



# Palmetto Log

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in  
the State of South Carolina



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Governor Jeffery Jackson

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Greetings, Fellow Members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of South Carolina (SMDSC)! Welcome to all of you who have joined us as new members since the spring edition of the *Palmetto Log* was published. A few weeks ago, on August 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019, we concluded our 81<sup>st</sup> year as a Member Society of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD).

We began celebrating the 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of our founding at last year's memorable November Compact Day Luncheon and General Meeting at Middleton Place in Charleston. Joining us there were Ann James Potier de Morandiere (Cooper) SC 151 (Bradford), the granddaughter of Julia Long Knapp SC 001 (Howland), and Ernest Blevins (our *Palmetto Log* Editor) SC 433 (Soule) and his six SMDSC Junior Member children who are, respectively, the third and fourth generation SMDSC descendants of Samuel Lapham SC 013 (Brewster). We were also blessed to welcome Dr. Arthur Gaillard Gower, III (Surgeon of the Virginia Mayflower Society), to our Compact Day who spoke to us telling stories of his grandfather, Arthur Gaillard Gower, Sr. a founding/charter member SC 002 (Howland) who organized SMDSC August 11, 1938 in Greenville, SC. Dr. Gower presented us with the generous donation of the Original Charter of our Society; what a wonderful gift!

Your Deputy Governor General, Bonnie Wade Mucia, Assistant Governor, Marylen Jackson, and I were privileged to attend the 2019 General Board of Assistants (GBOA) meeting in beautiful Denver, Colorado the first week of September, the home state of our Governor General, George P. Garmany. We learned about many of the planned events for our 400<sup>th</sup> year Anniversary Celebration and Commemoration of our Pilgrim ancestors' landing at Plymouth. One of the GBOA Denver highlights for me was viewing the "One Candle"

William Bradford miniature statue sculpted and cast by the South Dakota Chapter of the Mayflower Society member Dee Clements who lives in Loveland, Colorado where his studio is located. At the GBOA banquet Marylen and I were able to sit at the same table with him, his wife, his sister and brother-in-law and Governor General George P. Garmany and Beverly Garmany. I am looking forward

to seeing the full-size William Bradford statue Dee Clements will be completing which will be displayed in 2020 in the Mayflower House garden.

I hope many of you have already made hotel or other accommodation reservations for next September 2020 to join many of us at the 400th year Anniversary Celebration and Commemoration events which stretch from Boston to Provincetown at the tip of Cape Cod and back to Plymouth. Some hotels and other accommodations should still be available (<https://www.themayflowersociety.org/2020/item/414-2020-congress-accommodations>). The Mayflower II, which has now been fully restored and was re-launched at Mystic shipyards Saturday, September 7<sup>th</sup> while we were attending the Denver GBOA, will now be called the Ship Mayflower and will be sailing back to Massachusetts May 2020 from the Mystic Seaport, Connecticut harbor where it will over-winter. It will sail to Boston, Provincetown and then to Plymouth for commemoration ceremonies in those locations. (You can view wonderful pictures at: <https://www.classicboat.co.uk/news/mayflower-ii-relaunched-after-three-year-restoration/>)

Please read all the way through this issue of the Palmetto Log to learn more about our society, to read the winning essays in our annual Scholarship Contest, our DGG & AG's report on the Denver GBOA meeting, and a report on our 2019 Spring Luncheon and General Meeting. Do not miss the Commendation and Appreciation Award story of one of our SMDSC members who received recognition from GSMD at the GBOA for work on the Patriots to Pilgrims Project. If you have not yet made your reservation(s) see the November 16, 2019 Compact Day Luncheon and General Meeting Reservation Form. If you have not sent in your dues for SMDSC 2020 membership for our 400<sup>th</sup> Year Anniversary Celebration and Commemoration year, make sure to fill out the 2020 Dues Form and send it in with your dues or use the convenient online payment option.

Mark your calendars for Saturday, April 4, 2020 to join us for our Spring 2020 Luncheon and General Meeting in Greenville, SC at the Poinsett Club where we will be nominating our Deputy Governor General and Assistant Governor to be elected and serve at Congress next September 2020. You won't want to miss our spring meeting because Governor General George P. Garmany will be joining us then and speaking to us about all the events and celebrations for 2020 in and around Plymouth.

We have a need for a member to volunteer to work with our Junior members for the 13 months left in the term of our Assistant for Juniors who needed to step down from that position. Please email me or call me if you can serve in that capacity.

Remember to log in to the members section of TheMayflowerSociety.org web site to keep up-to-date on the schedules and events for 2020. We are expecting registration for the events, tours and galas to begin soon. With approximately 4000 Mayflower descendants expected to attend, tickets for events are expected to sell out quickly.

Thank you for your support as we celebrated our 80<sup>th</sup> year anniversary as a society. As I mentioned in our Spring 2019 *Palmetto Log*, I am blessed and privileged to serve along with a wonderful team of fellow SMDSC Board of Assistants (BOA) members made up of SMDSC's Officers, our three Assistants – the Assistant for Education, Assistant for Juniors and Assistant for our Newsletter, better known as the *Palmetto Log* Editor, and the SMDSC General Society Officers--our Deputy Governor General and Assistant Governor General. BOA members names are listed farther down in *Palmetto Log*. I am thankful for all the support, encouragement and counsel they provide me. I am so thankful

for the countless hours of volunteer work they provide to our society. Please take any opportunity you have to thank them (as well as former BOA members) for their generous service to us.

Thank you for being a member of SMDSC and spreading the message of the values and principles and our Pilgrim ancestors brought with them that still benefit our nation today. Please contact me if I can be of service to you in any way.

Jeffrey A. Jackson Governor, Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of South Carolina  
scmayflowergovernor@icloud.com, Mobile (803) 508-0581

## SPRING LUNCHEON AND GENERAL MEETING

Governor Jeff Jackson

For our Spring Luncheon and General Meeting, we met in Greenville, SC, the city where our SC Society was founded, at the historic Kilgore-Lewis House, built circa 1838, 100 years before our SC Society's founding in 1938. We viewed the beautiful spring flowers in the gardens surrounding the Kilgore-Lewis House. Members present also voted to resume accepting Life Memberships under the new plan developed and recommended by the Life Membership Committee and approved by the Board of Assistants. We now have a number of new Life Members.

We enjoyed an excellent, laughter eliciting, but enlightening presentation by award-winning author, historian and President Emeritus of Furman University, David E. Shi, Ph.D..

In his engaging address he outlined the tensions the Puritans and Separatists Pilgrims navigated in their desire to establish and maintain their moral and religious society and congregations, expressed by daily appropriate behavior and dress. Dr. Shi compared and contrasted those tensions in light of the societal rules regarding social behavior and social clothing of the mid-to-late 1500's and the early 1600's in early modern Europe and England.



Dr. David Shi, Speaking at the SMDSC Spring 2019 Luncheon Meeting in Greenville, South Carolina at the Kilgore-Lewis House

These societal rules were enjoined on both religious and non-religious members of those societies to maintain class hierarchy distinctions based on the class into which individuals were born. Dr. Shi illustrated those tensions and their interactions in the last few years of the 1500's in the life of a congregation in Amsterdam with which the Pilgrims later lived in 1608.

He shared the story of a preacher, Francis Johnson, and his wife Thomasina, who was a young widow of a wealthy merchant when she married Francis. His brother George, and some other members of their congregation in Amsterdam, viewed her dress and behavior as ungodly. George's railing against his

sister-in-law's sumptuous dress and adornment led to controversy and disruption in the life of the congregation and family for five years. Francis eventually ex-communicated their own father and George from the congregation because of George's unrelenting criticism of Thomasina.

In 1608 William Bradford and his company integrated with that congregation and heard stories about the controversies that had ended 10 years earlier. Dr. Shi revealed that, forty years later, William Bradford published his own account of the Amsterdam congregation's Johnson family controversy and disruptions. Now Governor of Plymouth Colony, Bradford defended Thomasina's character and explained that her social background, when Francis married her, was that of a young widow of a wealthy merchant and her attire and demeanor fit with her status and position in the merchant class. Bradford, in retrospect, viewed her dress and behavior not as evidence of her impious spiritual condition, but rather as consistent with her status as a member of the merchant class. Bradford argued, based on when he knew her in 1608 and thereafter, that Thomasina was a godly woman when she married Francis. Bradford judged that George had a point in his opposition to Thomasina's dress and behavior but his unrelenting reproof of his brother for her manner and attire was unreasonable and in large part caused the disruptions in the congregation.

Dr. Shi pointed out that, in the 1600's, Puritan-influenced Boston of the Massachusetts Bay Colony passed an array of sumptuary laws restricting attire similar to those which had existed in England in the 1500's (see <http://www.newenglandhistoricalsociety.com/puritan-dress-code-and-outrage-slashed-sleeves/>). Bradford wrote that Plymouth Colony avoided such controversies that occurred in the Johnsons' congregation in Amsterdam and that no Pilgrims in Plymouth were ever accused of violating the sumptuary laws in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century. Why were there no such accusations? They could not afford to dress in attire beyond that deemed appropriate for their almost all lower middle-class station of life, so they rarely did so.

The sumptuary laws were ended by the governments in England and Boston by the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century "not because they didn't believe in them, but because they realized they couldn't enforce them." Even so, vestiges of the Puritan attitude toward inappropriate display of finery remained. Dr. Shi recounted the story of a Sunday afternoon visit in 1826 by Mary Moody Emerson, the aunt of Ralph Waldo Emerson, hosting Cynthia Thoreau, mother of Henry, for afternoon tea. For the occasion, Cynthia wore a bonnet, adorned with bright pink lace. After Mary Emerson had sat with her eyes closed for eleven minutes during their conversation, Cynthia Thoreau's bonnet elicited a remonstrance for Cynthia, in the vein of George Johnson more than 200 years earlier. Dr. Shi quoted Mary Emerson, "I don't like to see a person of your age guilty of such levity in dress. I remain indebted to my Puritan ancestors for believing in poverty as promoting privation, self-denial and sorrow." Dr. Shi remarked "Now this is Emerson telling Thoreau that!"

Dr. Shi concluded his address with "Tomorrow as you arise and begin to dress yourselves, think twice...or even thrice, about your choice of clothing and jewelry; you would not want to embarrass your Mayflower ancestors by displaying your thoughtless extravagance and sinful finery. Or, would you? Are there Anglicans in our midst? As history shows vanity has invented more ways of displaying itself than the laws have been able to suppress."



## Spring 2019 Luncheon Meeting in Greenville, South Carolina



## WELCOME ABOARD: NEW MEMBERS

We are happy to extend welcome to the newest members of our South Carolina Society!

### **William Brewster**

Taylor Celest Guilford Scranton,  
South Carolina

Helen Gail Walker Reuning  
Easley, South Carolina

### **James Chilton**

Jayne Irene Ellsworth Larion  
Charleston, South Carolina

### **William Bradford**

Colleen Gay Maynard Knights

James William Grob  
Summerville, South Carolina

Cynthia Lynne Hordusky  
O'Brien Folly Beach, South  
Carolina

### **Elizabeth Tilley**

Ivy Elizabeth Flint Blake  
Hollywood, South Carolina

### **John Alden**

Amy Ellen Brewer Neal  
Columbia, South Carolina

Rhoda Mel Guess Columbia,  
South Carolina

### **Thomas Rogers**

Audrey Avis Hunter White  
Greenville, South Carolina

### **Edward Fuller**

Linda Lick Peckler  
Columbia, South Carolina

Nancy Schnitzius Hovanec  
North Myrtle Beach, South  
Carolina

### **Isaac Allerton**

Michael Gillespie Ward  
Columbia, South Carolina

### **Edward Doty**

Rebecca Caroline Clingman  
Columbia, South Carolina

### **John Howland**

Mary Helen Dunn Wade  
Spartanburg, South  
Carolina,

Ward Lynn Bursley  
Simpsonville, South  
Carolina

Jeffrey Bristow  
Laguna Niguel, California

### **Myles Standish**

Richard Leo Swiontek Indian  
Land, South Carolina

Marion Estelle Nickelson  
Basile  
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

### **Richard Warren**

Jeannie Lynne Howard  
Riddle Augusta, Georgia

Joel David Holden  
Saint Helena Island, South  
Carolina

Jane Allison Mitchell Gregga  
Elk Grove, Illinois

Ann Elizabeth Mitchell  
Warmuth  
Central, South Carolina

### **Stephen Hopkins**

James Edward O'Neill  
Fort Mill, South Carolina

Laurie Ellen Sanford Schaaf  
Mount Pleasant, South  
Carolina

### **George Soule**

Tiffany Marie Reed  
Silverman Charleston, South  
Carolina

Cindy Gay Barnes Ensminger  
Goose Creek, South Carolina

## IN MEMORIAM

David Edmund Sullivan (Isaac Allerton), 14 April 1923-24 September 2019, GSMD 33018, SC 202,  
Columbia South Carolina

Katherine Jean Carter Handel (Stephen Hopkins), 31 July 1945-4 April 2019, GSMD 43057, SC 297,  
Columbia South Carolina

Walter Seth Crone (William Bradford), 23 August 1928-24 July 2019, GSMD 67048, SC 671, Los  
Altos, California

Ronald Johnson Horton (William Bradford), 1927-1 January 2019, GSMD 32830, SC#473, DC#1356,  
NC#911, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina. Past South Carolina Deputy Governor.

### BOARD OF ASSISTANTS MEETING, DENVER, COLORADO

Edited from reports by Marylen Jackson, AG and Bonnie Wade Mucia, DGG.

The meeting was attended by 50 Societies with 217 attendees. South Carolina had 3 member and one guest attendees this year. Marylen Jackson, AG, and Bonnie Wade Mucia, DGG, joined by Governor Jeff Jackson attended. Bonnie's husband, Joseph Mucia, tagged along with the South Carolina delegation. [Editor's note, as many know, the editor lives in West Virginia and is working with getting the Society in West Virginia back up and running. This was the first meeting where West Virginia was represented in decades, and possibly ever in its 70 years of existence.]

On Training Day, Friday, Marylen and Governor Jeff Jackson attended the meeting for Junior Assistants, and secured a flash drive of very valuable information for our Junior Assistant. Bonnie attended the Scholarship group with interesting ideas – one of which was granting their college winner with \$1620.

At the luncheon VP Stephen Valentine, Records & Partner Services, Family Search, told about the wonderful program they have developed and expanded in their "Discovery Experience", which has videos and stories of the people in their files in Salt Lake City and can be accessed with Family Search's smart phone application. This should make young people more interested in their genealogy. FamilySearch and American Ancestors (NEHGS) partnered with GSMD to provide camera crew volunteers who have been on site the past 2 or 3 years digitizing and documenting the GSMD's member data acquired since 1897. FamilySearch volunteers have captured about 95,000 member files, applications and supporting documentation for preservation. It was great to learn that the digitalization of all GSMD applications has now been completed.

Saturday, after the business meeting opened with the Procession of the Guard (dressed in costumes of the 1620 era) and other ceremonies, all AGs and DGGs heard reports of the Executive board members to learn the progress being made in each department. All is going well with the Society, except they desperately they need more funds to hire a person to oversee communications and another person to help with the massive number of applications. It presently takes about 15 weeks to approve an application and they are losing \$125 on each application.





Sitting to SMDSC AG Marylen Jackson's left on the other side of the empty chair are South Dakota DGG Carter Wiese, Beverly Garmany, her husband, Governor General George P. Garmany, South Dakota AG Sharon Clements Weise, her brother, William Bradford Sculptor Dee Clements, and his wife, Julia--both South Dakota Society Members who reside in Loveland, Colorado where Dee has his studio, and other attendees. The William Bradford "One Candle" Statue is visible behind the speaker's podium just to the right of the American flag.

A straw vote was taken to see how many would approve changing the General dues at the next Congress to \$35. An overwhelming number approved the change. If it is voted in at Congress, the change would not take effect until 2021. Members were told about the plans for the California Rose Parade in which the "Mayflower" will take part with 17 of our members. Funds are being raised for this.





Post cards of the ship can be purchased for \$5 each, addressed (and written on) then they will be put in a barrel on the ship, paraded, and then stamped and mailed after the parade January 1, 2020.

A great deal of attention was given to plans for the 2020 Congress and events around it. A vivacious speaker from Provincetown urged all to attend the celebration events there. Boston will have events as well.

Registration forms will be available very soon and members should sign up as soon as possible to attend the desired events, such as the parades, the Sunday services, the black tie gala, etc. Each person will receive a smart badge that shows the events for which he/she has paid.

At the dinner Saturday night, all in attendance were privileged to view a model of the statue of William Brewster, and to hear the sculptor, Mr. Dee Clement speak about it. Several Brewster descendants had their pictures taken with the sculptor and the model. The completed statue will be placed in the garden at

Plymouth for all to see next year. Members of the 1620 Club were able to travel to Loveland, Colorado on Sunday to visit the foundry and see the statue and the home/studio of the Clements.

Next year's 400th Anniversary Commemoration was a hot topic and everyone is getting excited for September 2020. Our Executive Committee has worked hard on keeping the GSMD running smoothly and preparing for 2020. There were a record number of applications sent into Plymouth this year with August being the highest month at 355 applications. There is a 12-week lag time at best to get these applications approved. So keep that in mind if you know someone wants to join by Congress 2020. I think this historic event is on everyone's mind and they want to be a member of the Mayflower Society too! The Silver Book Committee has been busy this past year with five books being released. The Winslow Book is at the publisher now.

FGG Lea Filson is heading up the Meetinghouse Committee and she gave us wonderful news. The deed to the Meetinghouse was transferred over to the GSMD. The Meetinghouse restorations are underway and are coming along nicely. They are looking at the long-term role of the Meetinghouse in an historical aspect and talking about implementing an education center. There are tours of the inside of the Meetinghouse available if you happen to visit prior to September 2020. Mayflower II has been restored and has a new name – The Ship Mayflower. It's ready for 2020!

The GSMD will have a float in the Rose Parade on New Years' Day 2020 which the California Society is heading up. A number of members will be riding on the float and walking in the Parade. We got to see a rendering of what it will look like and it will be amazing! Be sure to watch that on television in January

Bonnie Wade Mucia is also on the Planning and Events Committee for the Grand 2020 Mayflower Congress in Plymouth GBOA Meeting Denver, Colorado Saturday, September 6, 2019 next September. She reports the 2020 Events and Meeting Committee kept her busy with reports and answering questions on hotel listings, the tours that are planned for next year, and registration that will be opening soon.



Marylen Jackson SMDSC AG at 2019  
Denver GBOA with William Bradford "One  
Candle" Sculpture by Dee Clements

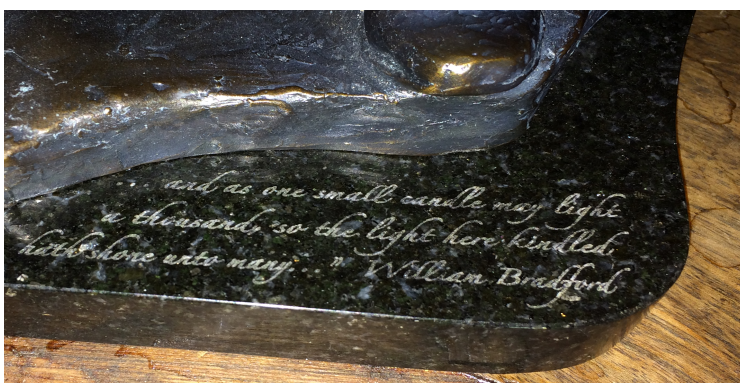
The hotels are listed on the GSMD website with three more hotels in Plymouth opening up this month. Registration will be opening soon and it will be online. For those that aren't comfortable with registering online there will be an 800 number to assist them. Bonnie advises, "With the large amount of people wanting to attend I would recommend registering as soon as it opens. I will keep you updated when it will be opening."



William Bradford "One Candle " Statue Sculpted by Dee Clements



R to L William Brewster Statue Sculptor Dee Clements, his sister SD AG Sharon Clements Wiese, Governor General George P. Garmany, his wife Beverly Garmany



"as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shown unto many." William Bradford, Bradford Statue

## NATIONAL HISTORY DAY®

### INFORMATION

Kristen French  
Education Assistant

The South Carolina SMD is particularly interested in colonial history related to Plymouth and the Mayflower, but there are many ways to explore history which can be engaging for our junior members. National History Day is a well-recognized international competition which promotes better academics and interest in historical research. As Education Assistant, I would like to encourage all our 6th through 12th grade junior members and young relatives of our adult members to consider participating in the 2019/2020 National History Day competition.

The 2019-2020 theme is Breaking Barriers in History. Find out more about creating a project and how to enter at the local or state level by visiting the National History Day website. Projects can be in many different forms, such as creating a website or filming a documentary, and may be individual or group projects in most categories.

Your best bet for more information is to contact your state's affiliate (for SC, that info is available at <https://www.nhd.org/affiliate/south-carolina>; our far-flung members can look for their state affiliate at <https://www.nhd.org/affiliate/>. I'd love to hear from students who decide to participate!



SMDSC's 2020 Scholarship Essay Program information will be available Spring 2020. Plan now to participate. We suggest you begin by reading our 2019 Winning Scholarship Essays below.

(Reminder: The General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD) Scholarship Program annually offers scholarships to graduating high school seniors who are *Mayflower* descendants and will be attending a four-year college or university or two-year community college. Information about the GSMD 2020 Scholarship Program will be available later this fall. Applicants must submit a valid GSMD membership number for either the applicant or for a parent, grandparent, or great-grandparent of the applicant. To learn more about these scholarships go to: <https://www.themayflowersociety.org/blog/scholarships> and download materials from the 2019 Scholarship Program still available now for examples and information that will be helpful in applying for the 2020 program when 2020 applications are available. The expected application submission deadline is March 1, 2020)

## 2019 SMDSC SCHOLARSHIP ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS

Congratulations to our 2019 Essay Contest winners, Haley Neal (College/Continuing Ed) and Sophie Smith (High School)! Each winner will receive a \$1000 scholarship award at our Fall Compact Luncheon on November 16<sup>th</sup>. The winning essays are published below. There were no submissions in the Elementary or Middle School divisions this year.

Our 2019 College/Continuing Education division winner is Haley Neal of Columbia, SC. Her mother, Amy Ellen Brewer Neal, is a member of the SC SMD, and their Mayflower ancestors are John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Haley is a nursing major at the University of South Carolina.

### How the Mayflower Compact and Early Plymouth Laws Set the Standard for the United States Constitution and Government Haley Neal



The Mayflower Compact was one of the first forms of law among the working-class people who came to America to start a new life and build a colony in Virginia. The compact was formed because of the circumstances that the pilgrims found themselves in. When they landed in North America, they discovered that they were in Cape Cod, an area far north of their destination of Virginia.<sup>1</sup> Since they only had a charter for land in Virginia, an argument broke out. The charter is what gave the people power to settle and establish local law on the land. Until the Pilgrims could obtain a new charter to settle, they decided to write the Mayflower Compact, a temporary authority that represented the values of the settlers and was one of the first forms of self-rule in North America.

Plymouth laws were originally proclaimed by the General Court, a group of individuals who consisted of all of the males except the indentured servants. In 1636, they were written into a code known as the General Fundamentals. A bill of rights was included with these fundamentals and allowed the leaders of this settlement to do simple things like levy taxes, lay out the distribution of land, and set up a system of punishments for crime. Even though they had many laws and punishments set up for crimes, they were rarely carried out to the fullest.

The laws written for Plymouth Colony were based off of the English Magna Carta, an ancient document establishing the first rule of law. For England, this was meant more for the King's law, and the Plymouth colonists interpreted it that way as well. The pilgrims believed that "democracy was a form of government required by God - and that government should enforce religious belief."<sup>2</sup> This is very evident in the Mayflower compact because it mentions God and the King of England many times. The beginning of the Mayflower Compact starts off with the phrase "in the name of God, Amen,"<sup>3,4</sup>



which emphasizes and immediately states the beliefs of the Pilgrims as they begin to start their new form of government. They vowed to keep the presence of God in their civilization and keep the same values that they did in their past settlements.

Many of the statutes in the Mayflower Compact resemble some of the main traits of the US Constitution. Just like the early Plymouth laws, the United States Constitution also has a Bill of Rights to protect the rights given to the people of the civilization that were not already specifically listed within the original law. The Mayflower Compact and the early Plymouth colony laws both valued the rights of individual humans and gave everyone the majority of those rights. Historical figure John Adams and other historians have named the Mayflower Compact the founding document for the United States Constitution. Both the Mayflower Compact and the United States Constitution declared laws for the good of the people and the good of the country.

One other main trait that connects the United States Constitution and the Mayflower Compact would be the opportunity for an elected leader to rule over the people. Since the Pilgrims were used to having the King to rule and decide laws, they needed a figure to fill this role in their new government as well. The first governor, John Carver, was elected to lead the colony but died a year after its foundation. Since then, the General Court met every year to elect a new governor. It is also clearly stated in the General Fundamentals that “it is also ordered, that there be a free election annually, of governor, deputy governor, and assistants, by the vote of the freemen of this Corporation.”<sup>2</sup> This established the concept of elections for the United States as well as representative government in general. Many of the points created by the Mayflower Compact are what gave people their ideas by the time it came for the Constitutional Convention.

An interesting point to show about the compact is the connection that the compact created between the law and the people. The document states “unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.”<sup>3</sup> This is referring to the connection between the man and the law. In England, there was only a connection between the law/the King and the people. The Mayflower Compact not only established a connection between a man and the law, but also a man and a man. Having the connection between the Pilgrims established a code of honesty, trust, and reliability, as well as a willingness to follow the law for the good of the settlement.

There is a similar code within the United States Constitution as well. The document states “*We the People* of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”<sup>5</sup> The idea of a collective of people ruling the government for the good of society is clear in both the Mayflower Compact and the Constitution. The phrase ‘we the people’ makes it clear that it includes all of the people’s cooperation and agreement to form a code that will establish a principle of law within an area. The document specifically states that the purpose of the constitution is ‘to form a more perfect union’ which is exactly the same purpose as the Mayflower Compact.

The basis of religion is also a prominent factor within both documents. The compact states multiple times “In the name of God” and “By the Grace of God” that they are writing this document and vow to serve him through this code of law. The Pilgrims that came over on the Mayflower vowed to uphold their religious integrity, and that shows strongly in the text of the compact. Even later on once the early Plymouth laws were established, the religious principle is upheld by incorporating scripture into laws and using principles from the Bible to decide what the laws should be. This is somewhat similar to how the Constitution was written but it was adapted and changed by the Bill of Rights to be more open to everyone and their beliefs. This idea of a Bill of Rights was extremely important because in the first draft of written government in the United States called the Articles of Confederation, there was no Bill of Rights and therefore no doctrine that specifically protected the

rights of individuals. This idea of a Bill of Rights was used by Thomas Jefferson and pulled from the early Plymouth laws.

The concept of freedom of religion was also included in the compact and early Plymouth laws. There were two different groups that came over on the Mayflower: the Pilgrims and the “strangers” as the Pilgrims called them. The Pilgrims were religious dissenters who left due to their religious beliefs, while the rest of the passengers were made up of craftsmen and merchants who sought out for a new life. Since these two groups had different beliefs and religion was the reason they left England, they allowed for freedom to practice their religion however they wanted within the settlement. This is a huge part of the Constitution because it allowed for any type of person to find a home where they do not have to worry about the government controlling their beliefs or being punished because of them. Freedoms given to the people are found in the very first amendment to the Constitution found in the Bill of Rights. It states that “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”<sup>5</sup> Freedom of religion, speech, press, establishment, and exercise are all freedoms that were given to the people today because of the precedent established by the Mayflower Compact. Had these settlers not been able to accept their diversity, the United States would look very different today. This even had an impact on one of the men who wrote the Constitution. Thomas Jefferson claimed that it was God from the Bible who founded America, and with the strong religious beliefs established through the Mayflower Colony, it shows that religion has always been valued and accepted as a standard of law.

The Mayflower Compact did not only have a huge impact on the Plymouth Colony, it had a huge impact on the United States today. Plymouth Colony was one of the trial civilizations that started the first form of representative government and self-establishment. The colony would later grow and become a part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. This area is where most of the foundation was laid for the establishment of the United States government. Without the Mayflower Compact, we might not have formed the democracy that we have today. We also might not have established freedom of religion or representative government. We have the Mayflower Compact and early Plymouth laws to thank for the government that we have today.

#### Annotated Bibliography

- <sup>1</sup> Costly, Andrew. “Mayflower Compact - Constitutional Rights Foundation.” *Mayflower Compact - Constitutional Rights Foundation*, 2002, [www.crf-usa.org/foundations-of-our-constitution/mayflower-compact.html](http://www.crf-usa.org/foundations-of-our-constitution/mayflower-compact.html). Accessed on 30 July 2019. *This secondary source gives an in-depth summary of the voyage of the Mayflower and how the Mayflower Compact came to be today. With having more information on the reasoning and backstory of the Mayflower Compact, it will be easier to make connections between law today and the compact.*
- <sup>2</sup> “Plymouth Colony Drafts the First Laws in North America.” *New England Historical Society*, 4 Oct 2017, [www.newenglandhistoricalsociety.com/plymouth-colony-drafts-first-laws-north-america-1636/](http://www.newenglandhistoricalsociety.com/plymouth-colony-drafts-first-laws-north-america-1636/). Accessed on 1 August 2019. *This website is a brief overview of the history of how Plymouth Colony drafted their first laws after settling in North America. As a secondary source, it provides good points from a different historical perspective that are able to be connected back to the Constitution. By having this information, it is easier to see some of the reasoning behind the early Plymouth laws and the impact it had on the Constitution.*
- <sup>3</sup> Costly, Andrew. “Mayflower Compact Text.” *Constitutional Rights Foundation*, [www.crf-usa.org/foundations-of-our-constitution/mayflower-compact-text.html](http://www.crf-usa.org/foundations-of-our-constitution/mayflower-compact-text.html). Accessed on 28 July 2019. *This primary source is a typed-out version of the Mayflower Compact. It includes not only just the*

*full text, but also the names of those who signed it. This will be extremely helpful for analyzing and making comparisons between the laws in Plymouth and the laws in the United States today.*

<sup>4</sup>“Mayflower Compact.” *AllAboutHistory.org*, All About History, 22 May 2019, [www.allabouthistory.org/mayflower-compact.htm](http://www.allabouthistory.org/mayflower-compact.htm). Accessed on 4 August 2019. *This secondary source is a summary of the Mayflower Compact and some of the details within it. It also provides some quotes from the actual compact so it can be used as a primary source when discussing the Mayflower Compact. Having direct quotes is also an important piece of a historical essay so being able to analyze the actual document will be good when making comparisons.*

<sup>5</sup>“Constitution of the United States” *Constitution for the United States - We the People*, [constitutionus.com/](http://constitutionus.com/). Accessed on 1 August 2019. *This website is an online version of the Constitution that also includes the Bill of Rights fully written out. This primary source will be very helpful for making quote comparisons between early Plymouth laws, the Mayflower Compact, and the Constitution. Being able to compare these texts will allow for accurate comparisons and connections to be made.*

Brooks, Rebecca B. “The Government of Plymouth Colony.” *History of Massachusetts Blog*, 3 Aug. 2018, [historyofmassachusetts.org/plymouth-colony-government/](http://historyofmassachusetts.org/plymouth-colony-government/). Accessed on 28 July 2019. *This secondary source provides a different perspective on the Mayflower Compact by explaining the history behind it and the reason why it was made. It discusses some parts of the compact that have not been discussed in some of the other sources, so it provides a different look into the compact and the details of it. The website also used quotes from the compact itself and analyzes them in a different historical perspective that is very helpful to the topic of the essay.*

The 2019 High School division winner is Sophie Smith, of Belmont, North Carolina. Her SC SMD member relative is her grandmother, Judith Anne Shotts Allen of Greenville, SC. Their Mayflower ancestors are Stephen Hopkins and Elizabeth Fisher. Sophie’s parents are Levacy and Nathan Smith. Sophie is a senior at South Point High School, and she is interested in studying education.

## Brave New World Sophie Smith



During the year of 1620, one hundred two Pilgrims and fellow settlers set sail aboard the Mayflower with the intention to reach the colony of northern Virginia. Due to the harsh sailing conditions such as fierce storms and shoals across the Atlantic, the settlers landed in Massachusetts instead of Virginia, their original destination. They landed near Cape Cod which was far outside the jurisdiction of Virginia making these settlers’ lives lawless and disorderly. Realizing that life without laws would soon become dangerous, many colonist leaders created the Mayflower Compact which produced social structure through a series of temporary laws for the time being. This compact built the first agreement for self-government which created a lasting impact on the United States today by setting the foundation of a government being ruled by its people.<sup>1</sup>



Aboard the Mayflower were one hundred two people who sailed for 66 days across the Atlantic with hopes of reaching the New World. Christopher Jones was the captain of the Mayflower, and he and his crew of twenty to thirty men sailed themselves and the remainder of the passengers from England to the New World. Only forty-one of the one hundred two passengers aboard the Mayflower were true Pilgrims. However, today we refer to the voyage of the Mayflower as the “Pilgrim Voyage.” The other sixty-one passengers came from other backgrounds which included merchants, craftsmen, skilled workers, indentured servants and some young orphans. These forty-one Pilgrims referred to these other settlers as “strangers,” seeing as they did not share the same beliefs as the Pilgrims. The Pilgrims were religious dissenters from England referred to as separatists who dreamed to make the voyage to the New World in order to practice their religion in the manner of their choice. They yearned to have this freedom, a freedom that was borne out of a deep love for God and the privilege of personally following Christ with liberty. Due to the religion of England being controlled by the government, the Pilgrims were unable to practice their religion freely in their homes in England. This is why the Pilgrims proceeded with the voyage on the Mayflower along with the “strangers” as some of those also sought freedom from religious persecution. This voyage was an adventure with a mission, a mission to be set free.<sup>2</sup>

The Mayflower Compact was a short document that expressed the first ideas of self-government in the New World. As well as setting a foundation for self-government, the Mayflower Compact also created a “Civil Body Politic.” This document created extensive order as it set up a self-sufficient government and its own law-making body. The men aboard the Mayflower all came from different backgrounds such as Puritans, separatists (more commonly known as Pilgrims), tradesmen, etc. but all contributed to the creation of the Mayflower Compact as a whole. William Brewster is credited with the composition of the Mayflower Compact as he was one of the only males aboard the ship with a university education. After the composition and review of the jurisdiction held within the Mayflower Compact almost all of the adult male colonists and two indentured servants signed the document. Along with William Brewster, William Bradford and John Carver also signed the Mayflower Compact; these men went down in history for their amazing works in the society of Plymouth in the 1600s. William Bradford was a well-known Pilgrim who helped lead the church at

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<sup>1</sup> History.com Editors, “Mayflower Compact,” history.com, October 29, 2009.

<https://www.history.com/topics/colonial-america/mayflower-compact>, accessed on July 31, 2019. *This secondary source provided me with information regarding the events leading up to the Mayflower Compact. This source discussed why the Compact was originally created and the details on who signed and composed this Compact. This website allowed me to expand my knowledge of the background of the Mayflower Compact and how the compact came to be. I utilized this source by using the information it provided and creating an introduction into how the Mayflower Compact is seen in today’s government. This article assisted me most in learning the historical background of the Mayflower Compact.*

<sup>2</sup> Plimoth.org Editors, “Mayflower and Mayflower Compact,” plimoth.org, 2003-2019,

<https://www.plimoth.org/learn/just-kids/homework-help/mayflower-and-mayflower-compact> accessed on July 31, 2019. *This website went into further detail on the history of the Mayflower. This article discussed why the voyage was taken, who was on the ship, and details of the voyage. This assisted me in understanding the background of the people who set the foundation for self-government. I also used this secondary source in introducing the Mayflower and all of its passengers with the given information. This source overall expanded my understanding on how the Mayflower came to be.*

Cape Cod and later became governor. John Carver was the first governor in Plymouth and kept peace and order until his death in 1621. After John Carver's death William took over to later have a very active role in the government and obtain a legacy for all he did for Plymouth.

While the Mayflower Compact itself is but a few hundred words, its implication for setting the model of self-government is staggering. Not only did the settlers pledge their allegiance to God, they also pledged their allegiance to one another, which is critical in the efficient development of a system of government that is "of the people, by the people, and for the people."<sup>3</sup>

Much of the beauty and effectiveness of this document is in its simplicity. In today's society, I cannot even think of the most basic of documents that is reduced to such a small number of words. There is such fear of legal retribution that documents are expanded to such a level as to sometimes defy the imagination in terms of the complexity of concept. Moreover, these complex documents are very much the rule rather than the exception.

This is in stark contrast to the Mayflower Compact. Even though simple, the compact sets forth a well-developed discipline and format for future enhancements and modifications as those needs become evident in a growing society. It is likely due to Mr. Brewster's background, having worked for the Secretary of State of England, he was exposed to the model form of government that he believed would work in the new world. Moreover, due to his active involvement in his church, he was very familiar with biblical principles governing personal behavior and behavior between one another, a very important tenet that seems to run through the compact.

I would surmise that Mr. Brewster's dream for self-governing in the new world would reflect how God expected persons to treat one another; i.e., respectfully, honestly, always looking out for the common good, and working out differences without bitterness or rancor. It is also noteworthy that this document includes the concept of "covenant."<sup>4</sup> A covenant was considered stronger than a contract. It was a pledge of person to person that carried with it the honor of right dealing, the duty of commitment, and the desire for each person to sacrifice for the greater good for all the people. It demonstrated a deep and abiding love that is rare in today's world.

I believe the heart of the Mayflower Compact that helped shape and influence the laws and that have shaped the US Constitution and continues to influence the creation of laws today is, "...And by Virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame, such just and equal Laws, Ordinances, Acts, Constitutions and Offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most mete and convenient for the

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<sup>3</sup> Allabouthistory.org, "Mayflower Compact," allabouthistory.org,

<https://www.allabouthistory.org/mayflower-compact.htm>, accessed on July 29, 2019. *This secondary source had the most critical information for my essay as a whole. This website had a simplified version of the authentic Mayflower Compact written by Brewster. This article explained what the Mayflower Compact was trying to accomplish as well as a brief background on Brewster, the composer of the compact. I used this source by using the information provided to explain what the Mayflower meant to the settlers in 1620 and also used the information to interpret what it means to the government today.*

<sup>4</sup> Johnson, Caleb, "William Brewster," MayflowerHistory.com, 1994-2017,

<http://mayflowerhistory.com/brewster-william>, accessed on July 30, 2019. *This website allowed me to expand my knowledge on the composer of the Mayflower Compact. This source is all about William Brewster's background and how he found himself aboard the Mayflower. I used this source by explaining why Brewster was the one chosen to compose the Mayflower Compact above the rest which allowed for further understanding on the creation of the compact. This secondary source helped me understand my topic of self-government within the Mayflower Compact by going into the details of the background of the man who essentially created the idea of self-government.*

General good of the Colony; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.”<sup>5</sup>

Let’s review three of the more important and long-lasting concepts. “Virtue,” or high moral standard, was the basis for the creation of any law, ordinance, etc. for the future changes in the government of the people. So, any change had to surpass a high morality test in order to be considered. I believe this actually simplified the approach to legislative modifications in that there was always this inherent requirement to look out and respect the common good. While one could make the argument that law creation in today’s society does not meet this same requirement, I would submit that while moral standards have indeed changed over the last 400 years, there is still consideration of the “morality of the day” when new laws are presented and adopted. Indeed, many of the new laws actually draw out very vigorous debate on the virtue of the new law, which is good for our society to witness and become a part of through our own debate and ultimately through the voting process.

Second, the idea of the “General good” reflects the notion that each person would abide by the concept that the needs of the many outweigh the needs of the one. That is such brilliance and most certainly had to be God-inspired. Where else but in the Holy Scriptures does one find this as the very basis of faith? As in the discussion of virtue and morality above, the “General good” in today’s governmental activities often gets lost in the rhetoric that is espoused in the media, but by the way in which we have a representative and elected form of government through the legislature, in particular, House of Representatives, the needs of the majority receive the higher consideration.<sup>6</sup>

The third and final thought is the promise of “submission and obedience.” There was no mention of a police state, martial law, or anything of the like. These settlers had covenanted together to not just obey the laws for the general good but to submit to them as well, which carries with it a deeper commitment. These people recognized the interdependence of their lives with one another and therefore knew that their very survival depended on them working together in accordance with the laws of the land. While we know in the U.S. today, there are laws that are broken every day, but the great majority of our citizens do submit and obey these laws. The basic premise of this concept carries forth as it did when these pioneers stepped off the Mayflower.

In conclusion, the Mayflower Compact, while short and simple, contributed mightily to the successful settlement of the “Brave New World” and continues to have impact and influence in that world here in the U.S. even today.



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<sup>5</sup> Johnson, Caleb, *ibid*.

<sup>6</sup> Costly, A. (n.d.). “Mayflower Compact,” Constitutional Rights Foundation, 2002, <https://www.crf-usa.org/foundations-of-our-constitution/mayflower-compact.html> accessed on July 30, 2019. *This website article provided me with the information I needed when involving who was on the ship and how the Mayflower Compact affected the US government today. This secondary source explained the backgrounds of the people on the ship such as the merchants, traders, puritans, pilgrims, etc. I not only used this source to explain the background of the people aboard the Mayflower but also used this source to explain the evidence of self-government in the Mayflower Compact. This article assisted my understanding of my topic by explaining the meaning of self-government and how it is involved in the compact and in the government today.*



## PATRIOT TO PASSENGER PROJECT

Edited from <https://www.themayflowersociety.org/patriot-to-passenger>

The Patriot to Passenger Project is a growing published list of Patriots who descend from *Mayflower* passengers in an effort to build a bridge between other heritage societies. So many of our *Mayflower* members are also members of other lineage societies such as DAR, SAR, Colonial Dames, and others. We often see many of our friends at these other meetings.

The Patriot to Passenger Project is a way to help others find their link to a *Mayflower* Pilgrim and also benefits our *Mayflower* members to discover other *Mayflower* lines of descent so that they can submit supplemental applications to honor and recognize all of their ancestors.

This project is a work in progress. If you have any ideas, thoughts or suggestions, please contact Muriel Cushing at [Flash1620@comcast.net](mailto:Flash1620@comcast.net).

Members are encouraged to submit their lines. At least one South Carolina line is now recorded on the project. The line of the late Maurice Everett Blevins, father of Ernest Everett Blevins, which includes both his Mayflower Society application and the Sons of the American Revolution application, is already submitted to the project:

**Harris, David**, (SAR #162586), b. at Smithfield, R.I., 1 April 1735, d. at Smithfield, 7 March 1807, son of Richard Harris and Lydia Sprague, desc. of Pilgrim Richard Warren (MF 18:2:82); m. aft int. at Uxbridge, MA., 26 Feb. 1761, Abigail Farnum, b. at Uxbridge, 19 Aug. 1741 or 19 Oct. 1741, d. at Uxbridge, after 1807, dau. of Moses Farnum and Abigail Sanford.

(*David Harris*<sup>6</sup>, *Lydia Sprague*<sup>5</sup>, *Anthony Sprague*<sup>4</sup>, *Elizabeth Bartlett*<sup>3</sup>, *Mary*<sup>2</sup> *Warren Richard*<sup>1</sup> *Warren*)

## PLANNING FOR THE 400<sup>TH</sup> IN SEPTEMBER 2020

Plans are underway for the 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Pilgrims crossing on the *Mayflower* which is coming up next year, September 2020 in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The Hotel 1620 and John Carver Inn began taking reservations on 1 March 2019 and sold out by the end of the day. Other hotels in the area have opened up registration for September 2020 but will likely fill up quickly. If you are planning on attending this historic event, please make your reservation early. The registration for the events and for Congress will open in Fall 2019. Congress will be held Thursday, 17 September 2020 and Friday, 18 September 2020 in Plymouth, Massachusetts at Memorial Hall in Plymouth. Events will be held the whole week beginning on Saturday, September 12, 2020, with a Provincetown Gala, continuing



SMDSC's own Josephine O'Ryan was awarded the Commendation Pin & this Certificate of Commendation & Appreciation at Denver GBOA 2019 for her excellent work helping move forward the Patriots to Passenger Project.

throughout the GSMD Gala on Friday 18 September 2020 concluding with the 1620 Club Event and Dinner Saturday 19 September 2020. This will be an historical event and will honor our ancestors on this 400th anniversary. Please watch the GSMD website for details.

## DATES TO REMEMBER

Late January 2020..... Board of Assistants Meeting, TBD

11 November 2019.....399<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Signing of the Mayflower Compact

16 November 2019.....Compact Day & SMDSC 82<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary Luncheon & General Meeting,  
Harbour Club, Charleston, South Carolina

22 November 2019.....THANKSGIVING

15 February 2020.....Deadline for submissions to the *Palmetto Log*

Late February 2020.....*Palmetto Log* publication

4 April 2020.....Spring Luncheon & General Meeting Poinsett Club, Greenville, South Carolina

12-19 September 2020...400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Commemoration, Plymouth, Massachusetts

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**Change of Contact Information and Electronic Delivery of the *Palmetto Log***

In an effort to cut down on costs and help save the environment, we are trying to communicate with our members via email. Please help us! If you did not receive a fall meeting notice or this *Palmetto Log* via email, please provide our corresponding secretary with a current email address. Please send Melana Maxie your current information. So your email can be identified as a valid email, please put "SMD-SC", "Mayflower" or "Palmetto Log request" in the subject line. Thank you for saving us some money and for saving a branch of a tree! We appreciate it.

If your email or home address or phone number changes, please don't forget to update your information with Melana Maxie  
838 Bentwood Circle  
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melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com  
(817) 504-7694

## MAIL CHIMP EMAIL SERVICE

We have started using an email service called Mailchimp to send out mass emails to our membership. You should have received your first emails using that service in February. If you did not hear from our Corresponding Secretary, Melana Maxie (via mailchimp) please check your Junk mail or Spam folder. If you find the email, there is a link in the Mailchimp email to add to your email contacts.



**Please think hard before you 'Unsubscribe'.** If you do, then you will miss all further emails from the South Carolina Mayflower Society. This includes general announcements, events, dues reminders, info on the 2020 celebrations coming up in Plymouth, etc.

**If there is a pink dot in the back of the envelope that your printed Palmetto Log arrived in then that means you are one of the folks that has an email address but is not opening the**

**emails.** This could be because we have a typo in the email address, or our emails may be in your Junk Mail or Spam folder. Please email me at [melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com](mailto:melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com) with your correct email address and then add me to your contact list.

As always, Melana is reachable via her email address ([melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com](mailto:melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com)) please feel free to reach out. If you change your email address, you may update us via Mailchimp – just click the link at the bottom of an email from Melana.

## MAYFLOWER ITEMS FOR SALE

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of South Carolina has some items in the store. They can be ordered on-line in advance and will be picked up at the Compact Day Luncheon or they can be purchased at that time.



To order visit  
<https://squareup.com/store/south-carolina-mayflower-society/>.

Sorry, we are unable to ship items at this time.

Cup \$11.00

Tote Bag \$16.00





## THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

### *Compact Day Luncheon*

16 November 2019 at 11:00 AM

**RESERVATION DEADLINE: November 2, 2019**

**Meeting will begin at 11:30 AM**

**\$40 per ticket**

### **LUNCHEON MENU**

House Salad

Pan Roasted Chicken Breast in Thyme Jus With Creamy Corn Puree

Grilled Asparagus

Nebbiolo Sabayon (Sugar Cookie Crumble, Blueberry and Mint)

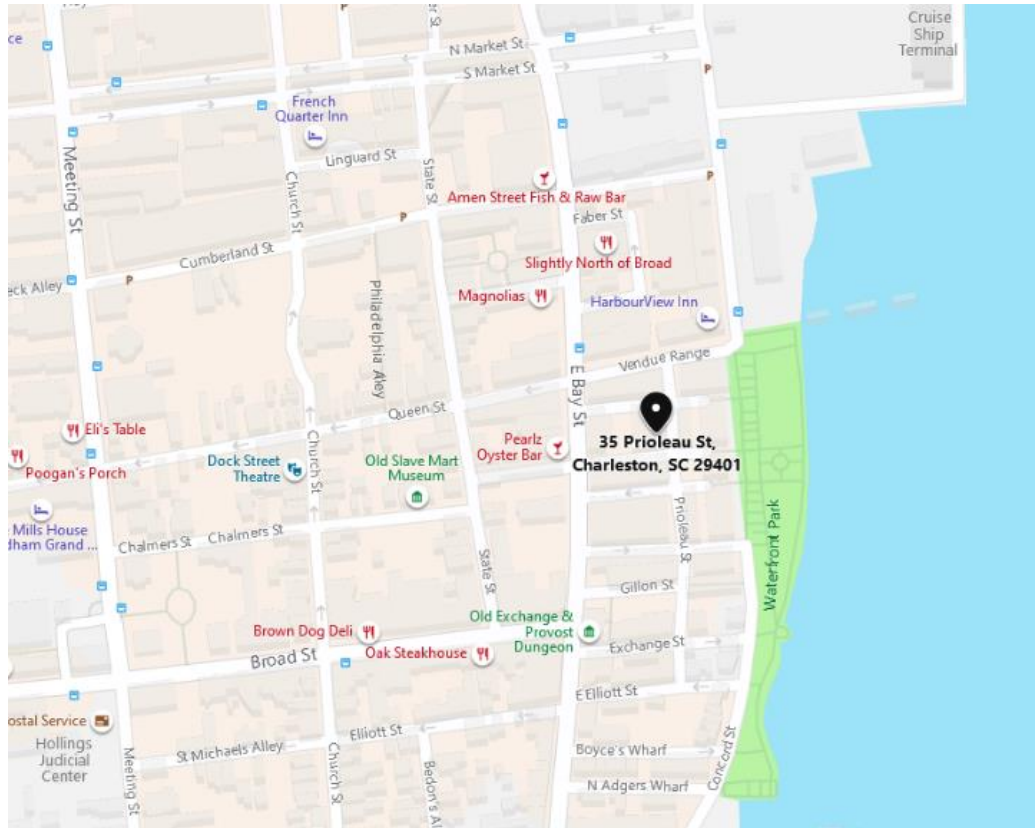
Coffee, Tea and Water

Cash Bar to Include Beer, Wine and Soft Drinks

Harbour Club (Charleston)

35 Prioleau Street

Charleston, South Carolina 29401

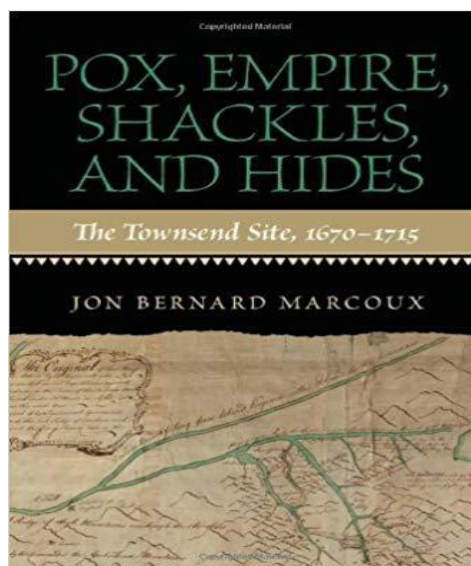


**Jon Bernard Marcoux, Ph.D.**  
**Director of Historic Preservation Graduate Programs**  
**at Clemson University and College of Charleston**



Dr. Jon Bernard Marcoux is the Director of the joint Graduate Program in Historic Preservation. His education includes degrees from Vanderbilt University (B.A. Anthropology and Economics), the University of Alabama (M.A. Anthropology), and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Ph.D. Anthropology). He is trained as an anthropological archaeologist with a professional background in both applied preservation work and in academia. He has over 20 years of experience working in the cultural resource management field - collaborating with architectural historians, public historians, museum professionals, and government agencies to manage projects involving historically significant buildings and archaeological sites. Prior to joining the Clemson University and College of Charleston faculty, Marcoux was the director of the Noreen Stonor Drexel Cultural and Historic Preservation program at Salve Regina University in

Newport, Rhode Island (2013-2019) and a faculty member in the Sociology and Anthropology department at Auburn University Montgomery (2010-2012). Marcoux's research focuses on early colonial interactions between Native Americans, enslaved Africans, and Europeans in the southeastern United States. He has published two books and numerous articles and book chapters exploring the ways that Cherokees, Savannahs, and other Native American groups negotiated the social and political turmoil caused by European colonialism. As part of this work, he recently completed a National Park Service-funded project aimed at locating a battlefield associated with the Yamasee War (ca. 1715). He is currently engaged in a project involving colonial sites in and around Charleston. The project's goal is to characterize how Native Americans, enslaved Africans, and Europeans materialized their identities through architecture, pottery manufacture, foodways, and other detritus of daily life.



*Compact Day Luncheon Reservation*

16 November 2019 at 11:00 AM

**RSVP by November 2, 2019**

**(no reservations taken after this date)**

Member Name \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

Guest Name: \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

Guest Name \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

Children \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

Children \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

Children \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

Children \_\_\_\_\_ amount remitted \_\_\_\_\_

*(Children 12 & Under may order a Kids Meal (Chicken Tenders, Mac & Cheese, Fruit) for \$15)*

Total \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to: SMD-SC

**Mail check, along with this form, to:**

***Debi Bacon***

***6 Heathrow Avenue***

***Bluffton, South Carolina 29910***



To pay for your luncheon reservations by credit/debit card you can use the link below. There is a service charge to use the credit/debit card option, but it is convenient. ***If paying online, please enter the name(s) of Member(s), Guest(s), Child(ren) for whom you are paying in the “Add Additional Note” section below the “Total” on the “Checkout” page under “Order Details” OR email the information to Melana Maxie at [melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com](mailto:melamax.sc.mayflower@gmail.com) so we can provide name tags for each attendee.***



**Square**

<https://squareup.com/store/south-carolina-mayflower-society/>



## Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of South Carolina

[www.scmayflower.com](http://www.scmayflower.com)

### 2020 DUES NOTICE

***We request that you provide updated contact information for yourself and for a family member or friend that we may contact in the event we lose touch with you due to moving, change of email address, etc.***

Member Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Check here if this is a change of address/phone/email

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Is This a Cell Phone? \_\_\_\_ Yes, \_\_\_\_ No.  
May SMDSC Text You Occasional SC Mayflower Messages? \_\_\_\_ Yes, \_\_\_\_ No.

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_ Check here if this is a change of address/phone/email

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Is This a Cell Phone? \_\_\_\_ Yes, \_\_\_\_ No.  
May SMDSC Text You Occasional SC Mayflower Messages? \_\_\_\_ Yes, \_\_\_\_ No.

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### **MEMBERSHIPS (All Membership Dues Are Tax Deductible):**

Membership dues for Jan 1, 2020 – Dec 31, 2020

**~~EXPIRED, NO LONGER AVAILABLE~~**  
☐ **~~DISCONTINUED to \$43.00 Annual Membership if paid in September 2019 (must be postmarked before 9/30/19) No Longer Valid~~**

☐ **\$50.00 Annual Membership if paid AFTER Oct 1, 2019:** *If dues are not received by October 31, 2019 you will be dropped from membership and a reinstatement fee of \$20.00 will be assessed to reactivate your membership (your total after 11/1/19 will be \$70.00).*

☐ **\$15.00 – Emeritus Membership:** All active members who are 80 years or older and who have paid annual membership dues for 5 years to SMD-SC. (Exception: Emeritus members who were 80 years old by July 25, 2005 and paid annual dues for 5 years to SMD-SC will not be required to pay future dues to either the General Society or to the State Society.) Emeritus by Service, following the same time frame as other Emeritus members.



☐ **LIFE MEMBERSHIP** – *Now is a great time to transition to a Life Membership!* See the South Carolina Life Membership Form. If already a Life member, we request that you provide updated contact and alternate contact information above.

☐ **Donation to the South Carolina Mayflower Society:** Additional Tax Deductible donation in any amount. Funds used for routine expenses including membership mailings, Palmetto Log, website maintenance, maintenance of physical assets and insurance.  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Do you have any family members interested in joining the Mayflower Society?** If so, please let us know by giving us their contact info and we can get the application going! This includes our junior members (18 and under). Junior membership is only \$25 to join.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact info: \_\_\_\_\_

*GSMD-SC is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization, Federal Tax ID# 20-4809677. No goods or services were exchanged for this donation other than services consisting solely of intangible benefits which have no ascertainable fair market value.*

**EXPIRED, NO LONGER AVAILABLE**  
~~To receive the discounted 2020 dues price of \$43 payment MUST be postmarked PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2019. After October 1, 2019 dues will be \$50.~~

*(If dues are not received by October 31, 2019 your membership will be dropped and a reinstatement fee of \$20 on top of the \$50 will be assessed to reactivate membership.)*

**Send checks payable to "SMD-SC", Mail Completed 2-page form & check to:  
Debi Bacon, 6 Heathrow Ave., Bluffton SC 29910**

Check #: \_\_\_\_\_ Membership Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Donation Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_



**Pay by Credit or Debit Card** you can use this link. There is a service charge to use the credit/debit card option, but it is convenient:



Square

<https://squareup.com/store/south-carolina-mayflower-society/>