, let's jump to 1900, and grandchildren: "Cloudy chilly day & stiff westerly breeze and slight snow flurries. Up at 5 A.M. to Christmas tree and etc. for children. Lou and Jennie stayed with us last night and they went to Clark's for dinner and supper [Jennie's family]. All had quite a few presents. Nothing elaborate... Turner out this evening to stay all night. D. Thorpe came up and had lunch with us at 7 P.M. and a game of cards. We had our roast turkey, etc.. All alone, just our family."

In contrast, let's look at the older and more dignified Christmas which Henry Haigh recorded in 1893: "At my Uncle Henry's where all the family - Father, Mother, Uncle Henry, Aunt Martha, Mattie and Harry - were assembled. A fine old fashioned family dinner and afterward the distribution of gifts, those little mementoes of thoughtful regard which make the day so pleasant. [This sounds just like Henry Haigh!] Miss Tillie Irvine came in late in the afternoon and Mattie made her a cup of tea. I saw her home, then came to the [Detroit] Club and afterwards went up to Robert's [Heinkel] where they were just finishing their Christmas festival. Notwithstanding the "hard times" people seemed to have a happy Christmas. Weather springlike."

And still another note is sounded by William Daly in 1883: "To first mass at 5 o'clock. To second mass at 10-1/2 o'clock. Paid priest \$1. All the children except Michael to supper. Good Time. Gleason, wife and family; Pat, wife and family; John, wife and family; Jim, wife and family. Dr. Burdeno spending the evening. No sleighing; pleasant day."

One of the earliest family memories we have of Christmas is the story told me by my Cousin Lizzie, Elizabeth Gaylord Hulbert of Detroit. Her mother Emily was my great-grandmother's (Elizabeth Austin Snow) youngest sister, and since the two of them were in the Detroit area, away from family in Austinburg, Ohio they were very close. I wrote the story out for the Dearborn High School paper, the Orange and Black, about 1932, but unfortunately could not find it for today. But I remember well her telling me how the family, her mother and father, her sister Margueret, and she, came out to Dearborn for Christmas once, probably in the 1870's. They came out on the "cars" - the train - on Christmas Eve and were met at the station in Dearborn by a big sleigh, and wrapped around with robes before being drawn the few blocks to Temple Villa - the big old red brick Victorian house that stood on Snow Hill at the turn of Monroe. How they greeted the Dearborn relatives, Uncle Edward and Aunt Lizzie, red-headed Herbert and his younger brother Ackie. What a hard time the little girls had in getting to sleep that night in the excitement of Christmas Eve. How the maid woke them in the morning coming in to light the fire while the little girls lay in the warm bed in the cold room. But the thing that made this the Christmas that she remembered

the rest of her life, was coming into the room where the Christmas tree stood with candles alight all over, and seeing a beautiful doll tied to the topmost branch - a doll that she couldn't be sure was hers until finally her name was called and she was handed it.

Elba Howe, Henry Haigh and the Snows were staunch Episcopalians, the Haighs being among the founders of Christ Episcopal Church, Dearborn, and Richard, Sr., Henry's father, was senior warden for years and years. The main Christmas emphasis at the Little Church at Dearborn, as Henry Haigh used to speak of it, and also at other Dearborn Protestant churches, was on the children's Christmas service. The first Episcopal chapel was, appropriately enough, the former Carpenter's Shop at the Arsenal converted to church use. We are fortunate in having a photograph of that chapel as it looked decorated for Christmas in 1869. Henry Haigh himself helped with the garlands. In "A Christian Heritage,"¹ the Centennial History of Christ Episcopal Church of Dearborn, I recorded the church's Christmas tradition:

"At Christmas time the church was decorated with garlands and arches of greens, and a tall Christmas tree, for many years donated by the Haigh family, stood in a front corner. Preparations for the teachers involved a trip to Detroit for candy and presents, as they customarily gave a gift to each child. The candy was packaged as a present from the church. Pupils learned pieces and practiced singing.

"On the appointed day, usually the Sunday closest to Christmas [if held after Christmas, presents could be obtained at sales], the whole congregation gathered in the evening. Candles were lighted on the tree and buckets were filled with water in case of fire. The pieces were spoken and the songs sung. Then came the climax for which the children had been waiting - the presents were handed down from the tree where they had been hung, and distributed to the children.

"Sometimes Christmas exercises were used as a time to show religious instruction. Mr. Howe records in 1877 that his wife's class had won the prize banner for 'having the catechism, etc., the most perfect. Emma too unwell to be down. She had a present on the tree for each one of her scholars and the scholars each made present to her as one.'

"Sometimes weather cut into attendance. Mr. Howe explained the small crowd one year, 'so cold and blustering for horses to be out,' in spite of the horse sheds at the rear of the church lot.

"Santa Claus was a later addition, beginning probably in the twenties. At the appropriate point in the party, a jingling of sleigh bells would be heard and Santa himself would appear on the tiny balcony of the old parish house, and would then descend a ladder into the midst of the delighted children. Santa reached us through the courtesy of Harry Wessinger at first, and later of Jack Wyman, until about 1943. He has not appeared much lately - probably too busy elsewhere - but he did return in the early sixties with the help of Jack Reid.

"White Christmas' services, also probably begun in the twenties, were held on a Sunday afternoon a few days before Christmas. Each child brought a gift wrapped carefully in white tissue paper, either a used toy in good condition or a new one, each labelled as to the age and sex of the child who should receive it. The children were thrilled and happy as they went forward to lay their gifts on the ever-growing pile before the altar. A program of pieces and carols was the conclusion of the day.

"Christmas time pageants, tableaux, and carol singing continues to the present."

Kathleen Parr's mother, Floretta Brock Parr, writing in "The Happy Time,"² a collection of childhood memories by 1954 Dearborn residents, told of Christmas and Fourth of July being the two high points of her childhood year: "At Christmas time we hung up our stockings, but Christmas trees were not customary in English homes. The Church had a tree, however, and a program and treat for the children. The presents which we received at our home were very modest but represented real sacrifice on the part of our parents. We thought a little bottle of perfume, a small doll, or some blocks a wonderful gift. There would be candy and an orange in our stockings. Oranges were scarce; few stores had them regularly."

When I asked Gaga - Clara Snow - about Christmas, I found that in spite of Cousin Lizzie's story, Christmas trees were not always a part of Christmas in the Snow home. And, as others have pointed out, it was not such an elaborate celebration as it is today. When she was very small, she remembers her father fastening a piece of string across her room, and here her stocking was hung on Christmas Eve. In the morning when she awoke, the stocking was filled, mostly with nuts and candy with an orange in the toe, and presents hung from the string or were laid on the floor beneath. The Christmas she best remembers was the first one with a tree. She would have been eight years old. Her grandfather had died, and her grandmother was not well and was vacationing in Florida, and I guess my grandmother saw her opportunity. Visiting that year, as they often did, were Clara's cousin Gus Johnson, his widowed mother and younger brother Ray. Clara and Gus went into the woods and gathered greens and decorated a table. They thought that would be all, but while they were at church that night, her parents arranged with the hired man Herman Schultz to cut a tree and set it up. And the next morning how delighted they were to find a fully decorated tree. Among the Christmas presents she remembers a red coat with black fur which her mother made for her, and dolls and books. Sometimes the family made presents for each other. Her brother Harry, five years younger, was good at drawing or embroidery.

A part of Christmas for some years was a trip to Detroit on Christmas morning to visit the Gaylords. How the children hated to leave their toys! Clara remembers taking the train to Detroit, then the horsecars up Grand River to 35 Lincoln Street. Gertrude, eight years younger, remembers streetcars.

My mother's [Gertrude's] outstanding memory of Christmas is coming down on one Christmas morning and seeing the tree all alight with candles, in the library, with presents piled on a sheet draped around the base, and smelling the overpowering scent of evergreen in the rather small room.

And what does Christmas mean to me? Chiefly, I think, it means the noise and confusion of a big family get-together; our family Christmas is apt to be a bit over-powering to anyone who is used to quieter ways. Traditionally our celebration has been at Gaga's, and our presents have been brought there to be opened. Christmas Eve is the time to hang the stockings, and then to gather around to help trim the tree and sort the presents into piles all over the room. When I was small, the children would be taken off to bed before even a hint of the tree appeared. But today we are all glad for whatever help we can get, and all are urged to join in the trimming. Then comes the problem of deciding what time to meet in the morning. The older the group gets, the later the hour is apt to be, but then when grandchildren come along, an earlier hour is necessary. In any case, we have strict rules - breakfast before presents and "all that candy." When the whole family is gathered in the morning - Cushmans and Johnsons and Kandts and Ivadel Moore, and the junior Cushmans and Rohwers - the family lines up before the closed doors to the living room, mysteriously dark and lit only with tree lights. The youngest goes in first and all the others according to age. Protocol used to demand that we pause for a moment to admire the tree; but today trees are old hat, especially when you have helped decorate it, and so there is a dash for the stockings at the mantle. We all watch the youngest generation open their stocking presents, and eventually head for our own piles. There is the usual bustle of keeping gift cards straight, putting out the candy in traditional dishes, trying out the new toys, placing slot A in tab B or vice versa. Those who wish to visit other relatives leave. Then there is the business of getting dinner, then that leisurely meal, and an afternoon of naps, or toys, or jigsaw puzzles, even occasionally bridge for the ambitious, followed by a snack of dinner remnants, and finally a welcome bed.

A Christmas Day highlight of my childhood and youth was the afternoon visit to the Bryants to admire the tree and see the presents. Usually Mr. & Mrs. Ford would be present. I remember very well on one such occasion hearing him explain mass production, using his fine German-made watch as an example. It was a fine watch, he pointed out, but it was so well made that not many men could afford the price. Thousands of watches could be made using assembly-line methods and could be sold for a dollar or two. The watches would not keep quite as good time, but they would serve their purpose. The words are not his, but the thoughts were.

Another Christmas memory is that of Santa Claus in the woods. And for that one, too, I am indebted to the Fords. A day or so before Christmas in response to a phone call, our families and others would gather at the Engineering Laboratory, take a bus to a mysterious place (actually the Ford Road entrance to Fair Lane) and then be let out to walk the last stretch to Santa's own two-room house in the woods. Inside, the first room was lined with shelves full of toys - an amazing variety, all the way from dime store dollhouse furniture to bicycles. And each child was allowed to pick one toy for himself. If the parents were greedy, it was usually a more expensive toy, but left to himself, a child was apt to pick something quite cheap. The two toys I remember now were a very inexpensive blowgun dart and paper target game, and a set of wooden pieces which fit together into several models of cars. The latter was quite a disappointment, because something had gone wrong in the assembly, and I had ended up with two right hand running boards and no left hand one, but the target game was enjoyed until it wore out. Barbara, my sister, as I remember, usually ended with a

piece or two of dollhouse furniture.

The toys were fun, but the magic was in the whole experience - the anticipation, the walk through the snowy woods, the greeting by a dwarf Santa, the oyster stew in the second room, the reindeer outside in the shed with the loaded sleigh waiting for Christmas Eve. It made even me, who had proclaimed at the age of five that there was no Santa, believe in him again.

There are more recent Christmas traditions in Dearborn, but I don't have time to speak of them all - the Rotunda and its never-to-be-forgotten Christmas displays, lovely and intricate; the apparently brief tradition of tree and creche at the Central Staff Building; the Christmas program of the Edison Institute Schools; carols on the City Hall steps; competition for outdoor house decorations; the Christmas walk of the Farm and Garden Association, touring Dearborn homes; street illuminations and adornments. Each of you can add more.

Of all the Christmas pictures familiar in the memories of all of us, a Christmas tree and a girl and a doll is perhaps the most familiar. And so I am going to close today by telling a story of a doll that a little girl almost didn't get. This was in the days when the Christmas tree at the front of Christ Church had a toy on it for every child, by name. When it came time that year to get the dolls ready for the girls, there was a murmur that this girl really didn't need a doll, the one she had gotten last year was almost as beautiful as it had been originally, because she took such good care of it. Perhaps this year something less work than dressing a doll could be done.

But then an older woman spoke up. "This isn't right," she protested. "Because a girl loves her doll and takes care of it so well, there is all the more reason to give her another. I'll dress the doll," she said.

And so that Christmas, after the Sunday School pieces had been said and the songs sung (this girl sang a solo, as she had every year since she was five) it was time to gather around the tree and have the presents handed down. And so this little girl, my father's sister, Ivadel Moore,³ got the doll dressed by my mother's grandmother, Elizabeth Snow....

NOTE: Information in brackets was added by Mrs. Cushman to give clarity to statements appearing in the diaries.



1. A *CHRISTIAN HERITAGE* is a very fine account of church history in Dearborn from 1866 to 1966. A copy may be seen at the McFadden-Ross House.
2. "The Happy Time," published by the Dearborn Historical Commission in 1954, may also be seen at the McFadden-Ross House.
3. Ivadel Moore was a member of the Dearborn Historical Commission at the time of her death.

PROFILES OF THE SIGNATORIES

Part IV.

This is the fourth in a series of 14 consecutive brief outlines of the 56 men who affixed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence. All of these founding fathers will have been portrayed by the spring of 1976, our nation's bicentennial year, as a part of our contribution to the historic episode.

JOHN ADAMS of Massachusetts (1735-1826).

John Adams

John Adams was born at Braintree (Quincy), Massachusetts on October 30, 1735. The son of prominent hard-working Puritan farmers, he attended a dame school and a Latin school. He prepared to enter Harvard where he studied from 1751-1755. His earlier interests in becoming a farmer or going into the ministry had faded. However, each Saturday while he was at Harvard was devoted to theology. He taught in Worcester upon graduation. Teaching exposed him to intellectuals and the influence of a well-known lawyer led him to a law career. Being studious and determined he passed the Boston bar in 1758 and practiced in his native Braintree. He helped his father with farming part of the time, to augment his beginning practice in a rural area, became interested in public affairs and wrote articles.

His interest in the controversial Stamp Act of 1765 led him to write anonymously on freedom. His defense in 1790 of British soldiers accused of the Boston Massacre showed how he placed justice above unlawful authority. Some patriots rebuffed him publicly but praised him privately. When the Boston Tea Party occurred in 1773, Adams rejoiced, came out of a brief two year public retirement, and permanently took up the colonial cause. In 1774 he was a delegate to the First Continental Congress. In 1778 he was a diplomat to Paris where he negotiated for a military and commercial alliance with France. In 1780 he was a member of the Massachusetts Convention and composed most of the articles. Adams, Benjamin Franklin and John Jay handled the monumental peace negotiations in 1782 which culminated in the 1783 Treaty of Paris, officially ending the American Revolution. As America's 1st Vice President (1789 and 1792), he was elected this country's 2nd President in 1796 by a 71-68 electoral vote over Jefferson. He sought national harmony but generally had difficult times. Defeated by Jefferson in 1800, Adams retired to private life. He did considerable writing before death came at age 90 at Quincy on July 4, 1826, the 50th anniversary of the Republic. His last discernible words were "Thomas Jefferson survives..." Little did he know his friend expired a few hours earlier at Monticello. Adams did live to see his son John Quincy Adams elected president in 1824.

JOSIAH BARTLETT of New Hampshire (1729-1795).

Josiah Bartlett

Signatory Josiah Bartlett was born on November 21, 1729, at Amesbury, Massachusetts. His early schooling was rather ordinary but he did have private lessons in Greek and Latin. At 16 he studied medicine under a doctor, a relative. He prepared diligently for 5 years and became a doctor without a medical degree. He did extensive research in herb and natural remedies. Of his 12 children, 3 sons became doctors and 7 grandsons followed in this profession.

Dr. Bartlett became interested in public affairs. He served the Second Continental Congress in 1775 and was the first person to vote for the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation. Other highlights: 1779 - Chief Justice of New Hampshire's Court of Common Pleas; 1782 - Associate Justice of Superior Court; 1788 - Chief Justice - all of this accomplished without a law degree; voters elected him first governor, from which office he retired in 1794. Ill health led to his death at 65 at his Kingston home on May 19, 1795.

GEORGE READ of Delaware (1733-1798).

George Read

George Read was born near North East, Maryland, on September 18, 1733, the oldest of 6 children of an immigrant Irishman. Young George's education began in Chester, Pennsylvania and continued at an academy. At 15 he left the academy to study law under a Philadelphia attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1753. He moved to New Castle, Delaware with a reputation as an "honest lawyer." He was appointed attorney general from 1763-1774. This he gave up when elected to the First Continental Congress.

From 1775-1777 Read chaired the 1st naval committee of the colonies and became one of the main founders of the American navy. In 1776 he drafted Delaware's new constitution - presiding at the meeting. He served as Vice President and Acting President (Governor) of Delaware. Other highlights: 1772 - Judge of Federal Court of Appeals; 1786 - Annapolis Convention delegate; 1787 - Constitutional Convention delegate; 1789 and 1791 - U. S. Senate; 1793 - Chief Justice of Delaware until death at age 65 at New Castle on September 21, 1798.

JAMES SMITH of Pennsylvania (c.1719-1806).

Ja. Smith

About 1719 Signatory James Smith was born in northern Ireland. He came to Chester County, Pennsylvania in 1729 with his father. James attended school in nearby Philadelphia. He studied Latin and Greek. Admitted to the bar about age 26, he practiced law but also did surveying to make a living in York. Smith became active in the Revolution and raised a volunteer company becoming its captain in 1774. His essay "On the Constitutional Power of Great Britain Over the Colonies in America" stirred the patriotic cause. Other highlights of his life: 1775 - delegate to the Pennsylvania Convention; 1775-1778 - served the Continental Congress; 1776 - member of State Constitutional Convention; 1779 - State Assembly; 1780 - Judge of High Court of Appeals; 1782 - brigadier general of militia; 1785 - elected to Congress; 1805 - a fire destroyed his papers - a reason we don't know more about this signer's life. Death came about age 86, to a man who sacrificed his personal fortune for the Revolutionary cause, on July 11, 1806.



JOHN ADAMS.



JOSIAH BARTLETT.



GEORGE READ.



JAMES SMITH.

MUSE EDITORIAL

"WHY A MUSEUM LIBRARY?"

To foster a knowledge of American History

To further an appreciation of those qualities of character among the people of this Country and their leaders which in the short space of two hundred years has brought the United States of America from a scattered group of thirteen struggling colonies in what was then an outpost of civilization to a place of preeminence among the Nations of the World

To encourage an attitude of patriotism, love of Country, respect for our Country's Flag and devotion to the things for which it stands among all our people

To inspire all our citizens - especially our youth - to build America even greater, to maintain and extend its ideals of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, and to make it an ever greater force for good, for Peace, and for Progress among the Nations of the World

To search for a common ground of understanding, based on our past accomplishments and on our aspirations for a still greater future, so that all men can work together in peace and harmony to promote altruistic objectives and a united World

To instill in all, both young and old, a keen sense of the importance of those spiritual qualities - those things of the Spirit - which have characterized our People in the past and without which no People can hope to go on to a greater and more noble destiny.*

* The above quotation appeared in *THE NORTHERN LIGHT*, Volume 4, Number 4, September, 1973, page 20.



Since the Historical Museum Staff and the Historical Commission are dedicated to the collection, preservation, interpretation and dissemination of the history of Dearborn in all of its aspects, what is more appropriate than to quote the above very meaningful series of thoughts? It is a fresh and forthright way of looking at the value of history for the living as well as for succeeding generations. We urge our readers to make use of the Historical Records and Library on the second floor of the McFadden-Ross House.

NEWS FROM THE MUSEUM

MRS. ROCK CHOSEN FOR HISTORY POST. The appointment of Mrs. Robert D. (Sylvia) Rock, member of a prominent Dearborn family, to the nine-member Dearborn Historical Commission was announced by Mayor Orville L. Hubbard in August. Mrs. Rock will complete the current term of C. Edward Wall, who resigned when he moved to Ann Arbor.

"We are proud to add Mrs. Rock's talents and energy to the Historical Commission," Mayor Hubbard said in making the announcement. "She had demonstrated an increasing desire to preserve and protect our rich historical heritage, and she should prove to be a valuable addition to the Commission."

Mrs. Rock, the daughter of the late Henry D. Schubert, superintendent of recreation for the City of Dearborn for 28 years (1930-1958), was born in Monroe, Michigan, in 1925, and moved to Dearborn in 1927. She attended Sacred Heart Grade School and graduated from Sacred Heart High School in 1943, before earning her B.A. degree from Marygrove College, Detroit, in 1947, and an M.A. degree in library science from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1970.

Actively pursuing her interest in the library field, Mrs. Rock worked at the Henry Ford Centennial Library in the audio-visual division in 1970-1971. In addition, she is a member of the Michigan Library Association and the Association of Library Science Alumni at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Rock's other memberships include the Marygrove College Alumna Association of University Women and the Founders Society of the Detroit Institute of Arts. During 1970, she served as a member of the Dearborn Community Task Force to Combat Drug Abuse.

In her role on the Historical Commission, Mrs. Rock will help acquire, collect and exhibit all historical material necessary for the effective operation and administration of the city's three museums: the historic 1833 Commandant's Quarters, the McPadden-Ross House, and the Exhibit Annex.

The Mayor cited her background in library science as particularly valuable in helping the Commission achieve its goal of building an index system and a cross reference file for the Museum Archives, - a most valuable collection of Historical Records and Library for the citizenry.

With her husband, Robert, and son, Remi S., 15, she resides at 750 Claremont. The couple have four other sons, John R., 24, a student of the U.C.L.A. graduate school of architecture in Los Angeles; Thomas M., 22, currently traveling on the West Coast; Theodore P., 21, a student at the New York Studio School in New York City; and Robert J., 18, a student at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Mrs. Rock's mother, Mrs. Henry D. (Genevieve) Schubert, lives at 22669 Garrison Avenue.



CHRISTMAS OPEN HOUSE AT THE 1833 COMMANDANT'S QUARTERS. The Museum Guild of Dearborn is sponsoring an informal Victorian Open House at the Commandant's Quarters which will feature holiday arrangements by 14 Dearborn florists, and

Museum Special Exhibits of Dolls and Toys. The opening of this festive event will be December 12, but the appropriate arrangements and exhibits will be available for all to see through Saturday, December 29 during regular Museum hours. Plan to stop in at the corner of Michigan and Monroe during the Christmas holidays. The McFadden-Ross House will also be decorated for the season and this includes Santa Claus.



THE MUSEUM STAFF. Never through the 13 years of the HISTORIAN have we published a picture of the entire Museum staff. As the scope of the work at the Museum has increased during this time, so has the size of the staff which is responsible for the day-to-day operations. The staff as of this autumn:

THIRD ROW, left to right - Obert O. Harris, Donald V. Baut, John F. Kelly, George W. Christie, and Frederick S. Dapprich;

SECOND ROW, left to right - Mary V. MacDonald, Marguerite Alverson, Bertha M. Miga, Marion C. Forbes, and Winfield H. Arneson;

FIRST ROW, left to right - Tara B. Gnau, Aurelia Barnes, Helen M. Short, Virginia Stone, and James E. Hill.



ACCESSIONS: July - September, 1973

Dearborn Transit Co. photograph of ship	MR. MILTON J. BROWN
2 copies of college yearbook, MIRROR 1973	DETROIT COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
Rag rugs	MS. THELMA A. CASEY
Books on National Archives, antiques, guns, and Wayne County	MUSEUM GUILD OF DEARBORN
Cut glass salt shakers, book on the Michigan 24th, and numerous Dearborn items for the historical records	MR. FLOYD L. HAIGHT
1890 umbrella, Dearborn High commencement announcement, Michigan money, and display material	MR. GEORGE T. BENTLEY, JR.
Pair of figurines and cuckoo clock	MR. & MRS. CHARLES E. GILBERT
Homemade 1930's Limberjack toy	MR. & MRS. NORVAL COOPER
Pie basket, books, lamps & tableware	MRS. BESSIE FREEMAN
Lady's 1860's lingerie, 1880 child's & infants clothes, framed pastel pictures, & typewriter	MR. & MRS. KEITH B. HACKETT
Man's 1920's tuxedo suit and dinner jacket	GEN. GORDON A. MacDONALD
Pressed glass camphene lamp	DR. & MRS. RAYMOND HOLMES
A collection of tools	MRS. HATTIE RAE MAINS
Map of Michigan, military items, and books	COL. JOHN D. McDANIELS
Electric toaster & fan and lady's blouse(c.1920)	MISS MARGARET McGEE
Collection of photos of city commissions and employees (1944-1963)	MR. DOYNE JACKSON, Director RESEARCH & INFORMATION
An extensive collection of material relating to The Allied Veterans Council of Dearborn	MR. WILLIAM D. BARNWELL, Dir. VETERANS & SENIOR CITIZENS
Booklet by Mrs. Floyd (Mabel) Yinger	MRS. FRANK BELLS
Michigan Historical Records Survey publications	MR. SIMON BANDA, Director HOUSING
Copies of the donor's book on the <u>Watergate Caper</u>	MR. ROBERT CRAIG MUNSON
Picture post cards & Edison Inst. publications	MR. MERWIN A. LEWIS

Abstract for Arsenal lot & doll house book	MRS. HERMAN KALMBACH
Copy of interim report on Mount Kelly Cemetery	MRS. ANNE T. SHIERLOH
Article by donor on Dearborn 50 years ago	MRS. FLORENCE E. RICHARD
Wedding dress of 1908 and petticoat	MS. ELIZABETH ROHRER
Manuscript on Henry Ford's bird preservation efforts in Dearborn by the donor	MR. DAVID L. LEWIS
Detroit Soc. for Genealogical Research Magazines	MRS. KENNETH WHEELER
Photo of Mr. & Mrs. Louis Howe and son, Elba	MR. JOSEPH F. PETERSON
An extensive collection of photos, publications and manuscript items	MRS. PAUL H. JONES
Booklet by Mrs. Floyd (Mabel) Yinger; photos of Floyd Yinger & 2nd Mt. Olivet Community Church; & personal, family & East Dearborn information	MRS. J. EDGAR (CECIL YINGER) BIGELOW
Framed photo of Dr. Harry E. Bagley	MR. EDWARD A. EVERETT
A collection of photos & memorabilia from the estate of Mrs. Julia Doolittle	MRS. A. S. GUIMARAES, Executrix
Issues of the Detroit Soc. for Geneal. Res. Mag.	MR. EARL LOCKWOOD
Club bulletins, rosters & papers and donor's history of her administration	MRS. NEWELL P. BECKWITH GARDEN CLUB OF DEARBORN
An extensive collection of photos, newspapers, 1950-51 City Annual Report & a concert program	MRS. SYLVIA ROCK
Silas Farmer's <u>History of Detroit & Wayne County</u>	MR. & MRS. FREDERICK WEIDEMAN
School yearbook, <u>Flight '73</u>	EDSEL FORD HIGH SCHOOL
Photos, catalogs, household & personal effects	MR. DENNIS DEMERLY
American Legion publications (1966-1973)	MR. ELWOOD W. BATTIN

T A P E D I N T E R V I E W S

Reminiscences of Dearborn before 1906	MR. WALTER E. STEWART
Recollections of business activities in Dearborn	MR. WILLIAM J. SCHROEDER
Educational career and life in Dearborn	MR. RUSSEL D. CATHERMAN
Life, career, & activities in Dearborn to 1930 (Second of interview series)	MR. FLOYD L. HAIGHT



DEARBORN HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND COMMISSION SERVICES

* Exhibits

Preservation of Two Historic
Arsenal Era (1833-1875) Buildings
Exhibit Annex: Early Farming & Shops
Period Rooms
Changing Exhibits
Special Exhibits

* Education

Guided Tours
Local History Lectures
Pioneer & Indian Lectures
Museum Collection Lectures
School Education Program
Junior Historians Program

* Volunteer Program

* Souvenir Counter

* Special Events

* Cultural-Civic Meetings

* Research

Historical Records & Library

Local History Files
Manuscripts & Archives
Microfilms
Books & Journals
Pamphlets & Newspapers
Photographs & Slides
Tapes
Maps

* Historical Markers

* Publication Program

Quarterly: THE DEARBORN HISTORIAN

Book: THE BARK COVERED HOUSE

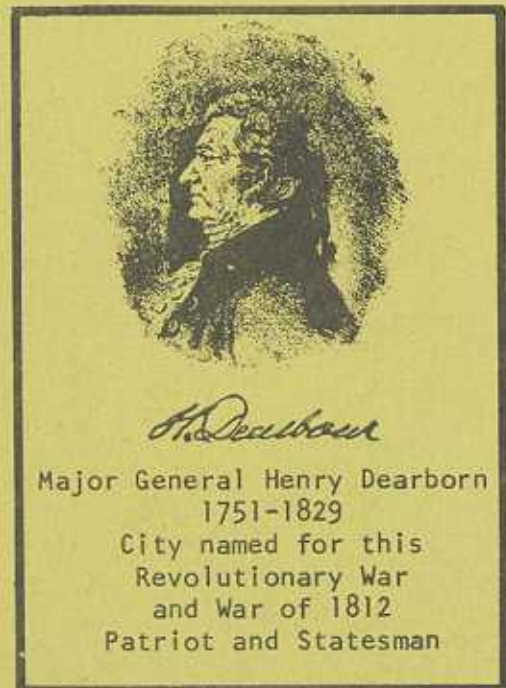
Free Literature: Arsenal, Museum,
Research, Local History, Indian,
Dearborn Story, Dearborn's Names,
& Other Special Pamphlets

The Museum sponsors the Museum Guild of Dearborn

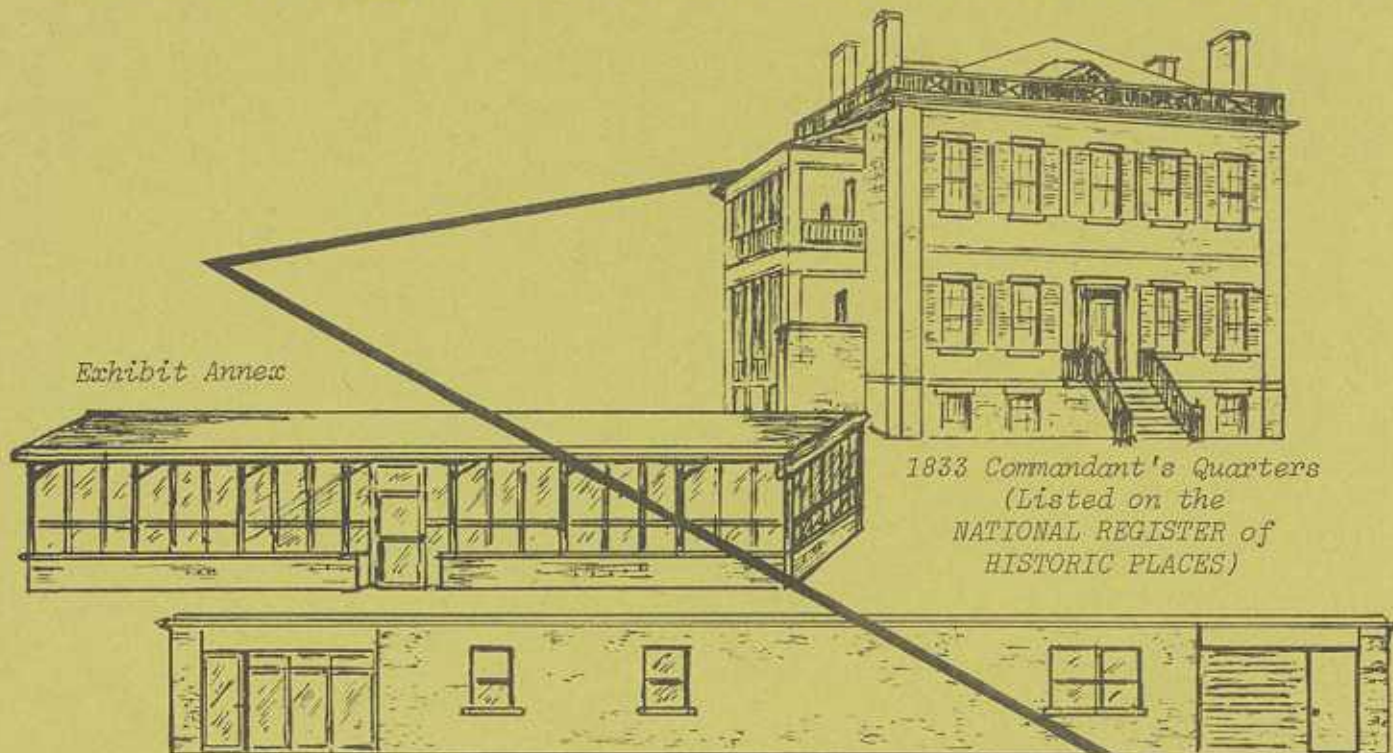
The Museum is a member of:

- * American Association of Museums
- * American Association for State & Local History
- * Dearborn Community Arts Council
- * Dearborn Genealogical Society
- * Dearborn Historical Society
- * Historical Society of Michigan
- * Michigan Archaeological Association
- * Michigan Museums Conference
- * Midwest Museums Conference
- * National Trust for Historic Preservation
- * Organization of American Historians
- * Society of American Archivists

The Museum and Commission assume the responsibility of collecting, preserving and disseminating all aspects of Dearborn's long heritage by means of its educational, exhibit and research facilities.



Dearborn Historical Museum



1833 Commandant's Quarters
(Listed on the
NATIONAL REGISTER of
HISTORIC PLACES)



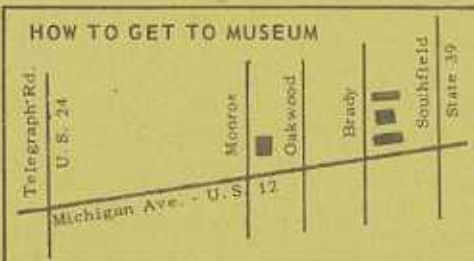
Museum Office and Storage Building



McFadden-Ross House and Historical Records and Library
(Originally the 1839 Powder Magazine)

Commandant's Quarters
21950 Michigan Avenue
Telephone: 561-9735

Museum Office &
Historical Records
Telephone:
(313) 565-3000



McFadden-Ross House
915 Brady Street
Telephone: 561-9438

Free Admission
Enjoy & Learn
Through Your
Heritage...Today

Open 10:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., Tuesday-Friday
9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Saturday
2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M., Sunday (March-November)
Closed Monday except for tour and lecture appointments