

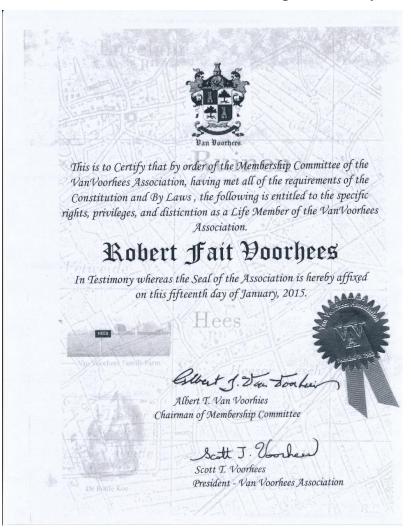
VAN VOORHEES NIEUWSBRIEF

Spring/Summer 2015

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Member dues for 2015 were to be paid January 1, 2015. If for any reason that you forgot to



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Genealogy

GENEALOGY UPDATE

By Bob Voorhees

As discussed in the fall 2014 Nieuwsbrief, Wholly Genes Software, maker of Master Genealogist is as of Dec 31, 2014 out of business. Please see page 4 of fall 2014 Nieuwsbrief.

Microsoft plans to introduce Windows 10 in summer 2015. Windows 10 will replace Windows 8. There is no Windows 9. We have installed the latest version of TMG on a desktop running Windows 10 (beta) and it seems to work fine.

Several software vendors are working on new genealogy software that will take a TMG datafile. It probably will take several years for these programs to see the light of day but we expect eventually to have new genealogy software that will take our datafile.

Master Genealogy Software

By Bob Voorhees

The following paragraph describes an effort to preserve and extend all significant data features of Master Genealogy software (used by the Van Voorhees Association). (RUG is Roots Users Group of Arlington VA.) (Roots was the precursor of Master Genealogist.)

Future Software Update – History Research Environment Project (HRE) From Robin Lamacraft (Australia), Main Coordinator of the HRE Project. Email of 22 March 2015 to the RUG Newsletter Editor HRE is a big undertaking. HRE is the working name. It is not going to have a quick outcome. Since Sep 2014, a wiki to accumulate design ideas has been augmented by a large group of TMG users, some with IT skills. All contributors are bound by a confidentiality agreement until the demo

release. HRE is intended to preserve and extend all significant data features of TMG. By June 2015, the design documents will be firm enough to start implementing the internals. An initial objective is to transfer ALL user data in a TMG project (starting with v9.05) to HRE. The timeline to a demo release has not yet been set. In Aug-Sep 2015, there will be collaborator meetings in Seattle, Boston, UK, Germany and Australia. RUG will be informed in advance of any public demonstrations.

FAMILYSEARCH Edited by Bob Voorhees and Marilyn Voshall

Anyone interested in genealogy needs to be familiar with FamilySearch and Roots Tech. Family Search (from the FamilySearch website):

FamilySearch is genealogy organization a operated by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS). It is the largest genealogy organization in the world. FamilySearch maintains a collection of records, resources, and services designed to help people learn more about their family history. FamilySearch gathers, preserves, and shares genealogical records worldwide. It offers free access to its resources and service online

FamilySearch.org, one of the most heavily used <u>genealogy</u> sites on the <u>Internet</u>. In addition, FamilySearch offers personal assistance at more than 4,500 <u>family history centers</u> in 70 countries, including the <u>Family History Library</u> in <u>Salt Lake</u> City, Utah.

FamilySearch cites as its motivation "It's all about family. FamilySearch is a nonprofit family history organization dedicated to connecting families across generations. FamilySearch believes that families bring joy and meaning to life." [

In 1894 it was founded as the (GSU) and in 1938

FAMILYSEARCH AND ROOTS TECH (Continued)

GSU began mircofilming Genealogical Society of Utah records of genealogical importance. In 1963 the microfilm collection was moved to the newly completed Granite Mountain Records Vault for long-term preservation and then in 1995 after a controversy, a deal was struck between the Jewish and LDS communities to "Remove from the International Genealogical Index in the future the names of all deceased Jews who are so identified if they are known to be improperly included counter to Church policy."

In 1998 the FamilySearch/GSU began digital imaging of records and in about August 1998 the decision was made by LDS Church leaders to build a genealogical website. In May 1999 the website first opened to the public. It almost immediately went offline and became overloaded because of extreme popularity. In October 1999 they surpassed 1.5 billion hits. Then, in November 1999, 240 million names were added, bringing the total number of entries to 640 million. In 2001 work began on a replacement website backed by a consolidated database, giving users the ability to edit data. (This was later named 'New FamilySearch', and is now known as the 'Family Tree' on the FamilySearch.org web site.)

In November 2005 the new FamilySearch.org entered its first Beta test. Enough bugs were found,

along with extensive user feedback and suggestions, that it took longer than expected to get to the second Beta. In February 2007 the new FamilySearch.org entered Beta 2 testing. In June 2007 the new FamilySearch.org was made available for church members in some areas (by LDS temple district), increasing through the next several years. In 2008, the Vatican issued a statement calling the practice known as baptism for the dead "erroneous" and directing its dioceses to keep parish records from Mormons performing genealogical research. In early 2009 the new FamilySearch was available to church membership around the world, with the exception of Utah/Idaho and the five Asian temples. By mid-2009 the new FamilySearch gradually became available to church membership in Utah and Idaho. Finally, in November 2009, the new FamilySearch was made available to church membership worldwide, except for members in the five Asian temple districts.

In February 2014, FamilySearch announced partnerships with <u>Ancestry.com</u>, <u>findmypast</u> and <u>MyHeritage</u> which includes sharing massive amounts of their databases with those companies. They also have a standing relationship with BillionGraves.com, in which the photographed and indexed images are made available for search on FamilySearch.

Descendants of Jason Payne VanVoorhis (79817)

Generation One

1. Jason Payne *I* VanVoorhis (79817).1 Born on 28 Apr 1857 at Goshen, Orange Co., NY, 10924. He married Anna Lavina Rundell (79879),daughter of Eliphalet S. Rundell (79886) and Sarah E. Riggs (79887), on 24 Dec 1878 at Cornwall, Orange Co., NY, 12518. Died on 24 Aug 1935 atFlorham Park, Morris Co., NJ, 07932, at age 78.

The 1900 census of Highlands, Orange Co., NY, E. D. 6, sheet 5, lists Jason VanVoorhis April 1857 NY (parents NY), Anna NY (parents NY), Sarah July 1882, Howard Oct 1884, Alice Nov 1890 James D. Rundell June 1863 (brother-in-law), Anson B. Rundell Jan 1855 (brother-in-law).

Children of Jason Payne I Van Voorhis (79817) and Anna Lavina Rundell (79879) were as follows:

- 2. i. Eula Theone2 VanVoorhis (79880) born on 29 Jul 1880 at Goshen, Orange Co., NY, 10924. She married Lewis Cox (79881), son of Thomas Cox (79884) and Amelia Ann Potter (79885). D.on 20 Feb 1960 at Troy Hills, Morris Co., NJ, 07930, at age 79.
- 3 ii. Sadie VanVoorhis (84820). Born in Jul 1882 at Orange Co., NY, 10924. She married Jack Dornberger (84821).
- 4 iii. Howard VanVoorhis (84822). Born on 1 Oct 1884 at Orange Co., NY. He married Inez Robinson (84823) on 23 Jul 1903. Died on 25 Aug 1964 at Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., NY, 13152, at age 79. This family has not been found in the 1910 and 1920 censu of NY.

Descendants of Jason Payne VanVoorhis (79817) (Continued)

5 iv. Alice VanVoorhis (84824). Born in Nov 1890 at Orange Co., NY, 10924. She married Harold Felsh (84825).

Generation Two

- **2.** Eula Theone Van Voorhis (79880) (Jason *I*). 2 Born on 29 Jul 1880 at Goshen, Orange Co., NY, 10924. She married Lewis Cox (79881), son of Thomas Cox (79884) and Amelia Ann Potter (79885). D. on 20 Feb 1960 at Troy Hills, Morris Co., NJ, 07930, at age 79. Children of Eula Theone Van Voorhis (79880) and Lewis Cox (79881) were:
 - 6 i. Mabel Hilde Cox (79882) born on 1 Jul 1903. She married Stanley Henry Holly (79883) on 25 Apr 1925 at Warwick, Orange Co., NY, 10924. D. in Mar 1985 at age 81.

Generation Three

- **6**. Mabel Hilde Cox (79882) (Eula Van Voorhis, Jason *I*). Born on 1 Jul 1903. She married Stanley Henry Holly (79883) on 25 Apr 1925 at Warwick, Orange Co., NY, 10924. D. in Mar 1985 at age 81. Children of Mabel Hilde Cox (79882) and Stanley Henry Holly (79883) were:
 - 7 i. Bogert Cox4 Holly (19311527) born circa 1931. He married Helen Pope (19311528) circa 1955. Died on 26 Dec 2012 at St. Clares Hospital, Denville, Morris Co, NJ.

Generation Four

7. Bogert Cox4 Holly (19311527) (Mabel3 Cox, Eula2 VanVoorhis, Jason1). Born circa 1931. He married Helen Pope (19311528) circa 1955. Died on 26 Dec 2012 at St. Clares Hospital, Denville, Morris Co, NJ. Bogert "Bo" Cox Holly AGE: 81 • Rockaway Township

Bogert "Bo" Cox Holly, 81, of Rockaway Twp., passed away on Wednesday, December 26, 2012 at St. Clares Hospital in Denville. Born and raised in Dover. Bo had lived in Rockaway Twp. for the last 53 years. Bo graduated from Dover High School and Fairleigh Dickinson University. He was an accountant for Bell Alantic in Madison, retiring in 1987 after 35 years. He also served in the U.S. Marine Corps. during the Korean War. He was a lifetime member of the First Memorial Presbyterian Church in Dover, past Governor General of the Mayflower Society, past President of the NJ chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, member of the Morris County Genealogical Society, member of the F & A.M. of Clark and past drum major for the Dover Cadets Drum and Bugle Corps..

He is survived by Helen (nee Pope), his wife of 57 years. His daughter, Joan Holly of Rockaway Twp., his son, John Holly and his wife Meredith of Boonton, his two grandchildren, Alexander and Gabriella, his sister, Caroline Richards of Spring Hill, TN, his brother, Eldridge Holly of North Haledon as well as many nieces and nephews.

The visitation will be on Friday, December 28, 2012 from 3-5 and 7-9 PM at Tuttle Funeral Home in Randolph www.Tuttlefh.com The funeral service will be on Saturday, December 29, 2012 at 10:00 am at the First Memorial Presbyterian Church, 51 West Blackwell St., Dover, NJ. Interment will be private. In lieu of flowers donations may be made in his memory to, The Salvation Army, 76 North Bergen Street, Dover, NJ, 07801

Children of Bogert Cox4 Holly (19311527) and Helen Pope (19311528) are as follows:

- 8 i. John N.5 Holly (19311529) married Meredith (--?--) (19311531).
- 9 ii. Joan Holly (19311530).

1membership form correspondence and family tree submitted by Bogert Holly, Dover, NJ, 1992. 2membership form and family tree submitted by Bogert Holly, Dover, NJ, 1992.

NEWS FROM COUSINS

Barbara Voorhies, An Accidental Feminist

From Bob Voorhees

Barbara Voorhies didn't set out to level the playing field in anthropology, but her colleagues — and a gender equity award — suggest she accomplished

exactly that Barbara Voorhies. For a time early in her career, Barbara Voorhies was the only female tenured professor in UC Santa Barbara's

Barbara Voorhies, An Accidental

Feminist (Continued

Department of Anthropology. In fact, she was one of only 30 or so female faculty members on campus.



She had coauthored a book,
"Female of the
Species," in 1975
about the roles of
women in
societies from the
hunter-gatherers
to farming
societies and
beyond. Yet
Voorhies said she

never identified strongly as a feminist, which was why she was taken aback to learn she would be honored with the American Anthropological Association's Committee on Gender Equity in Anthropology Award.

"My first reaction was that I've never been an active feminist, meaning being right out there in the trenches fighting the feminist battle," said Voorhies, a professor emerita and research professor in UCSB's Department of Anthropology. "It was never my particular interest or goal. What I had always tried to do, and would like to be remembered for, was to be fair and equal to everybody."

And that, as the group of women and former UCSB graduate students who nominated Voorhies explained it, was exactly why her name was submitted. What's more, her male colleagues told her they would have nominated her, too, if anyone had asked.

"She has a lot of academic grandchildren," said Douglas Kennett, a professor of anthropology at Penn State who earned his undergraduate, master's and doctoral degrees at UCSB, completing his work in 1998. "There was never that sort of gender agenda. She was just a great scientist — and is a great scientist."

Kennett discovered his love for anthropology — and archaeological anthropology in particular — during a senior seminar taught by Voorhies, a Mesoamerica specialist who focused much of her work on the early foragers who lived on the coast of Chiapas, Mexico, leaving behind great shell mounds. He reflected the behaviors of people who lived long ago, an epiphany that sparked his

academic career. "I remember a very distinctive time when I had been in the seminar and I was driving home and I had been so engrossed in the seminar, when I got there I couldn't even remember how I got home," he said.

Miriam Chaiken, a distinguished professor and chair of the department of anthropology at New Mexico State University, is the former UCSB graduate student who led the effort to nominate Voorhies for the CoGEA award, which recognizes those whose service, research, teaching and mentoring "bring to light and investigate practices in anthropology that are potentially sexist and discriminatory based on gender presentation."

Chaiken did not study closely under Voorhies but gave a guest lecture in one of Voorhies' classes shortly before completing her doctorate in 1983.

"Because she was the lone female faculty member — which is kind of hard to imagine in this day and age; there was one adjunct — she felt it was important to mentor all of us and be there as a source of support," Chaiken said. "She'd invite all the women graduate students to her house to sit and talk. Instead of creating a climate where everybody felt they had to step on someone else to get ahead, she was interested in fostering collaboration.

"I think we all saw her as a role model," Chaiken continued. "She was the person we all wanted to be a few years down the line. She had a successful career and was well respected. We all wanted to be like Barbara someday, and largely we have done that."

Voorhies — who earned her Ph.D. at Yale in 1969, arrived at UCSB as a visiting professor in 1970 and became an assistant professor in 1971 — did not seem to realize the influence she had.

"I have mixed feelings," she said. "In a sense, I'm really glad I was able to make a difference in the lives of these women. That's a wonderful thing. At the same time, I feel if only I had realized, if I had known more about what was going on, I could have done more. I really just wanted to be fair to all my students. I wanted to give everybody an equal chance on the playing field. I didn't feel I was privileging women; that would have made me uncomfortable. I didn't want to be seen as someone who saw people as women, men or polka-dotted. That's what's important to me.

These women said, 'That is what you did.'"

Articles

What was Family Life in 17th Century Europe

Submitted by Bob Voorhees

One of the reasons Steven Coerte may have come to America was that he did not inherit any parental goods (such as a farm).

[For much of this I have quoted liberally and directly from Rodney Stark, <u>Sociology</u>, Sixth Edition,

(Belmont, CA: 1998), Chapter 13, The Sociology of the Family in Shakespeare's Day

What was family life in 17th century Europe like if you were outside of the narrow spectrum of Elizabethan societ had some means, and were literate? What if you were an ordinary, poor peasant, in other words, outside of the world of poets and playwrights like Shakespeare? Well, it was far from warm, loving and caring.

Household composition: the typical household was more than the "nuclear" family, consisting also of lodgers and hired hands. Women gave birth (typically) to between 8-10 children. However, while wealthy households often included 10 or more people, poor homes had only 5 or 6.

How can this be? How can a mom give birth to 8-10 kids, but only have 6 at most in the home?

- 1. High infant and child mortality-one of every three infants died before age one.
- 2. Another third died before reaching adulthood.
- 3. Children left the home to work full-time as shepherds, cowherds, apprentices at age 7 or 8. In England, it was later (age 10), but all were gone by age 15.

Not all children left, of course. An oldest son would remain behind to inherit the farm; daughters remained at home until married.

There were also few elderly in the household, because of high mortality of the elderly. Moms and dads were also fragile. Many kids grew up without parents. Female-headed households were as common then as they are today. Today, of course, the reason is divorce. Then, it was death.

Because of the deaths of one parent, there were many remarriages. Therefore it was typical for you to have one or more step-siblings. If you've ever wondered why fairy tales have so many fairygodmothers and step-mothers, now you know why: parents basically ignored them.

Crowding:

Boy was it crowded in traditional European families in Shakespeare's day! The overwhelming majority of families did not live in castles like Hamlet. They lived in one-room houses, where all activities took place--yes, even intimate activities. Rural families usually shared their one-room houses with livestock and poultry, while urban families frequently had a lodger or some other nonfamily member sharing their living space. The one room typically was small. At night, beds were arranged on the floor. If there were mattresses (and we are talking of an unusually prosperous family who has mattresses) they are crowded with the whole family and any outsiders or lodgers. Adults, children, all genders all were crowded together for warmth. Privacy for lovemaking? No way. You were out in the open, even in front of non-family members who were staying with you. Of course everyone was crawling with lice and other vermin. A bath was a rare event. Everyone stunk. If someone was sick with something, everyone got it. Lastly, with this kind of crowding, you can imagine that there are going to be social strains between members of a household, and there were.

Child care:

We noted that the European family was quick to send children out on their own to work, but that does not begin to tell the story. As one important sociologist has put it, "Good mothering is an invention of modernization."

Children were routinely under-supervised. Parents would leave even very young children untended and alone for much of the day. Rashes and sores from unchanged diapers were universal. There are numerous accounts of children burning to death because they were left too close to the fireplace, or they were left alone and wandered into the fire or played with the fire. There are many reports of unwatched children being eaten by barnyard pigs.

Even if the parents had been around, it doesn't appear that it would have mattered very much. The parents basically ignored them. They were rarely sung to, and never played with. Mothers did not

What was Family Life in 17th Century Europe (Continued)

even refer to their children by name. They would call them "it" or "the creature." They typically did not know their children's ages.

bonds with children who are probably going to die. But it goes way beyond this.

- 1. Parents would typically not attend an infant's funeral (an older child's they would, however).
- 2. Dead and even dying infants (possibly illegitimate) were often simply discarded like refuse and were frequently noticed "lying in the gutters or rotting on the dungheaps"-while still alive, mind you.
- 3. Many legitimate infants were abandoned outside churches or foundling homes. Possibly one half of infants abandoned in France in the 18th century were abandoned by intact families.
- 4. The wet nurse industry was extremely important in Europe, but it only shows the neglect and disdainful attitude that women held towards that duty. Note that there was higher infant mortality if a child was sent off to a wetnurse, because the wetnurse would typically malnourish the child, or feed it an oatmeal water, or watered down milk instead of her undiluted breast milk.

Surely a happy, romantic marriage was the cornerstone of the Elizabethan family, right? Marriages were economic arrangements-for money, land, labor, dowry. Emotional attachments were of no importance to parents who arranged the marriages. What is more, neither the bride nor the groom expected emotional fulfillment from marriage.

Sure, we can explain some of this by high infant mortality: parents will be reluctant to form strong emotional relations with the infants.

The most common emotion seems to have been anger and resentment. Wife beating was common and expected. A man needed to keep his woman under control.

Even though you might attend the funeral of an older child, you did not have deep emotional attachment, even to that child. If a child ventured from the village, he or she was soon forgotten, not just by the neighbors but by the parents as well. Since there was no reliable posting of letters for the poor, and no one could read anyway, all traces were lost of those who moved away.

Even the older children who stayed behind did not have close relations with their parents. There was constant fighting about inheritance rights. Basically, the kids were waiting anxiously for the parents to die. Dislike and hatred were the typical feelings between family members.

Peer group:

If you lived in Shakespeare's time, and you had such weak emotional links or even hatred for your family, then who did you like? Your peer group. A guy liked to hang out with the guys, like Hamlet hangs out with Horatio. A woman hung out with the other wives. These were the close intimate ties.

There were exceptions to these general rules. Occasionally, wives loved husbands, parents loved children, etc. But as a rule, life in pre-industrial European families was not a pleasant experience.

Pella Victorian Villa Submitted by Bob Voorhees

The story behind the Pella Victorian Villa is captivating. John Voorhees built this majestic home for his family in 1871. It is recognized as an Iowa historic site and is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

John Voorhees (1829-1898) was of Dutch ancestry. In 1853 he moved from Ohio to Mahaska County, Iowa, and in 1854 he was married to Margaret Canine. They had five sons and three daughters, two of whom died early in life From the

diary of John K. Voorhees (one of his sons) we know that on March 8, 1870, when the mercury stood at 5 degrees below zero, Mr. Voorhees left for Illinois to see a man about building the house. A March 26, 1870 entry tells that after returning from the trip to Illinois, Mr. Voorhees hired a man to chop wood for the brick kiln, which would be used in the summer. All of the bricks were made in that kiln on the Voorhees' property with clay from local clay-pits. Bricks from this kiln were also used in the

Pella Victorian Villa (Continued)

construction of other houses being built in Pella at the same time. The mortar used in the construction of the villa was the same color as the bricks, and so white lines were painted on the mortar between each brick. The bricks and mortar have remained in excellent condition to this day. The thick walls of the villa are made of two double layers of bricks with air space in between for insulation.

Mr. Voorhees' livelihood in Iowa involved investments in real estate and developing one of the largest farms in the area. His grain and livestock farm included Black Angus cattle, horses and hogs. At the time he built the villa he owned about 400 acres. Mr. Voorhees would pay transportation for Dutch men who wanted to immigrate to Iowa. They would work on his large farm in order to repay him for their transportation. They would stay in the rooms that arc above what is now the current kitchen.

The cost of the home at the time it was built has been estimated at anywhere from 10 to 13 thousand



dollars, which is twice as much as Mr. Voorhees intended to pay. The curve in Highway 163 is an example of

Mr. Voorhees' influence as a leader in the community, because he asked the county supervisors to bring the road nearer to his home, which they agreed to do.

The home is a striking example of Victorian architecture known as the Italianate style. The numbers 1871 can be seen in the house's slate roof. This Mansard roof style, with its steep sides, solved an architectural problem, providing enough head room to make top floors and attics habitable. Victorian architectural sty les became preferred over the Gothic architecture that had been common throughout the early and mid-1800s.

The main two floors of the house have 3,529 square feet of space and a spacious veranda. Throughout the home there are 11-foot ceilings, and the rooms receive ample light by the 70 windows and 35 doors. The oval windows on the third floor

contribute to the villa's unique appearance. There are 44 decorative brackets (corbels) that enhance the home's exterior. It was originally built with three kitchens (Now there is one). The grand stairway from the first to second floor rises twelve feet and is composed of alternating oak and black walnut. There are two other stairways in the home that lead from the first to the second floor.

Mr. Voorhees' widow, Margaret, sold the home to Antonie Vermeer in 1900, and it remained in the Vermeer family until 1979 when it was sold to Glen and Lila Turnbull. Necessary improvements and remodeling have been made over the years to maintain the historic villa's integrity and style. It is currently owned by Stan and Alma Vermeer who purchased it in 2011. They desire that this landmark home be preserved and reflect the rich historical heritage of the Pella community. The home is



adorned with typical period furnishings. Dr. and Mrs. Majors, who live in the villa as caretakers, appreciate the beauty of this exceptional home and the opportunities it

gives to reflect Christian hospitality and provide an enjoyable experience for all who visit.

Several legends concerning the house and its history have been circulated over the years. One unfounded rumor, which explains why some refer to this house as a "Spite House," relates to a supposed rivalry between Mr. Voorhees and his neighbor, Mr. Smith. In 1869 Mr. Smith had built a 14 room mansion on property near Mr. Voorhees. This house has since been moved. Supposedly Mr. Voorhees had tried to "outdo" Mr. Smith.

Another story involved the myth that a long tunnel existed between the two houses which was used to hide runaway slaves during Civil War days. Of course, since both homes were built after the Civil War, that myth is easily debunked.

Check back for the truth about these and other legends and for more information about the villa's rich past and current characteristics.

Fishkill, NY A Dutch Village of Van Voorhis Heritage By Roy Voshall

Fishkill, N.Y. was part of the Rombout Patent granted to <u>Francis Rombout</u>, Gulian VerPlanck, and <u>Stephanus van Cortlandt</u> of <u>New Amsterdam</u> in 1685. The Dutch settled Fishkill in 1714. The town was on the Kings Highway (now route US9)



connecting New York with Albany, and on a route (now I84) from the Hudson River to New England.

Therefore the town played a significant role in commerce the flow from New York to the North and to New England. Fishkill is in Dutchees County about 60 miles North from New York City. Today, the main businesses are

Fig. 1 Dutch Reform Church truck terminals, several hotels, and a large IBM facility in East Fishkill.

Soon the Dutch needed a place to worship, so they formed a Dutch Reformed Church in 1716 and completed the church building by 1731. The Dutch

Reform Church as it exists today is shown in Fig. 1 which is located on the corner of Main St. and route US9. This church was where the 4th Provincial Convention of New York met in 1776 for about a year making Fishkill the state capital until it was transferred to Kingston in 1777.

Many Van Voorhees and Van Voorhis families were buried in the graveyard of the church. Now their tome stones are still in the church yard, but the bodies have been reburied in another location. The Van Voorhees families were very active in the forming of the church as indicated in the early church records.

Between 1785 and 1795 the sanctuary was enlarged, covering over most of the Brett family plot, which had been adjacent to the west end of the old sanctuary. On the east side of the churchyard, a private family plot belonging to the Rapalje/Cotheal family was taken over by the church around 1900. In 1963 the present education building was constructed, and the stones of graves located where it now stands were moved to other positions in the churchyard.

Steven Coertse sold his 250 acres in New Jersey and bought about 3000 acres parcel of land that included part of city of Beacon and town of Fishkill. Even today, there are people in Fishkill who are related to the original settlers.

Early histories of the Van Voorhis family in Fishkill are recorded in several books at the Blodgett Memorial Library. These books are:

Tombstone inscriptions from the churchyard of the First Reformed Dutch Church of Fishkill Village, Dutchess County, N. Y / E.W. Van Voorhis, comp

Van Voorhis, E. W. (Elias William), 1844-1892.

Book | Press of G. P. Putnam's Sons | 1882

Available at Adriance Adult (Call number: Gen 974.733 Fishkill) plus 3 more

A genealogy of the Van Voorhees family in America; or, the descendants of the Steven Coerte Van Voorhees of Holland, and Flatlands, L.I. / Elias William Van Voorhis

Van Voorhis, E. W. (Elias William), 1844-1892.

Book | G. P. Putnam's sons | 1888

Available at Adriance Adult (Call number: Gen 929.2 Van Voorhees)

Notes on the ancestry of Major Wm. Roe Van Voorhis, of Fishkill, Duchess county, New York / Elias W. Van Voorhis

Van Voorhis, E. W. (Elias William), 1844-1892. Book | For private distribution only | 18

Fishkill, NY A Dutch Village of Van Voorhis Heritage (Continued)

Fig. 2 shows some of the buildings along Main St. An interesting coincidence is that Roy Voshall's (Marilyn Van Voorhis Voshall's husband) Grandfather, Dr. Edward Kingsland Johnson, was a medical doctor and coroner for Dutchess County during the 1920s with a residence and office on 1100

Block of Main St. across from Achmoody Funeral Home. Fig. 3 shows Dr. Johnson's home as it exists today which has been remodeled several times. Both Van Voorhis and Johnson family members are buried in the same section of the Fishkill Rural Cemetery.



Fig. 2 Houses along Main St. Looking North



Fig. 3 Former Dr. Johnson's Residence and Office

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DUES FORM

Very few families have an organization like ours! Please help us get the work done by volunteering your services and getting your relatives to join. "Many hands make light the work." If each of you could act as a back-up to assist us, it would be much appreciated.

Dues for 2015 through December 31 were payable January 1, 2015.

Please check the membership desired (below). Note any change of address. Use your entire 9-digit zip code (to save money on postage). Add your Email address (if you have one). Your dues are deductible for Federal Income Tax purposes. Please make Checks Payable to: The Van Voorhees Association.

Mail your dues to: Albert T. Van Voorhies 9 Purdy Ave., East Northport, NY 11731-4501

If you did not pay your dues in earlier years, please add that amount to your remittance.

[] Check here, and enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope to receive a 2012 membership card.

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City _____ State ____ Zip code _____

VVA Number _____ E-mail ____

In Memoriam

Harold E. Van Voorhis (born July 11, 1942 in East Orange, NJ.) died of cancer on May 31, 2014 at the age of 71. He grew up in Saugerties, NY.

He lived in Henderson, NY and in the early 1960s, moved to Webster, NY. He had jobs in several areas before working 20 years at Xerox Corp. as an inspector and then foreman. Next he spent 17 years as a Model Shop Inspector for Rochester Products/Delphi Company.

Harold enjoyed his cottage at Henderson Harbor and condo in Bradenton, Fla. Other special loves were cabernet sauvignon, reading, fishing, hunting, and eating out. He was past-president of the Kiwanis Club of Webster. Pride in his Dutch heritage led him to join the Holland Society of New York and the Van Voorhees Association.

Harold was pre-deceased by his father (Harold E. Van Voorhis Sr.) and daughter (Joelle). Survivors include Kathy Klein (Sean) Van Voorhis (wife of 40 years), Kathy (daughter) Klein (Sean), Mark (Jaime) Van Voorhis (son), 6 grandchildren (Austin, Bailey, Emma, Julie, Reese and Dominic), and 2 greatgrandchildren (August and Hope), Marjorie Van Voorhis (his mother), Bruce and Diane Van Voorhis (brother and sister-in-law), Coerte and Christopher Van Voorhis (nephews), Ed and Linda Scheid (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), an aunt and some cousins.

Gail B. Englund of Allentown (born in 1934), the daughter of Larry and Louise Buttler, died Nov. 3, 2014 at Country Meadows in Allentown. Growing up, she lived in Camp Hill, PA and then Haddonfield, NJ.



Her B.A. degree was at Denison Univ. (Ohio) and her M.A. degree at American Univ. (Wash., D.C.). For 32 years she taught English and history in Va., Lyautey Naval Air Station (Morocco), then in Allentown School District (Trexler Jr. High and was their William Allen High School). Odyssey of the Mind teams got some national awards while she

advisor. She belonged to Allentown's First Presbyterian Church.

Retired, she traveled, spent summers at Jersey Shore, played bridge, read, and cheered the Yankees (New York) and Washington Red-skins.

She was pre-deceased by Allan Buttler (brother). Survivors include Laura W. Quinter (daughter, wife of Edward F. Quinter), Evan B. Quinter (grandson), Tracey Englund (daughter) in Fla., Larry and Joan Buttler (brother and sister-in-law) in NY, plus many nieces and nephews.

Memorial donations can be made to: Lehigh County Humane Society, 640 Dixon St., Allentown, PA 18103.

Alice Lathrop Voorhees died Dec. 8, 2014 in Greensboro, NC after an extended illness. Robert Stone Voorhees, her husband of over 55 years, survives her. Together they loved sailing (bought an old boat and restored it).



She is survived by the 3 children they raised: Anne Lynn Voorhees; Kent Voorhees; Ned Voorhees and his wife, Maureen, and 3 children (Haven age 16, Oliver age 13, and Owen age 11). Alice was a "super-mom" who could take 3 young

grandchildren (ages 7, 5, and 2) by herself on a week's camping trip.

She was very active in the community: at Westover Church (Junior Church teacher, Missions Secretary), in Young Life, a Mentor Mom at MOPS, at Guardian Insurance Company, and a writer of "Westover News and Views."

There was a memorial service at Westover Church on Thursday, December 11, 2014 at 11 a.m. Memorial donations may be made to Westover Church, 505 Muirs Chapel Rd, Greensboro, NC 27410.

In Memoriam (continued)

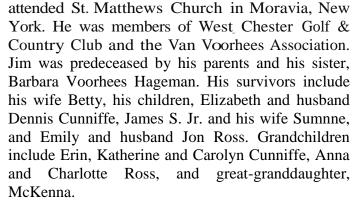
James Sheldon Voorhees of West Chester, PA passed away on Friday, Jan. 30, 2015.

Jim was born on Jan. 3, 1924 in Auburn, N.Y.to the late James and Julia Voorhees.

He was a graduate of Clarkson University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. While he was at Clarkson, he was a member of Lambda Iota fraternity and was elected to Tau Beta Pi.

He served in the U.S. Navy at the end of World War II. Jim spent his career with the E. I. Du Pont Company in the Textile Fibers Department at locations in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mexico and Delaware.

He was a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity where he served on the vestry. He also



Memorial services were held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, February 3, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 212 South High Street, West Chester, PA 19382. Contributions may be made to Clarkson University, Potsdam, New York, 13699.

Judith K. Van Voorhis, 78,of Niskayuna, NY died at home on Friday, March 13, 2015, after a long illness. She was born on May 15, 1936, in Canandaigua, the youngest of four children of Albert and Judith Van Voorhis. In 1957, she received a degree in mathematics from William Smith College in Geneva. As an undergraduate, she supported herself by working as a nanny and joining the Women Officers Training Detachment of the Marine Corps. Upon graduating, she moved to Schenectady and worked at the Knolls Atomic Power Lab and for the state of New York. At KAPL in the 1960s, she met David Selengut, a physicist; they were married in 1976 and shared eight years of marriage and two children before his death in 1984 During her retirement was active, engaged with her community, and remained as intellectually curious as she had been all her life. She dedicated much of

her time to her interests in textile arts, horticulture, classical music, international travel, and read widely in history and popular science. Judith was an animal lover who adopted numerous cats over the course of her life and was proud of the haven her secluded property offered to local deer and other wildlife. She was a skilled needle worker active in the Embroidery Guild of America for more than 20 years and a past secretary of the Van Voorhees Association . She is survived by her two children, Zoe Selengut and Jared Selengut; and by her older sister, Nellie Vanvoorhis.

A memorial service was held from 4-6 p.m. on Saturday, March 21, at her home in Niskayuna. In lieu of flowers, donations in Judith's name may be made to the Lustgarten Foundation for Pancreatic Cancer Research or the Animal Protective Foundation of Scotia. N.Y.

Tubute to Judith K. Van Voorhis Remembering Judith K. Van Voorhees

By Bob Voorhees

As Chairman of the Genealogy Committee I worked closely with Judith over the past 11 years. This would include visiting her home in Niskayuna, NY (near Albany) probably 7

or 8 times and numerous phone calls. Judith welcomed visitors and always had a smile on her face. She had a zest for life and enjoyed many hobby's. She was willing to help on

Remembering Judith K. Van Voorhis(Continue)

any project.

It is hard to think of anyone with the exception of Flo Christoph that had a greater positive impact on Van Voorhees genealogy. Judith lived about 40 minute drive from Flo Christoph. The two of them worked closely together the entire 18 years Flo was our genealogist. Both of these ladies were math majors in college so they had the smarts. Judith had worked in the computer field before she retired so whenever Flo had a computer problem Judith was there to help. For example when we needed a way to search for first names including all the 50 or so Voorhees spellings including those that started with Van Judith came up with a

small program that did exactly that.

Not only did Judith help to transport the Van Voorhees collection (over 40 file boxes) from Al Stokes attic in NJ to Niskayuna, for most of the 18 years Judith warehoused the collection in her home. Judith did a great deal of indexing of the collection. Flo would request certain parts of the collection and Judith would deliver what was needed. Flo ended up including all of the information in the collection in our Master Genealogist database. Then it was time to give the collection to the New York State Library. Flo and Judith (and Peter Christoph) worked together to prepare the collection for pick up by the library.

Remembering Judith K. Van Voorhis

By Manning Voorhees

My wife Lois, recruited Judith for the Assn. during a coffee break in one of Charles Gehring's Rennselaerwijk seminars in Albany during the 1980's. Many in the audience strolled to the podium during the breaks. There were books and other items available for personal as well as talking with the speakers. Judith and Lois engaged in conversation at one of the book tables, and I

was introduced to her as someone interested in joining the Assn. Judith did indeed join the Assn. shortly afterwards – Tom should have the year that this happened. Of course, there is the enormous contribution that Judith made towards our genealogical publications and genealogical work which should dominate the orbit.

Remembering Judith K. Van Voorhis

By Marilyn Van Voorhis Voshall

I was saddened by the passing of Judith She and I shared the same 3rd-great grandfather, who lived in Fishkill, NY [having moved there from So. NJ]. Over the years we counted on each other to discuss anything important regarding the VVA history and current affairs.

. Her service and contributions to the Van Voorhees Association will be greatly missed by all members.



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