

A BIOGRAPHY OF THE ARLINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

By

ELEANOR LEE TEMPLEMAN

When our delightful former president, June Verzi, asked me to prepare a resumé of the history of this Society, she knew that it would be in my informal narrative style of writing, rather than a compilation of dreary statistics. My problem was to condense twenty years of activities and achievements into the limited space allotted for this article. Therefore, it shall be somewhat of a guide as to where to find the details of greatest interest to the individual reader. The Constitution is stated in the first issue of the *Arlington Historical Magazine* of October 1957, and the Society's By-Laws, adopted September 6, 1960, follow this article.

The activities of the Society are all recorded in detail in the *Magazine*, along with names of the officers, committee chairmen, speakers at our meetings with their subjects, and gifts to the Society. Also, tables of contents of all previous issues are listed on the inside front and back covers of the *Magazines*, a practice begun with the 1959 issue.

Arlington County contains a complete chronology of American history, that began with the Indian quarries and villages, dating back thousands of years. In 1608, Captain John Smith explored the Potomac to Little Falls. In the 1690s, the area was patrolled by the Potomac Rangers for the protection of the early settlers. On the knoll above National Airport are the foundations of Abingdon, the home of John Parke Custis, son of Martha Washington. Abingdon was part of the 6,000-acre tract purchased by John Alexander in 1669 for six hogsheads of tobacco from Robert Howson who had received the grant as payment of "headrights" for bringing settlers into the colony on his ship. Abingdon was inherited by George Washington Parke Custis who, on the northern portion of the estate, built Arlington House, 1802-17, where his daughter married Robert E. Lee in 1831. It is now Lee's national memorial.

In 1696, Thomas Owsley had received a patent to 640 acres in north Arlington. He was Clerk of the Stafford County Court and Captain of the Potomac Rangers. The family of George Mason of Gunston Hall acquired land in 1717. Thomas Lee, later of Stratford, and the father of the only brothers who signed the Declaration of Independence, received a grant in the upper end of the County in 1729. Meanwhile, the western part of the County included grants to John and Moses Ball in 1742 and 1748, adjacent to a tract later owned by George Washington. This is but a sample of the grants received by pioneer families who settled in the wilderness, or developed the land as absentee landlords.

In 1775, a house for the rector of Fairfax Parish was built upon the 516-acre glebe lands, midway between the two churches which he would

serve: Christ Church in Alexandria and the rebuilt Falls Church at the crossroads in the village of that name. The Glebe House burned in 1808, but the present house at 4527 17th Street, North, was rebuilt in 1820 upon the original foundations, with an octagon wing added about 1850.

Other varied events occurred during the nineteenth century, some having a great influence on the County. In 1826, Henry Clay and John Randolph fought a bloodless duel on Pimmit Run. In 1836, President Andrew Jackson dedicated Jackson City, a planned industrial city at the Virginia end of Long Bridge. Even though no major battles took place in the County during the Civil War, the twenty-two Union fortifications which were erected within the county's boundaries were of great importance in that they prevented an attack upon the Federal City. However, the presence for four years of approximately 10,000 Union troops (who greatly outnumbered the 1,400 local residents) had a terrific impact upon the County. These historical events are but a fragment of the endless riches of Arlington County's heritage. The articles in our *Magazine* fill in the gaps and weave the heritage into a cohesive whole.

The reason why the founding of a historical society in this County was delayed so many decades later than those of the surrounding counties was probably due to the fact that no one realized how much history lay dormant in this tiny corner of the Old Dominion. Furthermore, the city of Washington, in its books on its own history, and in its brochures to attract tourists, included most of the obviously important historical sites of our County: Arlington House, Arlington National Cemetery, Fort Myer, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier before the handsome amphitheatre, the Iwo Jima Statue, the Netherlands Carillon, the Washington National Airport, and recently, the graves of John F. and Robert F. Kennedy. Arlingtonians had failed to realize that they should claim these for their own and that the human stories of our pioneer families would generate interest.

The seeds of our Society were planted by a group of Arlington County employees and officials who discussed this need. That informal group and a few other interested citizens were invited by the late former State Senator Frank L. Ball to meet at his home, the Glebe House, to discuss the feasibility of organizing the Arlington Historical Society. A meeting held on September 14, 1956, resulted in the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers. The first president was C. Harrison Mann, Jr., at that time a member of the House of Delegates.

The chief objectives of the Society were stated in Article II of the Constitution:

Its objectives shall be the discovery, collection, preservation, restoration, and dissemination of knowledge of everything relating to the history, antiquities, art, and literature of the County of Arlington and the State of Virginia.

It was decided that five open membership meetings would be held annually at two-month intervals beginning with the second Friday of each Septem-

ber, and that all those who joined the Society within sixty days should be considered as charter members. The count was 39 regular, 3 sustaining, and 3 junior members.

The first meeting of the membership was held November 9, 1956, at Arlington House, then called the Custis Lee Mansion, as guests of the National Park Service. Robert Nelson Anderson, the second vice president, presided, as both the president, C. Harrison Mann, and the first vice president, Frank Ball, were absent. The business meeting was held in a dependency building, followed by a delightful candlelight tour of the mansion conducted by Miss Agnes Downey (now Mrs. Joseph Mullins), the official historian who had given a resumé of the mansion's history. Subsequent meetings were held at various locations until the acquisition and renovation of the Hume School, six years later.

During the winter of 1956-57, the Society, in cooperation with the Jamestown Festival Committee, arranged some extremely interesting exhibits for display at the Court House: a scale model of the Indian village of the type described by Captain John Smith upon his visit to the Arlington shores of the Potomac in 1608, prepared by Robert Nelson Anderson; a collection of Indian artifacts found in this County, loaned by the Smithsonian; and a collection of Virginia maps dating from 1547 to 1827, loaned by Harrison Mann. In April, the Society held a reception at St. Mark's Church to honor the rector of the church at Gravesend, England, where Pocahontas was buried.

An important historical discovery resulted from the Society's publicity regarding the "Pocahontas Bell," which had been cast for display at the Tercentennial Exposition at Jamestown in 1907. It weighed 600 pounds and was cast from metals which included the spurs of a Civil War general and the silverplate of an early governor of the Commonwealth. It had disappeared from view, but was currently located at Elk Hill in Goochland County, the home of Mr. Buford Scott of Richmond.

My appointment as chairman of a committee to inventory Arlington's historical sites, led to the preparation of the *Northern Virginia Heritage Engagement Calendar for 1958*. Ten thousand were published and sold for the benefit of the Society's "nest egg" to finance the first annual volume of the *Arlington Historical Magazine*. A copy of the engagement book was presented to Queen Elizabeth upon her visit to America during the Jamestown Festival.

Through my request to the editor of the *Northern Virginia Sun* to run a weekly series of historic sites, with an appeal that information on each be sent to the Historical Society, the situation boomeranged, in that the editor persuaded me to undertake the research and writing. This became a race with the bulldozer and the "grim reaper," to get the pictures before buildings were demolished for developments and before death claimed the "old-timers" who knew the human-interest stories behind them. The weekly series ran for over two years, and were then compiled into the 200-page

hardback book with 190 illustrations, *Arlington Heritage, Vignettes of a Virginia County*. The cooperation and encouragement of members of the Historical Society helped me to complete the series in book form. Privately published through six printings, it now is in its seventh printing by a national publishing company. The Director of Arlington County Libraries, Jane Nida, presented copies to the national libraries of seventy-five United Nations countries, through the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

Under the leadership of our second president, the late Frank L. Ball, 1957-58 was an important time for the Society. The first issue of the *Arlington Historical Magazine* came off the press. Dr. Swem, dean of American historians, in a personal letter to Robert Nelson Anderson, chairman of our Publication Committee, complimented it most highly: "All the earmarks of a scrupulously planned issue . . . handsome design . . . careful editing . . . excellent title page . . . indicates the beginning of a permanent series . . . a good selection of contributions combining documentary and essay type . . . your Society starts out well."

Other members of the Society made contributions to Arlington history outside the *Magazine*. Cornelia B. Rose, Jr., prepared the booklets, *The Indians of Arlington* and *The Boundaries of Arlington County* which were published by the County. George Pettengill was instrumental in having an area for local history archives included in the plans for the Arlington County Central Library.

When one of Arlington's landmarks, the old Consumer's Brewery, was being demolished, I requested that the wrecking company save for the Society the mule shoes which had been nailed near the top of the 125-foot smoke stack by Philip May, who had hauled the bricks for the construction in the 1890s. Before the chimney was blasted, the superintendent retrieved them with a 100-foot ladder loaned by the Arlington Fire Department.

The late Robert Nelson Anderson became our third president and served during the winter of 1958-59. He presented to the Society a handsome book into which would be entered a record of gifts to the Society. The directors addressed communications to the School Board and County Board in the interest of preserving as much as possible of the remnants of Forts Scott and Ethan Allen. The year before, the Society's influence was instrumental in having Fort Marcy included for preservation, within the taking lines of the George Washington Memorial Parkway near Pimmit Run. The Society agreed to support H. R. 5138, introduced in the Congress by Representative Joel Broyhill at my request, the purpose of which was to extend the grounds of Arlington House so as to make possible the restoration of the garden beloved by Mrs. Custis and Mrs. Lee.

Members were invited to visit Altha Hall, the area's finest example of Greek Revival architecture, before it was demolished to make way for an apartment project. The Civil War fortification, Fort Strong, on the grounds was also sacrificed to "progress."

Arlington Police Captain, the late Walter E. Bell, Jr., served as our fourth president, 1959-60. During his tenure of office the initial steps were taken toward acquiring a domicile and museum for the Society. The Hume School, the oldest standing school in the County, on Arlington Ridge Road was erected in 1891. Part of the grounds had been given by Frank Hume to the Jefferson District School Board, with the stipulation that the land would revert to the Hume family if and when the building ceased to be used for educational purposes. The last classes had been held December 3, 1956. Frank Hume's heirs offered to contribute their portion of the grounds to the Society, if the County would deed the remainder and the building. A technicality arose, in that the School Board could not give away County property, but this was solved by the County itself repossessing the property from the School Board, and in turn, deeding it to the Society. When that major hurdle was jumped successfully, there remained the great problem of financing the necessary repairs and changes to eliminate fire hazards and to bring the building into suitable condition for use as a museum and meeting place.

In celebration of the 123rd anniversary of the return of Arlington County (then named Alexandria County) to the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Society co-sponsored with the Hecht Company, a historical exhibit March 19-26, 1960, in the auditorium of the company's Arlington store. I was appointed as general chairman, with Bayard Evans and the late Delbert Harrill as co-chairmen in charge of exhibits. Arlington citizens were delighted with the opportunity to lend their treasured heirlooms: antique household effects, Indian artifacts, ancient firearms, historical photographs, books, maps, and documents. Pioneer fireplace equipment was displayed around a picturesque improvised fireplace with a fine old mantel.

Other important events that year were the adoption of a set of by-laws, incorporation of the Society, and the gift by Lt. Col. Henry Leon Taylor of a handsome seal. The design shows a sketch of Arlington House in the center, backed by the American flag between Confederate and Battle flags, encircled by ten gold stars representing Virginia as the tenth state to be admitted to the Union.

Our fifth president was the late Cornelia B. Rose, Jr., for the 1960-61 term. By this time, our membership had grown to 265. The County Board appointed a committee to decide upon appropriate items to be placed in the cornerstone of the Court House which was being rebuilt and enlarged. Members were Frank Ball, Argyle Mackey, T. R. Schellenberg, and myself.

The actual acquisition of the Hume School property took place and plans progressed for its restoration for the use of the Society. In cooperation with adjacent communities, the Society co-sponsored the Alexandria Forum, held October 27-29, 1961, and the series of twelve Civil War Centennial Lectures given in Falls Church under the auspices of the University of Virginia and the Arlington Adult Education Program.

Dow Nida served as president during the 1961-62 term and was followed by Jack H. Foster for 1962-63 period. Those were the years of formulating and carrying out the many details of restoration of the Hume School, and the financing of this major project. Laszlo Ecker-Racz was chairman of the Finance Committee, and announced that the campaign to raise approximately \$45,000 would be launched October 1, 1961. By the time of the May 11, 1962 meeting, Jack Jones and I (co-chairmen of the Fund Raising Committee) had received funds or pledges of \$30,000. A member of the Hume family residing in West Virginia, Mrs. Lynn Horner, sent a check of \$10,000. The Swiller brothers contributed handsome display cases for our exhibits, valued at \$10,000.

When Percy C. Smith took over the gavel from Jack Foster for the 1963-64 term at the May 10, 1963 meeting, it was a red letter day for the Society. The restoration of the Hume School was completed and a dedication ceremony was held in the building. The Hume family was represented by Colonel Howard Hume of Washington; Mr. John Hume of Schenectady (both sons of Frank Hume); Mrs. Margaret Birge of Arlington, granddaughter of Frank Hume; and her sons Warren and Tommie. Mrs. Horner of West Virginia could not be present, but was given the Society's first honorary membership. A plaque listing the major donors to the museum fund was installed in the entrance hall; a memorial plaque over the doorway to Nannie Hume Jewett, who had given the portrait of Frank Hume; and a third plaque listed the members of the Building and Fund Raising Committees. The guest speaker of the evening, David John Mays of Richmond, president of the Virginia Historical Society, gave a brief biographical sketch of Frank Hume. The next morning, a flag-raising ceremony was held on the grounds with three patriotic groups participating. Open House was held at the Hume School Historical Museum on both Saturday and Sunday.

The Museum was opened to the public on September 17, 1963, with visiting hours from 2 to 4 p.m. on Tuesdays and from 7 to 9 p.m. on Thursdays. In January, these hours were then changed to the more favorable Sunday afternoon from 2 to 4 p.m. with Society members serving as hosts and hostesses.

For 1964-65, our president was Elizabeth R. Goebel. During that year the Society received a sizable number of important gifts and loans, listed on pages 55 and 56 of the October 1964 issue of the *Magazine*. An artillery shell presented by Mrs. Warren Horstman, which I picked up at her home to deliver to the Museum, started leaking fluid in my car, which turned out to be nitro-glycerine! It was deactivated by Fort Belvoir experts!

John F. Burns followed Mrs. Goebel's presidency, 1965-66. During this period the Endowment Trust Fund was established for the maintenance of the Museum. By December 31, 1975, the balance was \$5,826.46. Also, the idea of establishing a Historic Arlington Day to take place in October

of each year, beginning with 1965 was born. The initial theme was "Forts of Arlington" with a tour of a few historic homes.

Edward F. Sayle was elected president for 1966-67. By this time, Historic Arlington Day had become an annual event, and included the showing of four or five homes, both of historical interest and of architectural importance. Refreshments were served at the Hume School Museum, and historical publications were offered for sale for the benefit of the Society.

The initial meeting of 1967-68, under the presidency of Chester M. Brasse, was held in the Day Room of the Third Infantry of Fort Myer, an honor to our Society as it was the first time such a group had been permitted use of the room. The National Park Service honored Historic Arlington Day by allowing us to include a candlelight tour of Arlington House, on Friday evening, October 6, preceding the Saturday tour of homes, now an established event.

During the 1968-69 presidency of J. Elwood Clements, an artist was commissioned to paint a portrait of the late Frank L. Ball, Sr., who had died April 28, 1966. Senator Ball, a founder of the Society, was a direct descendant of Moses Ball who had pioneered on a land grant issued to him in 1748. With Donald A. Wise presiding as president in 1969-70, the portrait was hung in the Museum auditorium and dedicated in a ceremony March 29, 1970.

John L. Overholt was president for the 1970-71 term. At the November 13 meeting, a resolution of sympathy was adopted on behalf of the family of the late Margaret Cooke Birge who had originated the idea of the Hume family donating part of the grounds of the Hume School and persuading the County to deed the building to the Arlington Historical Society for a museum. At the April 25 meeting, momentos from the USS *Arlington*, a communications ship, were donated to the Society by the Navy Department.

Margaret H. Gibson was our president during the 1971-72 term, which enjoyed one of the Society's most successful Historic Arlington Day tours in October, which cleared over \$1,400. Mrs. Gibson was followed in 1972-73 by John R. Hebert as president, during which period the photographic exhibit in the Museum basement was redesigned on a permanent scale. At the January meeting, the name of the Museum was officially changed to the Arlington Historical Museum. Mr. Robert Moxham gave a talk on "Rediscovery of the Brandywine Castle in Arlington." He correctly identified the location of this landmark which was mentioned in early land records, and had been previously assumed to be "Minor's Hill," the highest point in the County. Details are given in the October 1973 issue of the *Magazine*.

On June 30, 1972, a bill, H.R. 10595, was passed, which restored the historical original name of Arlington House, which had for some years been erroneously called the Lee Mansion. Later it was called the Custis-Lee Mansion which was a more accurate designation, but not its name.

Our Historical Society and fourteen other historical and civic organizations had endorsed this correction.

During Dean C. Allard's 1973-74 presidency the Society enjoyed a gala Christmas party in the private home of Dr. and Mrs. William T. Back. Dr. Back, a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, his wife, Connie, and their three children enjoy the mutual hobby of "antiquing." Their home is an ideal setting for their "finds." Built about 1907, then greatly enlarged by the Backs since 1961, it turned its face from Military Road to the then newly-cut Nelly Custis Drive, named in honor of the mistress of Woodlawn Plantation, granddaughter of Martha Washington.

Donald J. Orth became president for the 1974-75 term, during which time the Society received a deed of gift of one of Arlington's most historic homes, formerly known as the Ball-Carlin House, and currently renamed the Ball-Sellers House, in appreciation to the donor, Mrs. Marian Sellers of Vienna, Virginia. Within the cocoon of a later clapboard house is a log cabin built by John Ball who received his land grant in 1742. He died in 1766, and six years later, the homestead was sold to William Carlin of Alexandria, who had once been a tailor of George Washington. This house is registered with the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and the National Register of Historic Places. Title was transferred to the Society February 1, 1975, and a dedication ceremony was held on the grounds of the property. June Brumbach Verzi took over the office of president at the May 1975 meeting, at a time when the Society faced its second major financial challenge, that of raising funds for the restoration of the Ball-Sellers House. Under the able and enthusiastic teamwork of Dean Allard, chairman of the Ball-Sellers House Fund, and June Verzi, backed by a fast growing membership and widespread interest and assistance of many civic groups, a successful outcome is assured. A garden party on May 22, 1976, netted \$700 for the house fund. At the time of this year's *Magazine* publication and with Hyman J. Cohen as president, more than \$17,000 of the \$25,000 restoration cost had been raised.

In early 1976, the Society received a grant from the Washington Forrest Foundation which made possible the publication of a history of Arlington County by C. B. Rose, Jr. The book, entitled *Arlington County, Virginia: A History*, traces the County's history from early Indian civilization to the present. Publication of this work represents one of the Society's major Bicentennial projects. Proceeds from the book will go into the Endowment Trust Fund.

As a special event for 1976, a Bicentennial dinner celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the Society and honoring the charter members was held in the ballroom of the Officers' Club on the historic grounds of Fort Myer. As part of the program, the past presidents summarized an impressive twenty years of the Society from its small beginning of 65 members in 1956 to more than 408 members in 1976. The past president and hopefully this brief history reveal a record of advancement and achievement for the Society.

Appendix

In reviewing the records of the Society for this resumé, I was astonished to discover that there was no biographical record of any of our presidents, yet all were and are very distinguished citizens. I therefore add this supplement. Whereas the record of each should be at least a full paragraph, I have been given space limitations which restrict my comments, but will at least present some idea of their outstanding capabilities. Their terms of office are given in the preceding report.

1. C. HARRISON MANN, JR.—He was a member of the House of Delegates from Arlington from 1954 through 1970; served on the Commissions of Highway Safety, Conservation, Judicial Reforms, and Education. He sponsored the establishment of educational facilities in Northern Virginia, which resulted in George Mason University.

2. FRANK L. BALL, SR.—He served as Commonwealth Attorney, 1916-24; State Senator, 1924-32; member of the Virginia Constitutional Conventions of 1945 and 1956; and was the author of the "County Manager Form of Government," adopted by Arlington County in 1930. Senator Ball died April 28, 1966.

3. ROBERT NELSON ANDERSON, JR.—He has served as special assistant to the United States Attorney General; president of the Federal Bar Association, and as chairman of the latter's committee that organized in 1947 the International Bar Association; and incorporator, director and general counsel of the National Conference on Citizenship. He wrote the Constitution of this Society. Mr. Anderson died April 27, 1976.

4. INSPECTOR WALTER EDWARD BELL, JR.—He was born in Washington in 1917; the family moved to Arlington five years later. His first police work was with the Border Patrol, Department of Justice, in Texas in 1940. He joined the Arlington County Police Department the next year and advanced rapidly to the position of inspector as assistant police chief in charge of Services Division in 1963. He was a graduate of the FBI National Academy, Virginia State Police Central Training School, and the American University Program in Police Administration. He was a consultant to International Police Services, and a charter member of the Northern Virginia Police Academy. He died of cardiac failure February 18, 1968.

5. CORNELIA B. ROSE, JR.—She served as a research assistant in the office of the County Manager, and authored a number of historical and statistical booklets published by the Arlington County Government. She was a founding member of the Arlington Historical Society and its first secretary, and was a member of the Virginia Historical Society. She died June 30, 1976.

6. DOW NIDA—He retired December 31, 1975, as a logistics officer for the U.S. Army. He is a history buff and a member of the Circus Historical Society.

7. JACK H. FOSTER—He was Assistant Director of Personnel of the city of New Orleans from 1941 to 1951, when he was appointed as Director

of Personnel of Arlington County. He served in that capacity until his retirement in 1973.

8. PERCY C. SMITH—He was a historical architect and contractor who, for approximately thirty years, specialized in the restoration of homes in Old Town, Alexandria. Mr. Smith died in 1964 shortly after the completion of his term as president of this Society.

9. ELIZABETH R. GOEBEL—As the first head of the Children's Room in Arlington's Central Library, she planned and selected the materials for the outstanding collection in that room. She served on the board of directors of the Arlington Historical Society for thirteen years, was vice-president, secretary, and chairman for Historic Arlington Day for three years.

10. JOHN F. BURNS—A professional engineer, Mr. Burns had been employed in various engineering positions in the Arlington County Government, prior to his position as an examiner in the U.S. patent office. He retired in 1965 as chief of one of the examining divisions.

11. EDWARD F. SAYLE—He currently serves as chairman of the Arlington County Bicentennial Commission and is president of the George Mason Chapter of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He attended Michigan State University, and is employed as a curator with the federal government. He is a past chairman of the Arlington County Historical Commission and was committeeman for Virginia for two years with the American Association for State and Local History. He is active in a number of historical and genealogical organizations, and is a member of the board of directors of the Arlington Committee of 100.

12. CHESTER M. BRASSE—He was president of the Arlington County Bar Association in 1958. He participated in the organization of the Virginia History Federation, and has served the Arlington Historical Society for many years as program chairman, as legal counsel to its board of directors, and as its resident agent. He was a member of the board for ten years, and, with Harrison Mann, drew up the trust document to handle gifts to the Society.

13. J. ELWOOD CLEMENTS—A second-generation Sheriff of Arlington County, he was elected in 1947, 1963, 1967, 1971, and 1975. He graduated in 1937 from Catholic University with degrees in history and government. His father, A. C. Clements was Sheriff in 1920-24.

14. DONALD A. WISE—He is the head of the Acquisitions Unit in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, is a past president of the Virginia History Federation, and is a member of many historical societies including the American Association for State and Local History, Society of the History of Discoveries, and Association of American Geographers.

15. JOHN L. OVERHOLT—He served as Operations Research Analyst with the Center for Naval Analyses, and served on the staffs of all four Fleets, the U.S. Marine Corps, and the Chief of Naval Operations.

16. MARGARET H. GIBSON—Miss Gibson taught school locally for four

decades, and is a member of Delta Kappa Rho Honorary Educational Society, and of Phi Delta Rho for Graduate Women.

17. JOHN R. HEBERT—He received a Ph.D. in Latin American History from Georgetown University in 1972, and was employed in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress. Since then he has been named Assistant to the Chief, Latin American, Portuguese and Spanish Division of the Library.

18. DEAN C. ALLARD, JR.—He is a historian with the Navy Department. Mr. Allard has served as president of a P.T.A., and has been active in many civic associations, and was chairman of the Arlington Historical Commission.

19. DONALD J. ORTH—He is the Executive Secretary, Domestic Names, U.S. Board on Geographic Names, U.S. Geological Survey.

20. JUNE BRUMBACK VERZI—Mrs. Verzi, wife of Judge L. A. Verzi, is a leader in community affairs, having resided in Arlington since childhood. She was selected as "Woman of the Year" in 1972 by the Inter-Service Club Council of Arlington.

21. HYMAN J. COHEN—Educated at Tufts College and Harvard Law School, he is in private practice in Washington, D.C. He is an active member of the American Jewish Historical Society and the Jewish Historical Society of Greater Washington. He currently serves on the Board of Regents, James Monroe Museum, and as Chairman, Advisory Committee, National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.



Dean Allard, chairman of the Bicentennial dinner and past president, introducing the Old Guard Fife & Drum Corps.



The Society's first president, C. Harrison Mann, Jr., giving the history of the chartering of the Society.



HEAD TABLE: Left to Right: Jeanne Rose, with her guest; Mary Mann talking with Dean Allard; June Brumback Verzi, president; Judge L. A. Verzi; and Connie Allard.



Jeanne Rose, co-chairman of the Bicentennial dinner, presenting a gift to charter member Mary Anderson.



MEMBERS OF THE ARLINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY who were present at the Bicentennial dinner celebration of the Society. Left to Right: Miss Margaret M. Troxell, Dow H. Nida, Mrs. Dow H. Nida, Mrs. Eleanor Irving, C. Harrison Mann, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Cannon Kimball, Jack H. Foster, Mrs. George J. Goebel, Cora Racz, Mrs. Violet R. Critzer, J. Elwood Clements, Henry S. Clay, Jr., Mrs. Frank L. Ball, Robert Nelson Anderson.