

Winslow Heritage Society Newsletter

Vol. 8 - No. 4



Greetings from the Governor.

I'd like to thank founder and former Governor, Kathleen Myers, for whom I am deeply grateful for giving me the opportunity to serve under her dedicated leadership as the WHS Historian. Kathy started this Society with a primary goal to create a place where we (Winslow family) could come together to be educated about our Winslow ancestors and learn a bit about each other; a place you would feel proud to call your Winslow home.

Whether your last name is Winslow or something other than Winslow, those of us who are proven decedents of Edward Winslow Sr., or his children, especially the five Winslow brothers, two of whom immigrated on the Mayflower and three others during the Great Migration, are Winslow. This Society welcomes all descendants of this Winslow family. It wasn't until a few years ago that I discovered my Winslow heritage. I uncovered the marriage between my 2x great-grandfather and my 2x great-grandmother who was born a Winslow. She led me to my discovery of Kenelm Winslow, my 9x great-grandfather. In fact, Kenelm Winslow was the first in a growing list of brave souls I've uncovered in my lineage who arrived here during the Great Migration, including five Mayflower passengers (so far). This journey has been quite eye-opening and tremendously fulfilling.

I was honored to be nominated as governor and I am honored to be associated with the Winslow Heritage Society.

Wishing you all a wonderful holiday season!

With much appreciation,
Craig Failor, Governor

What's NEW...

Society Email

WinslowHeritageSociety1@gmail.com

Society Twitter

[Winslow.Heritage.Society@WHSgovernor](https://twitter.com/Winslow.Heritage.Society@WHSgovernor)

Showcase your Winslow.

Have a great photo or portrait of your Winslow ancestor you would like to share? Please feel free to send a photo/portrait with a short bio to the Society Email listed above and we'll post it on our website and Twitter.

Also, we would love to feature your **Winslow Connection** in a future newsletter. See Bruce's on page 4-6, below. Send your information and a couple of photos to the email address above. Best as a Word document.

Tintagel and the Anglo Saxons

By Kathy Myers, WHS Founder and Former Governor (Photographs at the end of the article by John Myers)



Tintagel, according to “Baedeker’s Great Britain”, “...is probably the best-known village in Cornwall, thanks to its association with the story of King Arthur and the Holy Grail. The link with the Arthurian legend first appears in Geoffrey of Monmouth in the 12th century. A few scanty remains of walls provide little for the imagination to work on.”¹

“**Anglo-Saxon**, term used historically to describe any member of the [Germanic peoples](#) who, from the 5th century CE to the time of the [Norman Conquest](#) (1066), inhabited and ruled territories that are today part of [England](#) and Wales.

According to [St. Bede the Venerable](#), the Anglo-Saxons were the descendants of three different Germanic peoples—the [Angles](#), [Saxons](#), and [Jutes](#). By Bede’s account, those peoples originally migrated from northern Germany to the island of [Britain](#) in the 5th century at the invitation of [Vortigern](#), a ruler of [Britons](#), to help defend his kingdom against marauding invasions by the [Picts](#) and [Scotti](#), who occupied what is now [Scotland](#). Archaeological evidence suggests that the first migrants from the Germanic areas of mainland [Europe](#) included settlers from [Frisia](#) and antedated the Roman withdrawal from Britain about 410 CE. Their subsequent settlements in what is now England laid the foundation for the later kingdoms of [Essex](#), [Sussex](#), and [Wessex](#) (Saxons); [East Anglia](#), [Middle Anglia](#), [Mercia](#), and [Northumbria](#) (Angles); and [Kent](#) (Jutes). Ethnically, the Anglo-Saxons actually represented an admixture of Germanic peoples with Britain’s preexisting [Celtic](#) inhabitants and subsequent [Viking](#) and Danish invaders.”²

If you’ve read this far, you’re probably wondering why I am comparing Tintagel with Anglo-Saxon Britain. With mostly British DNA, I am naturally interested in where my ancestors were located in Great Britain. Not only do I have Anglo-Saxon roots through my Winslow family, several of my Mayflower ancestors were also of Anglo-Saxon origin. This is all on my dad’s side of the family. But then there is my mother. She was of Celtic descent, earlier inhabitants of Britain than my Winslow family.

My husband and I were drawn to visit Tintagel because of its connection to the Celts. It is situated along the Atlantic Coast just off Cornwall. And what a wild place it is. My interest in Tintagel was renewed about a year ago when we watched a PBS production, “King Arthur’s Lost Kingdom”.

An archaeologist, Alice Roberts, discussed what has been referred to as the Dark Ages in Britain, when Rome abandoned Britain “...after four centuries of straight roads and hot and cold running water the Romans upped and left, called back to support their own ailing empire.”³

What we have been led to believe over the centuries is that the Anglo-Saxon invaders, were “a bloodthirsty army [that] quickly overran the country, killing the locals and settling down to change the history of the British Isles forever.”⁴

¹ Baedeker’s Great Britain, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632 (no year recited), p. 82

² Encyclopedia Britannica, <http://www.britannica.com/topic/Anglo-Saxon>

³ “King Arthur’s Lost Kingdom”, www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/king0arthur-lost

⁴ Ibid

Thus, through the writings of the Geoffrey of Monmouth, the King Arthur legend was born. Arthur came from the west to reunite the Britons (native peoples) to fight against the invaders, which resulted in Britons settling in the west and Anglo-Saxons claiming the east.

Through the years, as research has gone forward where Anglo-Saxon remains have been unearthed in various locations throughout England, there is little evidence of physical violence, but rather evidence that the Anglo-Saxons were farmers that built communities. One phrase that has interested me in learning more about my Anglo-Saxon ancestors is that they devised a system known as Saxon Hundreds. Hundreds is said to have “...referred to a group of 100 hides (units of land required to support one peasant family).”⁵ While there are references to the term hundred in the laws of King Edmund I (939-946), and also in an “anonymous Ordinance of the Hundred (issued before 975), it apparently was a long-established institution.”⁶ The units of hundreds became the foundation for the establishment of shires, counties and courts.

Tintagel was outside of Anglo-Saxon territory. Research has revealed that most of its residents were Christians. They spoke British Celtic or Latin. Because of its remote location off the Cornwall Coast, it would appear Tintagel was cut off from the world. Professor Roberts’ research has painted a different picture. Archaeologists have uncovered Mediterranean pottery and it appears early traders from Turkey and North Africa visited in the sixth century. Research reveals that “...5th century Britain may have been divided, but by class and culture, not warfare”⁷ There is proof of the trade and integration between the Britons and the Anglo Saxons.

In exploring the site, my husband and I parked at a church near the coast. We walked across a “skyway” to the top of the rocky cliffs where the ruins of Tintagel are found. Visiting at low tide, we were fortunate enough to visit Merlin’s Cave, again a reference to the legend of King Arthur. Absent when we visited but there now is a statue to the legendary King Arthur. Visiting Cornwall was a unique experience in our travels around Great Britain. I would recommend it as a stop for anyone interested in the legend of King Arthur as well as the early Britons.

To learn more about the work at Tintagel, a 55-minute program, “King Arthur’s Lost Kingdom” is streaming on pbs until December 31, 2021. Go to www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/king-arthur-lost and click on Watch Full Episode.



⁵ “Hundred, English Government”, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/hundred-English-government>

⁶ Ibid

⁷ “King Arthur’s Lost Kingdom.



The Winslow Connection... *a brief history of my Winslow lineage*

By Bruce Fensley, WHS Secretary

Abner Winslow – Revolutionary War Patriot

Born: 17 May 1732 – Freetown, MA

Died: 13 Dec 1803 – Freetown, MA



SAR Patriot #: P-322629

Buried in the Robinson Cemetery in Freetown, MA

Abner Winslow was the son of John Winslow (B: 20 Feb 1694 – D: bef. 7 Oct 1755 - Freetown, Ma), Grandson of Job Winslow, and the Great Grandson of Kenelm Winslow.

Our Revolutionary War Veteran ancestor, Abner Winslow, served as a Member of the Committee of Communications, Inspection, and Safety, while he was a Selectman in Freetown, MA (years 1776, 1777, 1778 & 1780). The first of these committees was formed in Boston 1773 to “manage” the Tea Crisis with the Crown. Afterwards, these committees were established in many towns which served as standing inter-colonial provincial governments, after the Massachusetts Royal Governor dissolved the Massachusetts Legislature, in 1775. The primary purposes of these committees were to; support the colonial militias, coordinate British opposition, evaluate and communicate important intelligence, and generate favorable colonial propaganda.

Freetown's Declaration Of Independence. On July 2, 1776, while Abner Winslow was serving as a Selectman in Freetown, Ma, the Selectmen choose a committee to draw up instructions for their deputy to act at the colony's General Court and create a declaration of independence from Britain. The Committee members chosen were Stephen Borden (moderator), Joshua Hatheway, Col. James Winslow, and John Hatheway. This committee prepared the following directions to declare their independence. The following Freetown declaration of independence was taken from page 22 of the book "A History of the Town of Freetown, Ma. (Palo Alto Pierce-7-30-1902)". Please note that standard spelling of words had not yet been established.

"Whereas, George, the Third King of Greate Britian, in Voliation of ye Principles of the British Constitution and the Laws of Justice and humanity, Hath, by an accumulation of oppressions unpariled in history, excluded ye Inhabitants of this, as well as ye other neighboring Collones from his protection; and whereas, he hath paid no regarde to any of our Remonstrances and Dutefull petitions for redress of our Complicated Grevinces, but hath purchased foreign troops to asist in Enslaving us and Enciteed ye Savages of this Counetry to Carry on war against us, as also ye Negroes, to imbru their hands in ye Blood of their masters in a manner unpractised by Civilized Nations, and moreover hath Lately insulted our Calematyes by Declaring that he will have no mercey on us till he hath Subdued us; and whereas, the obligations of alegence being reciprocal between ye King and his subjects, are now dissolved on ye side of ye Collonies by ye Dispostism and Declaration of ye King, insomuch that Loyalty to him is Treason against the good people of this Counetry; and, whereas, not only ye parliment, But there is Great reason to beleave Too many of ye people of Great Britain have concurred in ye aforesd aribtrary and unjust proceedings Against us; and, whereas, the Publick Virture of this Collony, so esential to its Liberty and happiness must be indangered by a futer political union with, or Dependence on, a Crown and nation so lost to patriotism and magnanimity; WE, the inhabitants of Freetown, in publick Town meeting assemble, for giving instructions to our representative by Direction from ye general Court, Do in publick Town meeting Vote and declare, and Direct our representative to Declare in ye general Court that we are ready with our Lives and fortunes To Support the General Congress in Declaring the united American Colonies free and independent of Greate Britian, and also Direct our said representative to move in the General Court for ye Delegates for this Colony to be Directed to move for, and give votes for, said Independence, provided, that the internal police of this Government Be allwise left to the people of the said Colony, and we declare to all ye world that we do not make this Declaration out of pride or Envy, but by Dictates of the Laws of Nature, and appeal to ye Supreme Governor of the world for our Sincerity in the Declaration."

The above instruction was voted on and approved by the freemen and the Freetown public meeting was dissolved.

Freetown Military Action

One well documented British attack (Mount Hope Bay Attacks) that occurred during Abner Winslow's Committee service was the attack in Freetown, MA on May 30, 1778. On May 25, 1778, 500 British and Hessian soldiers commanded by British General Robert Pigot (Commander - British Garrison in Newport) landed between the towns of Bristol and Warren Rhode Island, divided into two units, and attacked these two towns simultaneously using a factor of surprise at night. The British units did not receive strong opposition from the surprised colonial militias, which allowed them to cause widespread destruction. They burned and plundered; homes, boats, municipal buildings, churches, and destroyed Continental Army stores.

Five days later (May 30, 1778), a British contingency, under the command of Major Edmund Eyer, sailed up the Taunton River to the Quequechan River to attack the militia of Freetown, MA. Since the British received such weak opposition in the Bristol and Warren attacks, they only deployed 100 troops for this attack. After the Bristol attack and expecting another British attack, the Freetown militia commander (Col. Joseph Durfee) set sentry watches along the river to monitor British naval activity. On the morning of May 30th, the sentry alerted

the Freetown militia of the presence of British ships. Forty militia men from Freetown and the surrounding area were mustered to oppose this attack. After landing, the British progressed toward Freetown using small canons with grapeshot against the militia men. The militia men gave good resistance to the British and continued to retreat until they reached a bridge across a large stream. As they reached this bridge, the militia established a defensive position around the bridge using stone walls for their protection. The militia repulsed many British attacks over a 90 minute fight. Gaining no progress, the British finally retreated back to their ships and returned to Newport. The Freetown colonial militia, facing a British force of more than **two to one**, had no casualties, prevented any damage to the property of Freetown, and won the day. While the British casualties had two dead and five wounded.

As a side note, Major Edmund Eyer was later promoted to Lt. Colonel and commanded the raids on New London and Groton, Ct. During these raids his troops committed many atrocities on the local populations. Lt. Colonel Eyer was wounded during the Battle of Groton Heights.

Some Winslow family members living in the Freetown area and in the colony of Massachusetts remained British Loyalist, evacuated to Newport RI, and then to New Brunswick, Canada. At that time, colonialist consider themselves English citizens, until the Declaration of Independence. The people in England and the members of parliament did not consider nor treat the colonies, as loyal English citizens. Earlier, some of our Winslow family ancestors held official offices that included, Governor of Pilmoth Plantation (Edward Winslow), representatives to the General court, and other offices. These loyalists were NOT convinced that this rebellion against the Crown was proper and were not convinced that it would succeed. Some of the loyalist families, that fled the colonies, would later leave New Brunswick and return to England after the end of the Revolutionary War.

The Deputy Governor's Corner

By Judith Quinn, WHS Deputy Governor

Most of us who have traced our ancestry to the Winslow family, have also completed extensive genealogical research.

I have literally been researching my entire life – and that's a very long time. I wish I had known exactly how to properly store the small snippets of paper with pertinent information written by my great grandmother or the newspaper clippings saved by my grandmother or letters written by my mother to her mother while in the hospital about 1910 or the 1850's photo of a man who it took more than one hundred and fifty years to discover the identity of. That picture almost got tossed more than once over the years because my thought was: *"I'm never gonna know who this guy is."* Well, guess what – now I do know who he is and he's right in the middle of a humongous 'brick-wall'. The picture was taken in 1856 while he represented the Town of Ashford, New York on the Board of Supervisors. Fortunately, I still have most of these family treasures but now I know better how to preserve them for future generations. And so many of them have offered very useful hints to assist me with my research.

One thing we all love about being the family genealogist is that family members are more than happy to "share" all of the old picture albums and documents which they have inherited, just to get all of it out of their own house. Storing all of this old paper and other items can sometimes be overwhelming and much gets stored improperly. We all need to do a better job of archival.

I recently saw an article by Denise Levenick in “FamilyTree Magazine” that I thought I would share in the hopes that most of you have not also read it. One portion of the article is entitled: “The 10 Commandments of Archiving”. The article portion is as follows:

“The ‘rules’ for archiving family papers and other important items vary depending on what is being stored. But there are a few key principles that apply to most objects:

1. Purchase storage containers and materials from reputable companies that supply libraries, archives and universities.
2. Make sure your storage containers and materials are: archival-quality, acid free and lignin-free.
3. Use plastics labeled “archival” or P.A.T Approved.
4. Avoid recycled products, as they contain unknown materials.
5. Use the best-fit archival container for your items (i.e., don’t use containers that are too big or too small).
6. Focus on materials, not stated functionality. Archival containers are interchangeable, so you don’t need to use them exactly in the ways they’re marketed. For example, a shoebox-size archival-safe ‘photo box’ can also be used to store a pair of baby shoes (wrapped in acid-free tissue paper).
7. Put your artifacts in the best archival material you have available to you and prioritize making sure anything that directly touches it is archival safe. So, if you don’t have an acid-free box for your photo album, place it in an acid-free folder instead.
8. Buy boxes and cases in bulk to save money, limit the number of different size labels you need and ensure that boxes will fit together in your designated storage space.
9. Remove extra items from an artifact before storing and lay flat when possible. For paper, remove any paper clips, pins or other foreign objects and unfold objects like letters. Store letters with – but not inside – envelopes.
10. Be mindful when storing items in the open. For example, it may be tempting to keep and view family letters in clear acid-free page protectors on display in a living room. But the page protectors are susceptible to damage if stored in a regular (i.e., not archival-safe three-ring binder on a shelf. Dust and light can penetrate the edges of the binder and frequent handling can hasten deterioration. Instead, use a binder slipcover and store the book inside a closet or cupboard for better protection.”

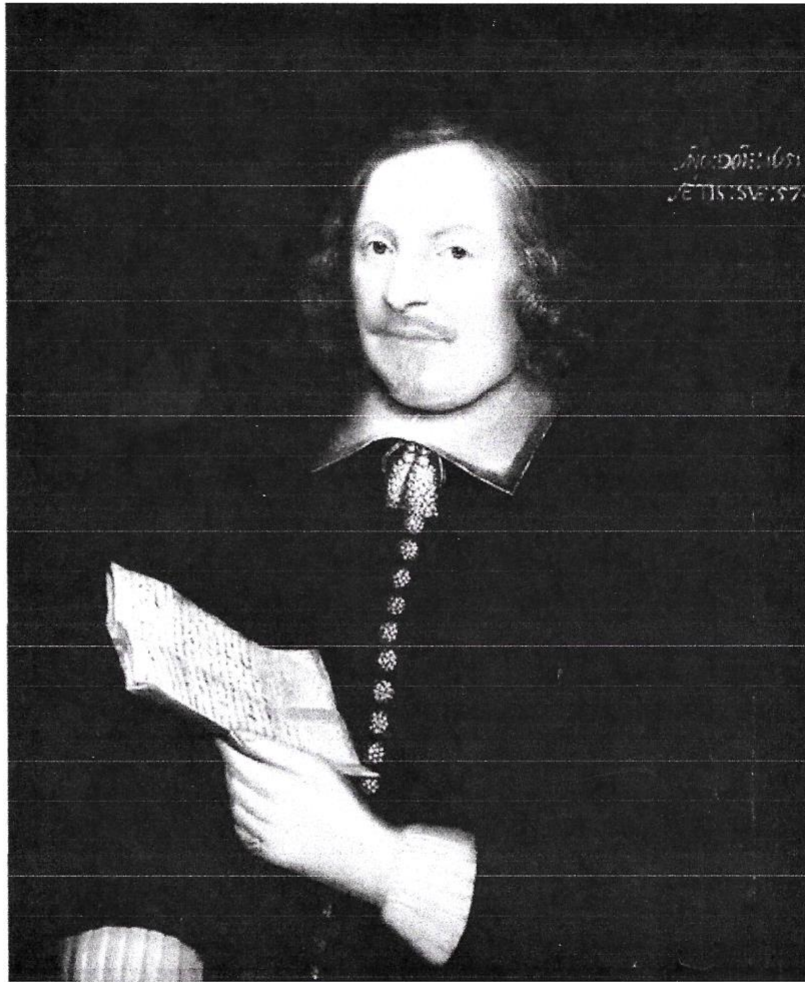
Something I have also done is make copies of many original documents (use the color setting on your copy machine) and have shared the copies with as many family members as are interested. If you must display a letter or article, display the copy so not to damage, but rather preserve, the original. Using a cloud service and saving on Ancestry are also a good options.

A Winslow Thanksgiving. Even though Thanksgiving was a few weeks ago, the following article written for the Smithsonian by John Hanc in 2016 is a great read anytime, especially during the holiday season. Thanks to Bruce Fensley for sharing this article.

Smithsonian.com

The Plymouth Hero You Should Really Be Thankful for This Thanksgiving

Without Edward Winslow, we probably wouldn't even be celebrating the holiday



Portrait of Edward Winslow (Pilgrim Hall Museum)

By John Hanc
smithsonian.com
November 21, 2016

Almost everything we know about the first Thanksgiving in 1621 is based on a few lines from a letter.

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might after a special manner rejoice together, after we had gathered the fruits of our labors; they four in one day killed as much fowl, as with a little help beside, served the Company almost a week, at which time amongst other Recreations, we exercised our Arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and amongst the rest their greatest king Massasoit, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five Deer, which they brought to the Plantation and bestowed on our Governor, and upon the Captain and others. And although it be not always so plentiful, as it was at this time with us, yet by the goodness of God, we are so far from want, that we often wish you partakers of our plenty."

—Edward Winslow, December, 1621

Not surprisingly, the sparse details of the harvest festival Winslow describes bears little resemblance to the turkey-and-pigskin-imbued holiday most Americans celebrate on the fourth Thursday of November.

But more interesting than the letter's content is its author, a figure largely missing from the Thanksgiving story.

Edward Winslow—diplomat, printer, author, trader and politician (some might even call him a social scientist and a public relations practitioner)—was one of the most important, and today, perhaps least remembered, leaders of the group of separatists called Pilgrims. Without Winslow, Plymouth—and indeed, the New England colonies—might not have survived.

"He was hugely significant," says Rebecca Fraser, a British historian whose book about the Winslow family will be published next year. "He was one of those people who have so much energy. He needed to be striding around doing lots of things."

The prominent Boston theologian and writer Cotton Mather, writing in 1702, referred to Winslow as a "Hercules" for his strength and fortitude in dealing with multiple challenges facing the Plymouth settlement and later, New England as a whole. Winslow faced down Native American tribes hostile to the colonists and their allies and confronted warring political and economic factions on the other side of the Atlantic. In those latter battles, the ones fought in the corridors of power and the court of public opinion back in England, Winslow was the equivalent of a modern-day lobbyist.

"Winslow was the designated defender of New England's reputation," says Donna Curtin, executive director of Pilgrim Hall Museum in Plymouth, Massachusetts. "It wasn't in the political interest of Plymouth or Massachusetts Bay to be viewed as fractious or repressive by authorities back in England."

Winslow's unique background more than qualified him for the job. Most of the Pilgrims were yeoman farmers, with little formal education. Not Winslow. Born in 1595, he was educated in an Anglican cathedral school where the students spoke Greek and Latin, and he may have attended university in Cambridge. He then became an apprentice printer in London, although he left before he had completed his training. "I suppose he was inspired by the last book he worked on," says Jeremy Dupertuis Bangs, director of the Leiden American Pilgrim Museum in the Netherlands. That book, he says, was what we might now call a travel memoir by an Englishman who had spent time in Europe.

Possibly influenced by Puritan literature, Winslow ended up in Holland, a refuge for many English separatist groups, including the congregation that formed a new community in the Dutch university town of Leiden.

"As far as we know, he wasn't involved with a separatist church until he got to Leiden," says Bangs, who also authored a biography of Winslow.

In Leiden, young Winslow worked with William Brewster, a printer and prominent member of the group. He immersed himself in the theology and goals of the Pilgrims who decided, after a decade in Holland, that their best hope for creating the kind of religious community they aspired to could be found in the New World. Winslow was one of the 102 passengers on the *Mayflower*. Later, he wrote a stirring account of the ship's arrival on distant shores after a fearful Atlantic passage:

Falling in with Cape Cod, which is in New England, and standing to the southward for the place we intended, we met with many dangers and mariners put back into the harbor of the Cape, which was the 11th of November, 1620: Where considering winter was come, the seas dangerous, the season cold, the winds high and being well-furnished for a plantation, we entered upon discovery and settled at Plymouth: Where God please to preserve and enable us.

That preservation was made possible by the local Wampanoag people, whom the Pilgrims befriended. Here, Winslow played a critical role. He was a natural diplomat, a keen observer and inherently curious. "He really is interested in learning more about the Wampanoag people and their beliefs and customs," says Curtin "Not only does he observe their life ways, but he records them."

"You'll find out more about the Indians from Winslow than almost anyone else," agrees Bangs. Notably, he was also willing to re-assess his attitudes based on what he learned from the indigenous people he met. "In the first year, he thought they had no concept of religion at all," says Bangs. "In the next year or two, though, he had a more elaborate idea of what they thought in philosophic and religious terms and he corrected what he said."

In his best-selling 2006 book *Mayflower*, historian Nathaniel Philbrick praises a detailed, first-person description of wigwams co-written by Winslow and William Bradford; "a modern anthropologist would have a hard time outdoing the report," he writes.

When the Wampanoag *sachem*, or leader, Massasoit—himself a skilled diplomat—first visited the hardscrabble Plymouth settlement, Winslow was chosen from among the English settlers to walk out and greet him personally. It was the beginning of a beautiful friendship; one that would prove critical to the stability of the colony. "[Winslow] had a terrific relationship with Massasoit," says Fraser. The friendship was forged in a dramatic way. When the chief was seriously ill, Winslow—who had no medical training—walked to his village and reportedly nursed him back to health using a time-honored remedy: chicken soup. "There's a wonderful relation by Winslow about going to Massasoit's home and making chicken broth for him," Fraser says. "It's very tender."

Like most Pilgrims, Winslow suffered personal loss in the early years of the settlement. His first wife Elizabeth died in March, 1621. Barely six weeks later, Winslow married Susanna White, whose husband had died as well. It was the first marriage in the new colony and produced five children.

In terms of his career, Winslow went further and higher than anyone else from the Plymouth settlement. He was the man selected first by Plymouth, and later by the emerging new Massachusetts Bay Colony to the north, to be the colonists' liaison with London. In 1624, he returned to England to represent the interests of his fellow Pilgrims.

Though the Pilgrims were far from their native shores, the Plymouth colony was still affected by the mother country. Fish and furs needed to be sent back to help pay off their debts to those who had helped underwrite the cost of the journey. Many fellow separatists had remained in England and Holland—what would become of them? Would they join the new religious community founded by their friends in the new world? If so, how...and who would pay for it?

The colonists had other far-off struggles, too. There were conflicts with a rival colony in Maine, formed soon after the founding of Plymouth. There were denominational issues about church membership that needed to be addressed by Puritan authorities back home. And most important of all was the looming tussle between Parliament and the sovereignty, held by James I, whose attitudes towards the Pilgrims and their ilk had inspired them to leave England in the first place. The dispute between the Pilgrims and the crown finally exploded into the English Civil War two decades after the Pilgrims first landed.

Edward Winslow found himself in the midst of this roiling, complex political drama. His first mission was to sort out a boundary dispute in the wilds of Maine. "A settler named John Hocking had been killed by the Plymouth settlers because he went onto a part of the Kennebec River which belonged to the colony," Fraser explains. "Winslow had to apologize to Lord Saye, who was one of the founders of the Piscataqua settlement."

He had other business, too. Winslow published a number of pamphlets defending and promoting the New England colonies. After the English Civil War, when at first Parliament and later, in 1653, Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protectorate, Winslow's entreaties on behalf of the colonists were more warmly received than before. Cromwell recognized Winslow's talents and appointed him to number of important committees, including one overseeing the confiscation of property from royalty. Soon, Winslow found himself doing everything from inventorying palaces to hearing the grievances of aristocrats who felt they had been unfairly treated.

Winslow's 17th-century equivalent of jet-setting diplomacy didn't always sit well with his friends back in Plymouth. In 1646 as Winslow headed for England yet again, William Bradford, Plymouth's governor and Winslow's close friend, grumbled that he had done so without permission. And Winslow's open-mindedness had limits. In 1645, Curtin notes, "he opposed a remarkable proposal to establish full religious freedom for all faiths in Plymouth despite his own experience of religious toleration as an exile in Holland."

Winslow's star appeared to be reaching its zenith when, in 1655, he was sent by Cromwell to the West Indies as part of a military expedition aimed at establishing English settlements there. He had been designated by Cromwell to be the new governor of Jamaica. "That was an enormously powerful position," Bangs says.

But he never made it to the new colony. During the voyage, Winslow took ill and died at sea.

While Edward Winslow did indeed travel more widely and in higher circles than the rest of his original group of settlers from Plymouth, he seems to have remained at heart, a god-fearing Pilgrim, and never lost his pride in what he and his fellow dissenters had accomplished with their small settlement on the edge of a vast new continent. Plymouth was a community, he wrote, "not laid upon schism, division or separation, but upon love, peace and holiness; yea, such love and mutual care of the Church of Leyden for the spreading of the Gospel, the welfare of each other and their posterities to succeeding generations, is seldom found on earth."

About John Hanc

John Hanc is a writer for *Smithsonian*, *The New York Times*, *Newsday* and *Runner's World*. He teaches journalism at the New York Institute of Technology in Old Westbury. Hanc's 15th book—the memoir of Dr. Arun Singh, a cardiac surgeon who has performed more open heart surgeries than almost anyone in history—will be published in 2018 by Center Street, an imprint of Hachette.

2021 Annual Meeting Minutes

The Winslow Heritage Society held their annual meeting on October 2, 2021 via teleconference. Below are the approved minutes from that meeting prepared by WHS secretary, Bruce Fensley.

The Winslow Heritage Society
2021 Annual Meeting Minutes – October 02, 2021
GSMD Family Society Member



**Conducted by Teleconference
October 2, 2021
2:05 PM – 3:14 PM EST**

I Call to order -

The 8th annual meeting of the Winslow Heritage Society was called to order by Governor, Kathy Myers, on October 2, 2021, at 2:05 pm EST.

II Invocation

Submitted by WHS Chaplain, Betty Mapes and read by Kathy Myers

John 14:27

Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

Almighty and everlasting God, We ask your blessing on our meeting today. We thank Thee for this nation, the many people who live here, the majestic mountains and beautiful areas and all the privileges we enjoy. Give us hearts to serve, wills to help, and faith to carry on. May all whom we have given authority in government be blessed with wisdom and power to use it. Direct these leaders of our nation in every way to do what is best for our nation. May all that we say and do meet your approval. Grant us, we pray, a renewed courage to carry out our convictions and may we accomplish the good works we need to do. May all that we do be in accordance with Your will that we may bring honor and glory to You.

In our Lord's name we pray. Amen

III Attendance - Bruce Fensley

Members present: Craig Failor, Bruce Fensley, Beth Lambright, Kathy Myers, John Myers, Judy Quinn, Kathy and Marston Watson, Jessica Winslow, and Alice Zimmerman.

Seven Proxy Votes were received that voted to approve the 2020 WHS Annual Meeting Minutes: Judith Swan, Amy Karen Hall, Guy Moellendorf, Kathy Watson, Marston Watson, Prairie Counce, and Meg E. Wilber,

WHS Officers Through 2020 - 2023

Governor - Kathy Myers
Deputy Governor - Judy Quinn
Secretary - Bruce Fensley
Treasurer - Alice Zimmerman
Historian/Genealogist – Craig Failor
Chaplain, - Betty Mapes

Board of Assistants

Nominations Committee – Judy Quinn/Bruce Fensley
DNA Committee – Judy Quinn
Finance – Alice Zimmerman
Fundraiser - **Vacant**
Webmaster – Judy Quinn
By-Laws Committee – Judy Quinn
Junior Membership – **Vacant**
Newsletter – Craig Failor
Nominations – Judy Quinn & Bruce Fensley
Education/Research – Jessica Winslow
Membership – **Vacant**
Shopkeeper – Jan Hunold

IV Nominating Committee, Judy Quinn - Bruce Fensley

Nominations:

With the announcement that Kathy Myers was retiring from the WHS Governor's position, the nominating committee submitted the name of WHS Member of the Board of Assistants - Craig Failor for the position of WHS Governor.

A Motion was made from the floor by Bruce Fensley and Seconded by Judy Quinn for discussion and a vote. Having no discussion, a vote was taken all attendees. The vote was a unanimous Yes by all attendees.

WHS Governor Craig Failor, thanked the nominating Committee, former Governor Myers and the WHS Membership for the Honor of becoming the new WHS Governor and pledged to do his best.

We currently have a vacancy for the: **Membership Committee, Fundraiser, Membership, Junior Membership.** Anyone interested or willing to fill this vacancy, please contact Bruce Fensley (b0408fensley@gmail.com).

V Minutes of the October 3, 2020, WHS Annual Teleconference Meeting was last distributed with 2021 WHS Annual Meeting Notice.

The October 03, 2020 WHS meeting minutes were first distributed to all WHS members via the Winslow Heritage Society Newsletter (Vol. 8, No. 3).

A motion was made from the floor by Judy Quinn to approve the 2020 WHS meeting minutes and was seconded by Kathy Myers. The 2020 WHS meeting minutes were approved by all present.

VI Treasurer's Report, Alice Zimmerman

2021 Treasurer's Report was presented as follows:

2020 Meeting Balance -	\$5,106.40
2021 Total Receipts (Memberships/Renewals, Dues)	<u>\$1,335.00</u>
	\$6,441.40
2021 Disbursements (Certificates, GSMD Meeting House & Partnership)	(\$ 362.45)
2021 Meeting Balance	<u>\$ 6,078.95</u>

A motion was made from the floor by Beth Lambright to accept the Treasurer's Report as presented and seconded by Judy Quinn. The motion to approve the 2021 Treasurer was approved by all present.

VII Secretary's Report, Bruce Fensley

WHS currently has 71 Adult members, and 10 Junior members for a total number of 81. The 71 adult members consists of **52** - Life Time Members and **19**- Regular Members.

Adult Membership Breakdown by Ancestor's

Josiah Winslow – 8
John Winslow – 18
Kenelm Winslow – 39
Edward Winslow – 1
William White - 2
James Chilton – 1
John Howland – 1
Susanna Jackson White Winslow – 1

Junior Membership Breakdown

John Winslow - 1
Kenelm Winslow - 9
Total # 10 Junior Members

Total # 71 Members

We welcome our Eight New WHS Members that have joined us since our 2020 Annual Meeting.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| * Amy Karen Hall – 12/20 | * Sharon Winslow Erickson - 11/20 |
| * Karen Renuad – 12/20 | * Edwin Bayard Winslow - 5/21 |
| * Helene Elizabeth Lambright – 7/21 | * Carla Ann Pampe - 9/21 |
| * Diane Christine Minton – 8/21 | * Bradford Mann Smith - 9/21 |

We welcome all our new WHS members and look forward to your involvement in the Winslow Heritage Society and sharing our common heritage. Many of our new members discovered the Winslow Heritage Society through our Website and our FaceBook page.

We continue to encourage all WHS members, that are also members of other genealogical societies, to inform those members of other genealogical societies about the Winslow Heritage Society and encourage them to join us, if they are of Winslow ancestry. Kathy Myers has created an introductory paragraph about the WHS for all members to use to inform other societies or for their newsletters.

Please remember to send any changes to your: mailing address, email address or phone number to Bruce Fensley, b0408fensley@gmail.com. We maintain a complete list of our WHS members with their contact information. This information is kept strictly private and will not be released or shared without your concurrence. If we don't have your current correct contact information in our members' file, we will not be able to send you important WHS information.

A motion was made from the floor by Judy Quinn to approve the 2021 Secretary's Report was and seconded by John Myers and Jessica Winslow. The 2021 Secretary's Report was approved by all present.

VIII Historian/Genealogist Report, Craig Faylor, Judy Quinn

a. Historian's Report, Craig Faylor

A total of **12** WHS Applications were received during the past year. Kenelm – 9, John-2, Josiah -1

Of the **12** WHS Applications that were received, **7** have been successfully processed, and approved. **4** were descendants of Kenelm Winslow, **2** -were descendants John Winslow and **1** – was a descendant of Josiah Winslow.

We had five membership Inquiries. No Applications for these inquiries were received.

b. DNA Committee Report Oct 2, 2021- Judy Quinn

Raymond Wing continues as the Winslow DNA Project Administrator. Judy Quinn continues as the Co-Administrator. Ray has grouped the DNA results into categories: Plymouth Winslow's - descendants of each Winslow brother; Gov. Edward, John, Josiah, Kenelm and each of Kenelm's three sons: Kenelm, Job, and Nathaniel; plus, the Virginia Winslow's, the North Carolina Winslow's, close STR/SNIP matches, and families who share the same I-M253 Haplogroup. There are currently 148 members of the project which is housed at Family Tree DNA.

Any questions regarding this process or the Winslow Project, can be directed to Judy Quinn at judy47@yahoo.com.

A motion was made from the floor by Bruce Fensley to approve the 2021 Historian and DNA Reports and seconded by Beth Lambright. The 2021 Historian and DNA Reports were approved by all present.

IX. Education /Research Committee, Jessica Winslow

During the past year the Education Committee researched two topics that were presented in articles in the quarterly newsletter. The first article listed some of the activities planned in the UK to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the sailing of the Mayflower. Special events were held in our "hometown" Droitwich as well as in Plymouth. The second article reviewed recent books, both fiction and non-fiction, that focused on the women of the Mayflower. Beheld, a novel by Tara Shea Nesbit, tells the story of events in Plymouth in 1630 from the viewpoint of some of the women pilgrims. The Women of the Mayflower: A Collection of Excerpts Remembering the Women That History Forgot contains "Women Pioneers," by Mrs. John A. Logan, "Matrons and Maidens Who Came in the Mayflower," by Annie Russell Marble, and "An Excerpt of Letter X," by Fredrika Bremer.

A motion was made from the floor by Judy Quinn to approve the 2020 Education/Research Report and seconded by Alice Zimmerman. The 2020 Education / Research report was approved by all present.

X. Juniors Committee, Susan Winslow Garcia

No Report - Susan Garcia withdrew from the Juniors Committee Chair due to increased demands of her work schedule

XI. WHS Newsletter – Kathy Myers

Craig Failor will assume the WHS Newsletter Editor responsibility go forward from Kathy Myers. All WHS Newsletters have been archived on the WHS Website.

XII. Shopkeeper, Jan Hunold

WHS Mini Charm/Lapel Pin

CityPride provided a quote for a mini charm/lapel pin with the WHS crest. There is an initial cost for tooling. The WHS crest could be cast on nickel or sterling silver. Prices will be determined to raise funds for the society. The decision to move forward with the mini/pin was put on hold for now.

CustomInk Merchandise

CustomInk provided information regarding the order for a WHS t-shirt and tote bag. Items must be made in the USA. The society would need to order 48 shirts for a minimum order. The price to purchasers would be increased as this is a fundraiser. The society is responsible for any balance due if 48 shirts are not sold. There was no tote bag made in the USA available from CustomInk. The society has put the decision to move forward on hold as it is a rather risky financial investment at this time.

Underground Printing Merchandise

Underground Printing dodged the question about the origin of their merchandise, stating that everything was "printed" in the USA. The company did not state it was made in the USA. While the minimum t-shirt order is fewer than CustomInk, there is a 12% surcharge for smaller orders and again, the society is responsible for any balance due from low sales. They could not find a tote bag made in the USA. Again, the society has put the decision to move forward on hold as it is a rather risky financial investment at this time.

The Shopkeeper will continue to look for more vendors for WHS merchandise.

A motion was made from the floor by Judy Quinn to approve the 2021 WHS Shopkeeper Report and seconded by Craig Failor. The 2021 Shopkeeper report was approved by all present

XIII **The WHS Website – Judy Quinn & Kathy Myers**

a. Webmaster Report - Judy Quinn

The Winslow Heritage Society website continues to be a great source of information for folks researching the Winslow Family. During the past seven days there were 52 unique visits with 124 page views.

A previous seven-day period in August revealed 65 unique visits with 176 page view.

This, over a 52-week period, averages approximately 3,000 visits a year. The WHS Website was updated in September 2021. After this meeting the website will be updated again to reflect officer and contact information changes.

Anyone having suggestions or recommendations that would make the WHS website more interesting, attractive, informative, or easier to use, please contact Judy Quinn at judyq47@yahoo.com.

A motion was made from the floor to approve the 2021 WHS Website Report was made by Bruce Fensley & seconded by Alice Zimmerman. The 2021 WHS Website report was approved by all present

b. WHS Facebook Page – Kathy Myers

Kathy Myers maintains the Facebook page which can be found on Facebook at “winslow.heritage.society”. Kathy reports that we are enjoying many inquiries about the Winslow Heritage Society through many of the other family societies within the GSMD.

XIV **New Business:**

a. A proposed amendment to the By-Laws: Article 3, Membership, Section 10: “The Winslow Heritage Society Board may consider and revoke the membership of any member that does not support the goals and principles prescribed in the founding documents of the Winslow Heritage Society”.

Judy Quinn made a motion from the floor to approve the amendment to the By-Laws: Article 3, Membership, Section 10: that The Winslow Heritage Society Board may consider and revoke the membership of any member that does not support the goals and principles and was seconded by Bruce Fensley. A brief discussion on the motion ensued. The Article 3, Section 10 amendment was approved by all present

Jessica Winslow submitted a motion that a WHS Policy be created that describes the WHS Board process to revoke a WHS Membership.

The motion was seconded by Judy Quinn and was approved by all members present.

b. A motion was made from the floor by Kathy Myers to adopt the Winslow Coat of Arms, created by Ruth Major, as the Winslow Heritage Society Logo. The Motion was seconded by Judy Quinn. The motion to adopt the WHS Logo was approved by all members present.

XIV **Old Business:**

a. Following a suggestion that the WHS develop the ability to conduct future meetings by the use of the ZOOM technology and to appoint a Committee Chairman to investigate, develop a user model, and test the use of ZOOM meetings leading up to the WHS Annual meetings in October 2021, has received some study but has not yet been implemented.

Bruce Fensley took an action to follow-up on the possible use.

b. A recommendation to upgrade the on-line WHS Membership Application is pending.

XII **The Benediction:**

Submitted by WHS Chaplin, Betty Mapes and Read by Kathy Myers

Benediction:

Our Father who are in heaven, we ask Your blessings on all the members of our society as we live our lives in a changing work. Keep us safe. Bless the work of our Winslow Society and keep us working for our vision.

Thank You WHS Governor Kathy Myers from the Membership

Kathy,

We can't thank you enough for your tireless work over these years. We witnessed your dedication, extensive knowledge, and professionalism that lead to the creation of the WHS organization from the beginning and to this date.

It has been an honor and a pleasure to serve with you on the WHS Board.

During the Induction Ceremony of the Sons of the American Revolution, we Pledge to keep our ancestor's memory and their dedication to our Country Alive. You have more than met this pledge for our Winslow Family.

We hope that you will stay engaged as a WHS Member and continue to help the WHS grow and improve. We will Need your guidance going forward.

Written by WHS Secretary - Bruce Fensley

XIII **Adjournment**

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting by Bruce Fensley and seconded by Judy Quinn. The motion was approved by those attending the meeting.

Governor Craig Failor adjourned the meeting at 3:14 pm EST.

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VACANCY...VACANCY...VACANCY...

Anyone interested in joining in the fun? We have some openings if you are interested....

- Fundraising Chair
- Junior Membership Chair
- Newsletter Editor
- Membership Chair
 - Historian

Contact us at Winslowheritagesociety1@gmail.com

Have any stories or articles for future Newsletters?
If so, please forward, in Word, to Winslowheritagesociety1@gmail.com

Please forward your annual dues if you haven't already to...
Alice Zimmerman, Treasurer, 78 Russell Drive, Brockway, PA. 15824

Wishing you all a joyous Christmas Holiday and safe New Year! 🌲



WINTER

N K S L I P U H O F D B
A X T C Z S M L E R S W
Y P F B U K D I J N O H
M Z R S C A R F T L C E
S N O W J T H S P T K D
F G Z I C E V N A B S M
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boots	hat	plow	slip
coat	ice	scarf	snow
cold	melt	skate	snowman
forts	mitts	ski	socks
frozen	play	sled	winter



Tree Valley Academy