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VAN VOORHEES NIEUWSBRIEF

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VISITING RUINEN AND HEES

Drenthe, Netherlands

by
Albert Coert Voorhees



Our starting point was Amsterdam. There are several options for visiting the area our ancestors came from. You can visit the area traveling by train or by rental car. A rental car will cost about 170.00 Euros. Train fare is 39.00 Euros per person. While the car seemed more adventurous the train looked easier, with fewer problems. The roads from Amsterdam to Ruinen are quite good, the maps are easy to read, and you also get to operate on your own schedule. The train went along IJsemeer (Ijssel Lake) and gave great views of the system of dykes and drainage channels that reclaimed nearly 580 square miles of land. Our train also passed through farms with hundreds of cattle, horses and sheep.

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Albert Coerte Voorhees at Hees, Netherlands

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(continued from page 1)

We started out at the Amsterdam Central Station for the twenty minute ride to Almere. We had to change trains at Almere and picked up the train to Mepple which was about an hour long. The trains have restrooms (water closets). Also there was a snack stand on the train platform in Mepple. After arriving in Mepple we got on a bus to Ruinen. At the train station in Mepple there is a small snack bar with cold and hot drinks. Ruinen is 10 kilometers from Mepple. We made the mistake of taking the bus to Ruinen. When we got to Ruinen we got off the bus and were on our own with no idea how to go on to Hees. It appeared the only way to get to Hees was to walk. While the day was bright and sunny the temperature was 38 degrees with a wind that would cut you in two. The walk to Hees was about 2 kilometers. We were there in March and most of the restaurants were closed as was the tourist information office. We happened on *Bestaria Ruinen*, a restaurant open for business. We had a meal there and the lady who managed the restaurant spoke broken English. I cannot go further without saying we were treated with upmost kindness and compassion. After we explained our plight to the lady, she called a friend who drove a taxi part time. He showed up within 10 minutes and gave us a royal tour of Ruinen and Hees. He was very knowledgeable about the area. Most of this area is small farms and you can almost visualize our ancestors working this land. He knew hotels in the area and showed us a bed & breakfast in Hees. The website for the bed and breakfast is: <http://www.bloem-en-ri.nl> If we return, we will definitely spend a night to two at the bed & breakfast.

We were able to look at the Ruinen Dutch Reformed Church where Steven Coerte may have been baptized. Our taxi driver/tour guide then drove us back to Mepple where we picked up the train and returned to Amsterdam. The cost of his service was 70.00 Euros. Well worth the money. Again I must reiterate how well we were treated in Ruinen. To save future visitors to this area some headaches, it would be best to secure a taxi in Meppel to travel to Ruinen and Hees. There were taxis sitting in front of the train station in Meppel, we just didn't know that would have been our best option.



Bed and Breakfast at Ruinen, Netherlands



Ruinen Dutch Reformed Church

Louis Francis Voorhees (1892-1974)

By
Robert Voorhees

Louis Francis Voorhees was one of High Point's principal architects during the middle of the 20th century. High Point is located in Guilford County, North Carolina. Aside from being a well-regarded architect, Louis Voorhees was an accomplished painter and photographer. Many of his paintings remain in the hands of private collectors in and around High Point. During the early 20th century he designed residences in Period Revival styles such as Tudor, Norman and Colonial Revival, before venturing into Art Deco and Modern styles late in his career.

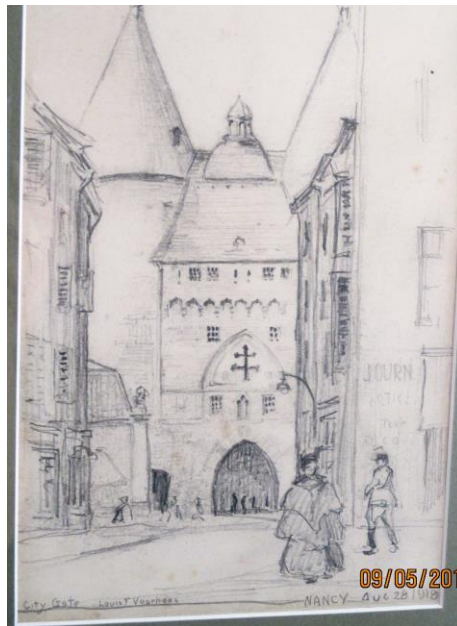
Voorhees was born in Adrian, MI, the son of Ella M. Finch and William Bassett Voorhees, 1856-1921. He was educated in the city schools of Toledo, Ohio, and later attended the University of Michigan where he studied under architectural historian Fiske Kimball. He received a Bachelor of Architecture in 1916 and a Master's of Science in Architecture in 1917. He served with the Rainbow Division as sergeant, in the Camouflage Corps during World War I. He was one of many artists and architects who applied their drawing and painting skills to the newly developed art of camouflage. Voorhees practiced architecture in San Francisco until 1921, when he moved to Charlottesville, Virginia. There he practiced and taught design at the University of Virginia with Fiske Kimball, and met his future wife, Elizabeth Peyton. Voorhees was the second faculty member hired by Kimball. Kimball is known in architectural circles as the "dean of architectural history in America". His landmark book titled, *Domestic Architecture of the American Colonies and of the Early Republic*, 1922, remains popular today as a chronicle of this nation's earliest structures. (Continued on next page.)



Mountain View



Louis F. Voorhees, W. W. I



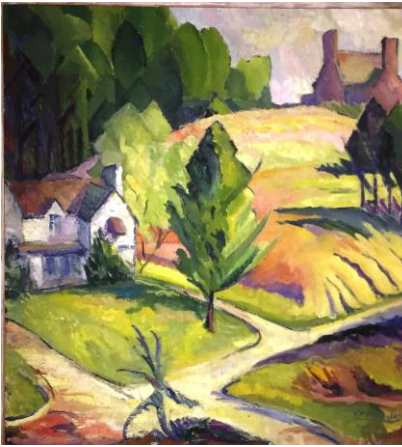
Old City Gate, Nancy, France, 1918



Circus Study



Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville, 1921
Memorial Gym



His home built in 1926. High Pt., NC



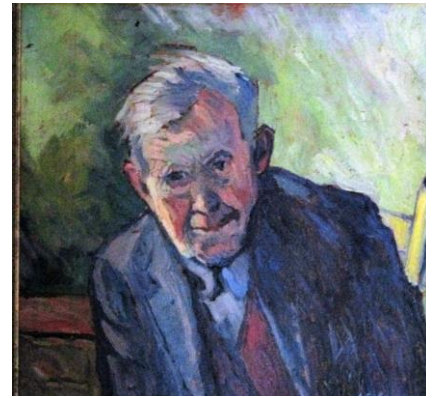
Myrtle Desk, High Point, NC



High Point, NC, Industrial

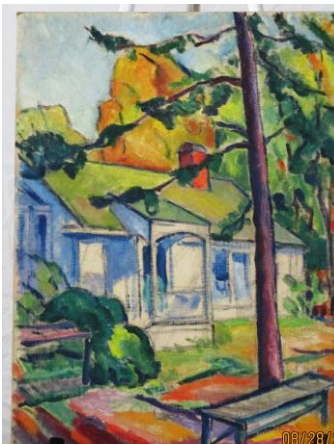


Glouster, Massachusetts



Mr. Powell, carpenter,

Tennessee River, World War II



Kindergarten design by L.F.V



Kernersville, NC, Residence, designed by L.F.V.



Little Red School House

Louis Voorhees moved to High Point in 1924. He managed to attract a distinguished clientele among High Point's elite. From 1900 to the beginning of the depression, furniture and textile industries were growing rapidly in High Point.



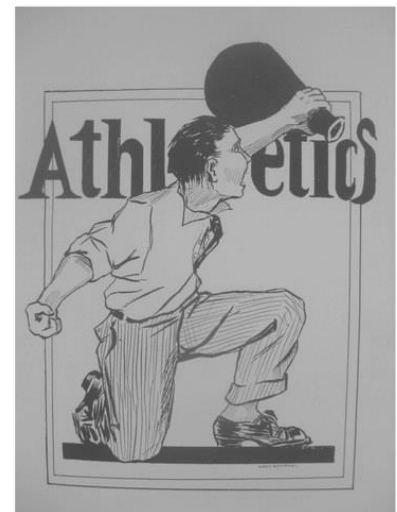
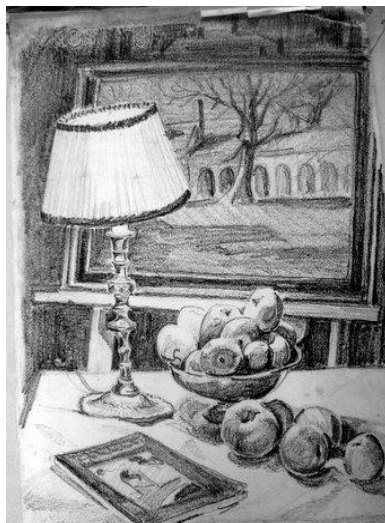
Voorhees was not limited to designing colonial revival residences. His greatest contributions to High Point were born during the Great Depression, when county and federal buildings were constructed in conjunction with the Works Progress Administration. The 1932 United States Post Office and the 1935 Guilford County Court House stand as High Point's finest examples of Art Deco design.

Louis Voorhees was an accomplished painter and photographer. His painting style was related to Cezanne and the "fauves," a group of French painters who used bold colors and shapes to bring their works to life.

Louis Francis Voorhees and his wife Elizabeth Peyton (Lizzie) had three children—Louis Francis Voorhees, Jr. born 1924, Elizabeth Peyton Voorhees born 1927, and Edwin Randolph Voorhees born 1936.

Louis Francis Voorhees Jr., and his wife Evelyn Lee Nash, had four children including, Evelyn Van Voorhees. Van is her middle name and she is addressed as Van, and her married last name is Trivette. Van is active in the High Point Historical Society and she provided information for this article. Van helped raise funds for the campaign to move and restore the Little Red Schoolhouse. Ed Voorhees, son of L. F. Voorhees, Sr., contributed the wood siding for the schoolhouse, reproducing the German siding that had originally wrapped the school in 1930. The Little Red Schoolhouse was built in 1930 to accommodate a growing student body. It was designed by local architect Louis F. Voorhees as a tribute to the old one-room schoolhouse. The building housed a classroom for first graders, with a restroom and a small "library" in the bay window area. The building was used as High Point's first historical museum from 1964 to 1969. Residing on the High Point Museum campus now, this 1930 one-room schoolhouse will be open to the public, of all ages, for guided educational experiences.

NOTE: The High Point Historical Society and family and friends of Louis F. Voorhees, Sr., are on a journey and are asking for help in identifying the architectural designs of Mr. Voorhees. His works range from 1924-1965 and include both residential and commercial designs. Please use the following contact: Email: lfvsr27262@gmail.com



High School Yearbook Art

LAST TRAIN FROM DRENTHE

By
John Van Voorhis

Drenthe (pronounced “dren tuh”) is a province in the northeast Netherlands which borders on Germany just east of Friesland and south of Groningen. Much of it is below sea level, having been retrieved from the North Sea, as was much of the Netherlands, by the use of extensive canals. It is still sparsely populated and was for centuries a largely rural province with many small farmers. Steven Coert Van Voorhees, the founder of the Van Voorhees family in America and my 10th generation ancestor, was a farmer when he arrived in what is now the New York City area in April 1660 with a substantial portion of his family. *(Editor’s note: Please see website: www.vanvoorhees.org for further history.)*

Drenthe today is said to be the cycling capital of the Netherlands, with many biking trails, and it is also an area where many multinational companies are located. However, in 1940, when World War II began in Europe, it had become a haven for Jews who sought to escape Nazi persecution in next door Germany. Escaped Jews could remain safe for a time.



Sadly, when the Nazis stormed across the Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxemburg in 1940, they reversed the process. Drenthe now became a transit point where Jews were rounded up and shipped by train to eastern points for internment and/or extermination.

The “Diary of Anne Frank” describes how Anne and her family and other Jews were kept secret for a time, but were finally discovered and they themselves imprisoned. It is sad to note that the very last train from Westerbork in Drenthe to the East was sent on September 3, 1944, and it included Anne Frank. This was after D-day, of course, when Nazi fortunes were in great decline. Her father survived but Anne and other family members perished at Auschwitz in the Holocaust. A sad chapter in the history of the world. *The pictures are of Anne Frank and the farm on which my ancestors lived in Hees, Netherlands, as seen in April 2001.*



HOW ANNE FRANK'S DIARY SURVIVED

by

Daniel S. Levy / Life Books

Updated: June 14, 2017 9:34 am et | Originally published: June 12, 2017

<http://time.com/4803406/anne-frank-diary-anniversary/>

*It was 75 years ago, on June 12, 1942 — that Anne Frank received a diary for her 13th birthday. Within a few years, she would have died in a concentration camp, but her diary survived. The following is an excerpt from life's new special edition, **Anne Frank: The Diary at 70**, available at retailers everywhere.*

During the years of the holocaust, the Nazis systematically murdered six million Jews, as well as five million Roma, Sinti, priests, nuns, people with disabilities, homosexuals, and political prisoners. The killing took place throughout Europe in more than 40,000 concentration, labor, prisoner of war, and internment camps, as well as by the *Einsatzgruppen*, mobile killing squads, which machine-gunned entire communities or shoved residents into gas-asphyxiation vans.

Some 80 percent of Dutch Jews died in the holocaust, giving Holland the highest death rate in western Europe. Of the 107,000 Dutch Jews sent to the camps, only 5,000 lived. The death toll at Auschwitz, where more than a million people died, proved especially high. Of the 60,000 Dutch Jews shipped to Auschwitz, just 673 survived, including 127 men and women who had been on the Frank family's transport there in September of 1944.

Otto Frank was one of them, having been spared because he had been placed in the sick barracks before the Russian army liberated the camp on January 27, 1945.

When the nearly six foot tall Otto left Poland, he weighed less than 115 pounds. He knew that Edith had died, but he was determined to make his way back to Amsterdam. "all my hope is the children," he wrote to his mother in Switzerland. "I cling to the conviction that they are alive and that we will be together again."

Miep Gies and Bep Voskuijl had kept the firm going during the war. Jo Kleiman, who was released from the

Amerfoort concentration camp soon after his arrest because of his health, made it back to the firm too. Yet, as the war drew to an end and the allies advanced, conditions throughout the Netherlands continued to deteriorate. Distribution of food and supplies was disrupted, and citizens chopped down trees and dismantled homes for fuel. Some resorted to eating tulip bulbs, and more than 20,000 Netherlanders starved to death during what became known as the hunger winter. "All conversations centered on food," wrote Miep. "Food obsessions were affecting all our minds." After Canadian troops liberated Amsterdam in May 1945, displaced residents staggered home. Victor Kugler, who escaped from the Nazis during a forced march, returned to work.

Then on June 3, Otto Frank rang Miep and Jan Gies's doorbell. Miep would later recall how, after standing speechless for a time, Otto released the "thunderbolt" of news that Edith would not return but that he held out hope for his daughters.

Otto moved in with the Gieses, went back to Opekta, and put ads in papers seeking information on Anne and Margot. Finally, in July, he heard that Jannie Brandes-Brilleslijper might know of their fate. On the 18th of that month, he went to her home. "I could hardly speak because it was very difficult to tell someone that his children were not alive anymore," Jannie recalled. "I said, 'they are no more.' he turned deathly pale and slumped down into a chair."

After the Red Cross confirmed their deaths, and Miep knew that Anne would not be coming back for the diary, she told Otto that she had kept it and 327 loose papers safe. Though he was at first too overwhelmed to read the testament his daughter had left of her short life, eventually he girded himself to learn what Anne had written. What he found, he would recall, was "so unbelievably exciting" that he could barely put it down.

Not only the diary but also the revisions that Anne had made as she dreamed of creating a novel and launching her career had miraculously survived. “This brilliant young girl revised her diary because she discovered that she had become a much better writer,” the novelist Philip Roth, who conjured up Anne in his novels *The Ghost writer*, *Exit Ghost*, and *My Life as a Man*, has observed. “the fact that she rewrote it is one sign that, had she survived, she would have achieved an important literary career.”

Otto reunited with old friends. Eva Schloss and her mother, Elfriede, survived Auschwitz. One day Otto came by with a small parcel under his arm and carefully took out Anne’s diary. “It was very emotional,” Schloss tells Life. “He read a few sentences but he always broke into tears.”

He had decided that it would be his mission to share Anne’s words with the world. Otto had the diary typed up, though he shifted a few entries and omitted sections that were critical of her mother and of Fritz Pfeffer, as well as certain entries that included Anne’s musings on her emerging sexuality. It proved difficult to find a publisher until one of Otto’s friends showed it to the

historian Jan Romein, who wrote a front-page article with the headline “*Kinderstem*” (“a child’s voice”) for the April 3, 1946, edition of the newspaper *Het Parool*. “To me, however, this apparently inconsequential diary by a child,” Romein wrote, “stammered out in a child’s voice, embodies all the hideousness of fascism, more so than all the evidence at Nuremberg put together.” Soon after, the Amsterdam publisher Contact agreed to publish the book, and on June 25, 1947, it appeared as *Het Achterhuis* (*The Secret Annex*). Otto gave copies to family, friends, the Dutch prime minister, and the royal family. (Miep Gies could not bring herself to read it until the second edition appeared.)

Only two years had passed since the end of the war, but for many the book by the 15-year-old who had written that she still believed that “people are truly good at heart” already proved useful as a way to personalize the holocaust. “Not only do you have a name and a face and a person in the case of Anne Frank, but you have a very well written diary. It is captivating,” professor Deborah Lipstadt, author of *Denying the Holocaust*, tells Life. “She is a good writer and she knows how to express herself. She is expressing herself in something she doesn’t even know will see the light of day.”

* * * * *

From the Editor:

I have always loved to read. Remembering history has led me to a love of family genealogy. Fortunately, I had parents who used to treasure keepsakes handed down through our families. I remember holding an object or a document that a relative had owned and imagining how life was for them at the time they owned it. The Van Voorhees Association helped me prove the straight paternal lineage to my five times great grandfather, Abraham Voorhees (30072), who served as a drummer in the American Revolution. And they even had a copy of a portrait of him. We hope to inspire your love of Van Voorhees genealogy through this publication!

I recently read a book about the American Revolution that I would like to share with you. It is entitled, “**A Short History of the American Revolution**”, by **James L. Stokesbury**. I enjoyed reading it immensely and would

highly recommend it. It was an easy read and included details I had not heard of before. Here’s what the overview from Barnes & Noble had to say about the book:

The first one-volume survey of the American Revolution that is both objective and comprehensive, this outstanding narrative history traces the growth of a conflict that inexorably set the American colonies on the road to independence. Offering a spirited chronicle of the war itself — the campaigns and strategies, the leaders on both sides, the problems of fielding and sustaining an army, and of maintaining morale — Stokesbury also brings the reader to the Peace of Paris in 1783 and into the militarily exhausted, financially ruined yet victorious United States as it emerged to create a workable national system.

Dutch Moment: War, Trade, and Settlement in the Seventeenth-Century Atlantic World

by Wim Klooster

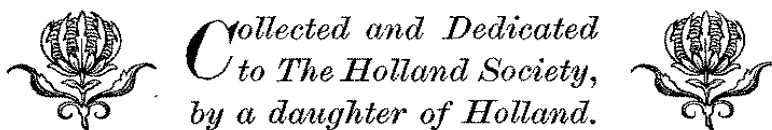
Book Review from *Goodreads*:

In *The Dutch Moment*, Wim Klooster shows how the Dutch built and eventually lost an Atlantic empire that stretched from the homeland in the United Provinces to the Hudson River and from Brazil and the Caribbean to the African Gold Coast. The fleets and armies that fought for the Dutch in the decades-long war against Spain included numerous foreigners, largely drawn from countries in northwestern Europe. Likewise, many settlers of Dutch colonies were born in other parts of Europe or the New World. The Dutch would not have been able to achieve military victories without the native alliances they carefully cultivated. Indeed, the Dutch Atlantic was quintessentially interimperial, multinational, and multiracial. At the same time, it was an empire entirely designed to benefit the United Provinces.

The pivotal colony in the Dutch Atlantic was Brazil, half of which was conquered by the Dutch West India Company. Its brief lifespan notwithstanding, Dutch Brazil (1630-1654) had a lasting impact on the Atlantic world. The scope of Dutch warfare in Brazil is hard to

overestimate--this was the largest interimperial conflict of the seventeenth-century Atlantic. Brazil launched the Dutch into the transatlantic slave trade, a business they soon dominated. At the same time, Dutch Brazil paved the way for a Jewish life in freedom in the Americas after the first American synagogues opened their doors in Recife. In the end, the entire colony eventually reverted to Portuguese rule, in part because Dutch soldiers, plagued by perennial poverty, famine, and misery, refused to take up arms. As they did elsewhere, the Dutch lost a crucial colony because of the empire's systematic neglect of the very soldiers on whom its defenses rested.

After the loss of Brazil and, ten years later, New Netherland, the Dutch scaled back their political ambitions in the Atlantic world. Their American colonies barely survived wars with England and France. As the imperial dimension waned, the interimperial dimension gained strength. Dutch commerce with residents of foreign empires thrived in a process of constant adaptation to foreign settlers' needs and mercantilist obstacles.



Dutch Nursery Rhymes of Colonial Times

Edited by Mrs. M. P. Ferris

Dedicated to and Published by the Holland Society of New York, 1890



TROTting SONG

TRIP a trop a troontjes,
De varkens in de boontjes,
De koetjes in de klaver,
De paarden in de haver,
De eendjes in de water-plus,
De kalf in de lang gras ;
So groot myn kleine poppetje was.

Riding on the parent's knee,
Thou shalt ever happy be,
As the little pigs among the beans,
The cows among the clover,
The horses among the oats,
The ducks splashing in the water,
The calf in the long grass;
So tall my little baby was!

VOORHEES IN COMMUNITY SERVICE

David Voorhees started a great thing this year in his community. The Village of Flat Rock, NC, boasts a very active Backpack Program, which provides weekend food for children on the free or reduced-price lunch list. Chairman Debby Staton and her group of volunteers meet every Friday morning to pack two breakfasts, two lunches, and three dinners for these children so they will not be hungry over the weekend when they are not being fed at school. Basic food is provided by Manna Food Bank, but the local group raises funds to buy supplementary food for approximately 185 children every week.

David Voorhees learned about the Backpack Program and contacted Debby to suggest an Empty Bowls event; David is an artist and knows the local arts community well. He proposed to get local

pottery to donate hand-made soup bowls if Debby would arrange with restaurants and chefs to provide the soup and get her volunteers to sell tickets at \$25 each.

The event took place at St. John in the Wilderness Episcopal Church on April 30 and was a huge success. Six kinds of soup were served in disposable bowls and each person who attended received a lovely pottery bowl to take home. Debby's committee was hoping to raise \$3,000 for the Program and was amazed when the final amount was over \$7,000! They are already planning for Empty Bowls 2018.

David Voorhees provided the spark to get this project underway and served on the planning committee for the event. His family can be proud of him.

DAVID VOORHEES POTTERY

Check out David's website!

Fine handmade porcelain stoneware pottery by longtime western North Carolina potter, David Voorhees

Email: voorheespottery@gmail.com

Studio/home: 828-698-8775

Visit by appointment: 2212 Green River Road

Zirconia, NC 28790

www.davidvoorheespottery.com

Artist Statement

Both of his parents were professional painters, so it was natural for David to follow in their footsteps pursuing art making as a life. Once he touched clay he found his medium! Primarily self-taught, he has spent years producing functional wares and decorative pots in electric and gas kilns. The introduction of wood firing and building a wood/soda/salt kiln have given new direction to his 30+ year career in clay. Following his fascination for surface variations revealed in atmospheric firings has led to the current body of work focusing on altered wheel-thrown stoneware and porcelain vessels. He celebrates the pursuit of strong forms and rich surfaces on well-made pots.



COLONEL JAMES LESLIE VOORHEES (1794-1865) AND PLANK ROADS

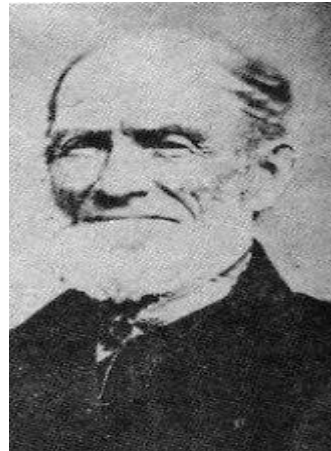
By Bob Voorhees

The first plank road in America was built just a few miles from his front door. His business of clearing land and selling the lumber was perfectly set up to supply plank road companies. In addition, the Colonel invested in the first plank road company.

The Plank Road Boom—1847-1853

By the 1840's the major turnpikes were increasingly eclipsed by the (often state subsidized) canals and railroads. Many toll roads reverted to free public use and quickly degenerated into miles of dust and wheel carved ruts. To link to the new and more powerful modes of transportation well maintained short distance highways were still needed but because governments became overextended in poor investments in canals, taxpayers were increasingly reluctant to fund internal improvements. Private entrepreneurs found the cost of the technologically most attractive road surfacing material (macadam) expensive at \$3,500 per mile. Thus, the ongoing need for new feeder roads spurred the search for innovation and plank roads (toll roads surfaced with wooden planks) seemed to fit the need.

The plank road technique appears to have been introduced into Canada from Russia in 1840. It reached New York state a few years later after the village of Salina near Syracuse sent civil engineer George Geddes to Toronto to investigate. After two trips Geddes was convinced of the plank roads feasibility and became their great booster. Plank roads he wrote could be built at an average cost of \$1500 per mile (although \$1900 would have been more accurate). Geddes also published a pamphlet containing an influential if overly optimistic estimate that Toronto's road planks had lasted 8 years. Simplicity of design made plank roads even more attractive. Road builders put down two parallel lines of timbers 4 or 5 feet apart which formed the foundation of the road. They then laid at right angles planks that



were about 8 feet long and three or four inches thick. Builders used no nails or glue to secure the planks—they were secured only by their own weight—but they did build ditches on each side of the road to insure proper drainage.

No less important than plank road economics and technology were the public policy changes that accompanied plank roads. Policymakers perhaps aware that overly restrictive charters had hamstrung the first turnpike movement, were more permissive in the plank road era. Adjusting for deflation, tolls were higher, toll gates were separated by shorter distances, and fewer local travelers were exempted from payment of tolls.

Although few today have heard of them, for a short time it seemed that plank roads might be one of the great innovations of the day. In just a few years, more than 1,000 companies built more than 10,000 miles of plank roads nationwide, including more than 3,500 miles in New York. New York, the leading lumber state, had both the greatest number of plank road charters, and the largest value of lumber production. Plank roads were especially popular in rural dairy counties, where farmers needed quick and dependable transportation to urban markets.

The plank road and earlier turnpike era shared several features in common. Like turnpikes, investment in plank road companies came from local landowners (like Colonel Voorhees), farmers, merchants, and professionals. Company stock purchases were motivated less by the prospect of earning dividends than by the

convenience and increased trade and development that the roads would bring. To many communities, plank roads held the hope of revitalization. But those hoping to attain benefits were again faced with a free-rider problem. Investors in plank roads were motivated also by esteem mechanisms such as community allegiance and appreciation and reputational incentives.

Although plank roads were smooth and sturdy, faring better in rain and snow than did dirt and gravel roads, they lasted only four or five years—not the eight to twelve years that promoters had claimed. Thus, the rush of construction ended suddenly by 1853, and by 1865 most companies had either switched to dirt and gravel surfaces or abandoned their road altogether.

Postscript

The first plank road extended from Salina to the village of Central Square. The plank road followed the path that

the Native Americans had used to travel from Pennsylvania to the St. Lawrence River. They had called the footpath the Thousand Island Trail. Later the New York State Legislature had the same road cleared, calling it the Salt Road northward from Salina. The farmers with contiguous lands were taxed for the construction of the road, and were expected to maintain it.

In 1846, a group of businessmen (including Colonel Voorhees) saw the profit to be made by improving the road and charging to travel on it. Planking was chosen as the material because timber was so plentiful along the route, and because planks would not break up in winter thaws or wash away in the spring.

The plank road cost \$23,000 to build, and this money was raised by the sale of stock. Four tollhouses along the route ensured that a profit was returned to investors.

VOORHEES SERVANTS PROSPERED HERE

This article was written by Anthony J. Christopher. He wrote a weekly series of history articles named "Sketches of Yesterday" for the Baldwinsville Messenger, Plainville, New York.

Be it north or be it south, a man with a significance of "colonel" might pass as having something in common with the next so-titled person, no matter where the location. The in-common caption would generally override, at least for the instant, any unamicable difference between Confederate and Yankee.

Thus, one time before the war between the states erupted, Col. James L. Voorhees, known as the "tall pine of Lysander," had occasion to visit Kentucky, possibly looking for a good horse. He found it no problem, after announcing he was Col. Voorhees, to sit in on a card game with some southern gentlemen. In the play for stakes it appears only a common creed prevails; politics are sidestepped and other differences overlooked.

Other wagers were presented by the gamblers, we may assume, but a Kentucky colonel put up a pair of his slaves

in the next game. The norther man threw down two gold double eagles (\$20 each) at the same time.

Voorhees won the hand and ethically the "pot" was his. But the colonel didn't like the gesture. What could he do with indentured persons up north where freedom of all people was the rule?

"Take them," said the southerner. "They're yours now, I'll sign a form. Their names are Jack and Susan."

In the years to follow, two black servants, man and wife, were to be seen about the Voorhees mansion on Whig Hill at Plainville. They received compensation for their work and were given the same privileges as the other workers on the place. One of the first demands of Jack and Susan was for a cabin near the river, in which to live, to be like their cabin in Kentucky. The colonel obliged by erecting such a house by the Seneca River on his landed estate, the ruins of a stone wall still remaining.



Jack and Susan Dewitt

By what surname the servants were originally called, it is not known, they being simply referred to as Jack and Susan. One day, however, upon returning from Baldwinsville, they asked their benefactor if it were all right to adopt the name Dewitt, to which Col Voorhees had no objection.

Whose name they ‘borrowed’ is not made clear. There was a Dewitt Toll in the village who, among other things, ran a livery stable. Did Jack and Susan tie up at his livery and touched by the proprietor’s courteous treatment, decide upon Dewitt for their surname?

The principal occupation of the couple was “around the house”, Susan helping with domestic duties while Jack cared for the garden, flowers and lawn. Sometimes he lent a hand at the Voorhees sawmill at the creek on the south road. Wintertime, Jack stoked the huge fireplaces and moved snow. He was probably custodian of the private one-room school in the rear part of the mansion.

Col. James Voorhees, noted as a lumber merchant, builder of wooden bridges, and contractor on the Atlantic wharves in New York City, died in 1865, but the faithful servants continued to serve the family for many years.

The end of these two, southern people is summarized in a diary kept by Maj. E. Rowell, of Plainville. An entry for March 21, 1894 read: “Old Jack Dewitt dead, was about 83. Buried in Plainville.” Another notation in the same book, dated August 27, 1895, gives: “Susan Dewitt moved to Cato.”

Editor’s Note: Jack died March 21, 1894 and is buried in Plainville Cemetery near by the Voorhees section where Colonel Voorhees is buried.

IN MEMORIAM



Patricia Ann Davis, (nee Gardiner), on Friday, March 31, 2017 of River Vale. Beloved wife of George. Devoted mother of Michael Davis and his wife Janine and Megan Ooms and her husband Lee. Dear sister of Thomas Gardiner and his wife Roberta. Loving daughter of Loretta Gardiner and the late James Gardiner. Adoring grandmother of Michael Davis Jr. and Ashlyn Ooms. Born in Huntington, NY, Patricia received her Master’s Degree from SUNY- Stonybrook, NY. She was an elementary teacher in Shoreham- Wading River, NY school system before “retiring” to raise her family. Visitation at Becker Funeral Home, 219 Kinderkamack Road, Westwood on Tuesday form 2-4 and 7-9PM. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to, www.alz.org

George and Pat Davis were co-editors of the *Van Voorhees Nieuwsbrief* for over 10 years as well as being members of the Executive Committee.

IN MEMORIAM

Manning Willis Voorhees

Holland Society of New York Member Manning Willis Voorhees passed away in Toms River, New Jersey, on September 1, 2016, at age eighty-six. Mr. Voorhees was born on October 27, 1919, son of Waldemar Voorhees and Mary M. Manning. He claimed descent from Steven Koerts, who emigrated from Hees, Drenthe, to New Amersfort, Long Island, in 1660. He joined The Holland Society in 1952.

Mr. Voorhees attended public schools on Staten Island, graduating from Curtis High School in 1947. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Rutgers University in 1951 and a Master of Arts degree from that university in 1952. He served as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Force Reserve. In 1954 he joined CityBank Farmers Trust Company, which later became CitiBank N.A. In 1990 he retired from CitiBank, having risen to vice president.

On March 22, 1952, Mr. Voorhees married Rebecca Jane Hillyer in Christ Episcopal Church on Staten Island. The couple had two sons, Peter Willis, born December 24, 1955, and David Hillyer, born July 3, 1959, both on Staten Island. Mr. Voorhees wife Rebecca passed away on February 4, 1978. He married second wife, Lois Foran Adamo on July 5, 1980, on Staten Island.

Mr. Voorhees was active in the Van Voorhees Association, serving as president in 1991, and the Wyckoff House and Association. He was a charter member of the Gamma Zeta Chapter of the Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity. His principal hobbies were pigeon raising, photography and computers. Mr. Voorhees was Episcopalian in his religion and Republican in his politics. Mr. Voorhees is survived by his wife, Lois, sons Peter W. Voorhees of Winnetka, Illinois, and David H. Voorhees of Woodstock, Illinois, two grandchildren, and a great granddaughter. Funeral arrangements were made by Anderson & Campbell Funeral Home of Toms River, New Jersey. Services were held on September 10, 2016, at Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lakewood, New Jersey.

Editor's Note: As printed in the Winter 2016-2017 edition of "de Halve Maen", Journal of the Holland Society of New York.

IN MEMORIAM

Robert Elmer "Bob" Vorhis, beloved husband of Donna Cooney Vorhis and the late Mary Jeanne Vorhis (nee Calahan). Loving father of Linda, Mike, Dan, Greg, David, Peggy Vorhis, and their spouses. Loving stepfather of Debbie Johnston, Barb Grimshaw, Jon Cooney, David Cooney, and their spouses. Dear grandfather of 19, and great grandfather of 18, and their spouses. Survived by sisters, Marian Mathews and Elaine Hysell, and also by many nieces, nephews and friends. Bob passed away Friday, June 24, 2016.

Editor's Note: Submitted by Michael J. Vorhis and published in "The Cincinnati Enquirer" on June 29, 2016.

IN MEMORIAM

Jo Ann Voorhies Powell of Langlois, Oregon, died May 8, 2017. In recent months she stayed with her daughter Janet Young in Grants Pass, where Jo Ann passed away peacefully in the loving care of Janet and her family.

Jo Ann was born July 31, 1932, in Roseburg, the only child of William Ernest Voorhies and Dorris Bayes Voorhies. The Voorhies family lived and farmed in Lookingglass, Oregon. Jo Ann grew up a busy farm child, on the banks of Lookingglass Creek and within walking distance of her grandparents' farm and Lookingglass School. Her character was formed in the company of her hardworking family and neighbors in the fields and orchards. Her spirit and Christian faith were formed at church and walking in the hills among the wildflowers, learning the ways of nature, a lifelong interest. There was calm and stability in the seasonal order of farm life that stayed with her always. Jo Ann's well-remembered experiences as a child in Lookingglass Valley were frequently recounted in stories later told to friends and family.

Jo Ann was an avid reader and an outstanding student. She graduated from Roseburg High School as Valedictorian of her class. She received an

undergraduate and then a master's degree in education from Southern Oregon College. She spent 33 years as an elementary teacher in Roseburg, almost all of them at Rose School. She expected a lot of her students, but was always fair and kind. She recognized promise in children and gave extra help to those who needed it most. She was a favorite of many students, and was respected and liked by other teachers and staff. While a taskmaster when need be, she was also a jokester and serial prankster: Once while on a trip to Camp Hancock with a group of 6th graders she had a co-worker call her principal to casually mention they would be spending a day with the Bhagwan at nearby Rancho Rajneesh; it took a while for the frantic principal to realize he'd been had!

Jo Ann first met George Powell of Florida while he was on leave from the Army and visiting friends in Lookingglass. They dated and later George's proposal was accepted, but before they could marry George was gravely injured in a logging accident. Jo Ann spent most of a year helping nurse him back to relative health, though he was disabled for the remainder of their lives together. They married in 1954 and raised two daughters, Gail Ann and Janet Lee.

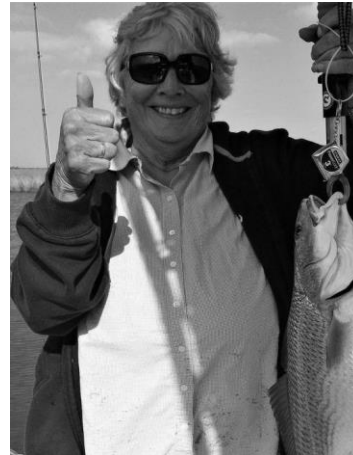
Jo Ann retired from teaching in 1987 and moved to Langlois soon after. Jo Ann was very active in the Langlois Community Church for many years, in Sunday School, playing the organ for Sunday Services and volunteering and then leading the Food Bank that operated from the Church. Seven grandchildren were a special delight; Jo Ann led hikes and beach walks, organized picnics, read books aloud and dispensed wisdom and good humor freely to all. She was as gung-ho as any camp counselor with her grandkids and was ready for fun at the drop of a hat.

Jo Ann was a person of extraordinary strength, honesty and integrity. She was old school all the way, in the best sense of the term. She was preceded in death by husband George in 2011; and by granddaughter Shannon Young Zemanek in 2010. Jo Ann is survived by daughter, Gail Ann Powell and her husband Kevin Davis of Portland, their two children Emily Davis and Collin Davis; and also by Janet Lee Young and her husband Paul Young of Grants Pass, and their children Matthew and wife Sara,

Christopher and wife Chelsea, Lisa, Andrew; and by great-granddaughter Reiss and her father Tommas Zemanek, both of Salem. (May 12, 2017, "The News-Review")

IN MEMORIAM

"Beloved UL Professor, Alice Voorhies Dies "



Published April 5, 2017 "Daily Advertiser"

Family, friends and the University of Louisiana at Lafayette community are mourning the loss of Alice Voorhies, 77, a special education professor at the university for more than 35 years.

A visitation was from 4 to 8 p.m. Friday, April 7, at Martin & Castille Funeral Home in Lafayette with a rosary at 7:30 p.m. Funeral services were held at 10 a.m. Saturday, April 8, at Our Lady of Wisdom Chapel on the UL campus, followed by a reception in the church hall celebrating Voorhies' life.

Voorhies was a native of New Iberia who spent her life working as a professor, author and professional counselor in Lafayette and Acadiana.

Voorhies was one of eight children. Her family said she lived her life practicing what she taught others in her career.

"She was an adviser and counselor and a listener," said her sister Mary Davis. "She was a support for everyone that she met. She chose the right profession because that is what she was about."

Davis said her sister loved fishing and the water, so the family will celebrate her life with a visit to some of her favorite places.

"We will take her (ashes) on a final boat ride on the water out at Cypremort," Davis said, "and then for her last picnic at Avery Island, before she goes to final resting place which has yet to be determined."

Marlene Beard is a senior instructor at UL's college of education. She was a friend and colleague of Voorhies

for 20 years. The two started teaching at UL together and became life long friends.

Beard said Voorhies was a favorite among her students and inspired many of them to get their teaching certification and continue on a path to a career in education. Beard also remembered that Voorhies a competitive force both in and out of the classroom.

"The students that had her, loved her," Beard said. "She touched many peoples' lives and hearts. But I'm also going to miss her as my fishing partner. She was very competitive. If I caught a the first fish, she'd congratulate me. If I caught the second fish, she wasn't happy. When I caught the third fish, she wanted to push me off the boat."

Voorhies will also be remembered for her story-telling abilities that entertained friends and family. She authored two books: "The Promise" and "Once Upon a Time in New Iberia."

In lieu of flowers, donations were made in her memory to the UL Lafayette Foundation, designated to the Alice J. Voorhies Endowed Scholarship Fund.

IN MEMORIAM

Catherine Helen (Stiel) Voorhees returned home to be with her Heavenly Father on September 18, 2013 at the age of 92. Preceded in death by husband Norman Voorhees, Grandson Kyle Sanders, parents Fred and Theresa (Douvier) Stiel, brothers Vernon, William, Charles, and sister Marie. Survived by children Kathy Pollock, Mike (Marcia), Sharon Paulson, Patricia (Jack) Gronke, Clinton, Linda (Joe) Hamlin, Barbara (Jim) Blaha, Thomas (Donna), Sandra (Jeff) Sanders, Annette (Scott) Hertenberg, 23 grandchildren, 24 great-grandchildren, brother Edward (Jean) Stiel and sister Louise Wagge; and many brother and sister in-laws, nieces, nephews and friends. Catherine was born in Amboy, Illinois.

In 1923 her family moved to a family farm near Danvers MN where Catherine attended school. She was the second of seven children and often shared hilarious stories of growing up on a farm with her siblings. Catherine met her husband Norman during a 4H program and they married on November 28, 1942.

Separated during WWII, Norman returned home and eventually they settled in Mound in 1957.

While raising ten children, Catherine was involved with many aspects of community life. She was actively involved with Our Lady of the Lake Church serving on the Council of Catholic Women and the Merry Knights. She enjoyed Square Dancing, quilting, sewing and playing card games with family and friends. Travel was a high priority during their retirement years taking them to many US National Parks and foreign lands.

In later years, Catherine became a volunteer fixture at Presbyterian Homes visiting the infirmed and assisting where needed on a regular basis. She will be remembered as a loving wife, mother, grandmother and friend. Mass of Christian Burial was at 10:30 AM on September 23rd, at Our Lady of the Lake Church in Mound, Minnesota. (Huber Funeral and Cremation Services Mound Chapel 952-472-1716).

IN MEMORIAM

Eunice Judell Fragodt, daughter of Gilbert and Bertha (Sandven) Fragodt, was born January 3, 1921 in Swenoda Township in Swift County, Minnesota, where she grew up and began her schooling. She later graduated from Appleton High School. On May 2, 1940, she was united in marriage to Donald Voorhees at Big Bend Lutheran Parsonage in rural Big Bend, Minnesota. In the late 1940's, the couple moved to the Morris area, where Eunice worked as a retail clerk for various Morris stores. When Donald purchased the Morris Texaco and the Morris Sinclair Service Stations, Eunice took over the bookkeeping for the businesses.

Eunice was a member of First Lutheran Church in Morris and also the Birthday Club. She enjoyed camping and playing cards. She especially enjoyed the time she spent with family and friends.

Eunice died on Sunday, November 26, 2006 at the Appleton Municipal Nursing Home in Appleton, having lived to reach the age of 85 years.

She is survived by five children: Darrel (Jane) Voorhees of New London, Deanna (John) Amundson of Westbrook, Dean (Kay) Voorhees of Oskaloosa, IA, Larry (Carol) Voorhees of Knoxville, TN, and Judi (Rick) Andreasen of Kensington; nine grandchildren: Darren (Laura) Voorhees, Johnathon (Tabatha) Amundson, Donald (Linda) Amundson, Amy (Eric) Hall, Leah (Bob) Jackson, Luke (Gina) Voorhees, Kim Voorhees, Lara (Neil) Schluter and Matthew DeLong; four great-grandchildren: Carter Amundson, Blake Amundson, Collin Schluter and Marie Voorhees; two brothers: Paul (Johanna) Fragodt and Kenneth (Vonnie) Fragodt of Benson and one sister: Irene Voorhees of Benson. She was preceded in death by her husband; one grandson: Louis; one great-grandson: Bailey; her parents; one sister: Harriet Voorhees and three brothers: Ralph, Donald and Gerald Fragodt and infant twin brothers.

IN MEMORIAM



Jacquelyn Jean (Nelson) Voorhees, age 69, of Plymouth, Minnesota, passed away on February 7, 2010. She was born November 24, 1940 in Appleton, Minnesota to Alfred Johannes and Margaret Kathryn (Donlon) Nelson. Preceded in death by her parents. Survived by her husband of 48 years, David Henry Voorhees; children, David (Diana) of Plymouth, Debra (Bart) Dingler of Elko, MN, Jeff (Jackie) of Shorewood, Daniel (Jennifer) of Robbinsdale and Kimberly Voorhees of Minneapolis; grandchildren, Kelsey, Michael and Jacob Voorhees, Nathan and Hailee Dingler, Kayla and Brendon Voorhees and Jack and Benjamin Voorhees; sisters, Diane (James) Adams, Mary Jane (David) Ohland and brother, Paul Dean Nelson.

Funeral service was at 11 AM Friday, February 12, 2010 at The Church of the Holy Name of Jesus, 155 Cty Rd. 24, Medina. Gathering one hour prior to the service at church. Private Interment Holy Name Cemetery. Memorials preferred to Park Nicollet Frauenshuh Cancer Center, 3931 Louisiana Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55426.

David Lee Funeral Home Wayzata 952-473-5577 davidleefuneralhome.com

Published on February 8, 2010

IN MEMORIAM

Robert Voorhees of Isle, Minnesota, died on Tuesday September 9th 2014 at his home. He was 62 years old.

Robert was born on March 21, 1952 in Ft. Rucker, Alabama to Jerry and Janet Voorhees. He grew up in Willmar, MN and graduated from Willmar High School. He then attended Bemidji State University. On October 15, 1972 he was united in marriage to Mary Helen Peterson.

He worked as a carpenter and a building inspector. He loved his family and enjoyed camping, fishing, hiking, rock hunting and building things. Throughout all of his medical problems, he never once lost his sense of humor.

Robert is preceded in death by his grandparents Voorhees and his grandparents Jossart.

He is survived by his wife Mary of Isle; his sons Cody (Sam) Voorhees of St. Cloud and Jeremy Voorhees of Longmont, Colorado; his granddaughters Maya and Emma Voorhees of Longmont, Colorado; his parents Jerry and Janet Voorhees of Alexandria, MN; brother Al (Michele) Voorhees of Bemidji; sister Colleen (Jim) Anathan of St. Paul; brother Terry (Kris) Voorhees of Apple Valley; sister Julleen (Leo) Roush of Cosmos, MN; sister Jennifer (Jeff) Karrow of Alexandria, MN; many nieces, nephews and other relatives and friends.

Funeral services was held at 11 A.M. on Thursday September 11th 2014 at Holden Lutheran Church with Rev. Elliott Malm officiating. Music is being provided by Connie Cedergren and Barb Johnson. Visitation was from 10-11 at the church. Casketbearers are Al Voorhees, Terry Voorhees, Ron Stebbins, Leo Roush, Jim Anathan and Randy Peterson. Honorary Casketbearer is Matt Miller. Burial was at Holden Lutheran Cemetery.

Arrangements by Mille Lacs Lake Funeral Home.

IN MEMORIAM

Ralph W. Voorhees, 80, Hermantown, Minnesota, passed away Tuesday, May 7, 2013. He was born Aug. 28, 1932 in Duluth to Ralph W. Sr. and Lois (Johnson) Voorhees.

Ralph was a 1950 graduate of Duluth Central High School where he was active in track. He had been a lifelong resident of the Duluth area.

Ralph was united in marriage in 1952 to Barbara Thimgan. She passed away in 1987. In 1988, he married Donaldda (Vickers) Duff. On April 25, they celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary.

Ralph was a veteran of the U.S. Air Force. He worked for several years at the Duluth Air Force Base. In 1989, after 29 years of service, Ralph retired from Minnesota Power as Supervisor of Production.

He had been an active member of Masonic Lodge No. 349, Shriners International, Scottish Rite, American Legion Post No. 342, and AAD Temple Drum and Bugle Corps. In his early years, he enjoyed bowling, snowmobiling and camping with his family. After retiring, Ralph and Donaldda enjoyed traveling in their motor home to various parts of the country and eventually spent winters in Lake Havasu, Arizona. On Sundays, Ralph could always be found watching a NASCAR race.

He was preceded in death by his parents; his first wife, Barbara; and sister, Joyce Halstenson.

Ralph is survived by his wife, Donaldda; his children, Lois Nylen, Nancy (Randy) Cozzi, Marilyn (Mike) Shykes, and Merlyn (Tim) McMann all of Duluth; stepchildren, Cynde (Keith) Johnson and Shari (Tom) Sega all of Hermantown; sister, Barbara Joanne Jones of Monrovia, Calif.; 13 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

GATHERING OF FAMILY AND FRIENDS: 9 a.m. Tuesday, May 14, 2013 until the 10 am Memorial Service in Cremation Society of Minnesota, 4100 Grand Avenue in Duluth.

IN MEMORIAM

Keith Edward Voorhees, 79, of Elkton, Minnesota, died Sunday, July 10, 2011, at the Grand Meadow Healthcare Center, after a courageous battle with colon cancer.

Keith was born Sept. 5, 1931, in Elkton, the son of Edward and Florence (Peterson) Voorhees. He graduated from Elkton High School in 1949. Keith enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1953 and served in the Korean War in Okinawa for two years. He also briefly worked at IBM in Rochester. Keith was married to Dorine Huemann on Nov. 20, 1965, at Queen of Angels Catholic Church in Austin. They resided near Elkton where Keith farmed until his retirement. He was a longtime member of Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Adams.

Keith was very active in the community, where he served on the Clayton Township Board for 45 years, the Rural Adams Fire Board, Adams Area Joint Powers Ambulance Board, Mower County Planning and Zoning Commission and the Mower County Township Association. He was a proud member of Adams Post 146 American Legion.

Keith enjoyed traveling, hunting, fishing, camping, listening to old time and country music, morning coffee with friends, bartending at the Adams American Legion, and watching/listening to Minnesota sports, especially the Vikings and Twins. Keith also enjoyed spending time with his family, especially being with his grandchildren and attending their sporting events and other activities. He was preceded in death by his parents and brothers-in-law, Warren "Top" Henslin and Gene Holderness.

Keith is survived by his wife, Dorine Voorhees, Elkton; daughters and sons-in-law, Janell and Mike McLeish, Owatonna, and Renae and Dean Bendtsen, Rose Creek; grandchildren, Samantha, Jesse and Tyler of Owatonna, and Brock, Decker, Corbyn and Sydney of Rose Creek; sisters, Floris Holderness, Dodge Center, and Joyce (Elmer) Kienitz, Raymond; many nieces, nephews and cousins.

Funeral services were held at 11 a.m. Thursday, July 14, 2011, at Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Adams, with Father Thomas Loomis officiating and Father LaVern Trocinski assisting with the service. Interment will be in the Sacred Heart Cemetery with Adams Post 146 in charge of military rites. Visitation was at the Adams Funeral Home on Wednesday, July 13, from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., and at the church on Thursday for one hour before the service.

HOME GENEALOGY GUIDE FOR 2017

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These days it seems you can't be alive on planet earth and not have met someone who happens to be doing an 'indepth search' on their ancestors, or in other words embarking on a spot of what is officially referred to as Genealogy. This crusade to find out more about where we came from, how we got here and, in doing so, possibly learn a lot more about our own personality and beliefs etc, has been growing phenomenally in popularity over the years here in America.

And if you don't quite believe that fact then just ask *ABC News*. Their statistics revealed Genealogy to be the second most popular online website category to be visited in 2013 (this is a family article so we won't mention the first). Meanwhile, celebrated University of Michigan anthropologist Beverly Strassmann acknowledges that Genealogy appears to be "America's second-most popular hobby."

The fascination for tracing our ancestors is believed to date back to author Alex Haley's book, "Roots", published in 1976 and made famous globally after it was adapted for TV. The author described himself as being 'addicted' to Genealogy, having studied it for 12 years and until his death still searching for scraps of ongoing evidence. Even U.S. President Barack Obama became enamored with the past time, publishing his autobiography and family history "Dreams From My Father."

That's all very well, but how do you even go about starting to look? Well, read the following and find out:

Where people get their information from

Without a doubt, the biggest resource for people tracking down their ancestral history has to be the internet. There are a number of online websites specializing in Genealogy databases and receiving around 108 million visits a year, according to statistics from *Genealogy In Time* magazine.

Based on Alexa rankings, the most popular Genealogy site in America is Ancestry.com with an astounding 38,890 visitors a day, followed by MyHeritage.com with 11,870 visitors and thirdly FindAGrave with 11,310 people dropping in daily.

There are paper records too, of course. The Baptist churches encouraged its members to research their fathers back before the publication of Roots. Libraries store archived records and there are lists of federal agencies with interesting records. (www.archives.gov/research/alic/tools/record-group-clusters) And that's just for starters.

Why do individuals embark on it?

According to the anthropologist Strassmann mentioned in our introduction, it's all down to evolution and the fact we can't help caring about family (both immediate and cousins, great aunts etc). And if someone cares about you and looks out for you then you're more likely to survive. It makes sense!

Of course, there is also a sense of satisfaction and pleasure gained from discovery. You may, for instance, be the only person for hundreds of years to uncover a particular piece of family history and which would otherwise probably have gone undiscovered for another few centuries. At the same time, you're discovering a little more about American culture at a given period. This video, from the National Genealogy Society, (www.ngsgenealogy.org/cs/paths_to_your_past) reveals professional Genealogists and amateur searchers revealing what they get from the subject.

How to start your Genealogy quest

First decide what type of Genealogy you're about to embark on. For instance, is it your family history as a whole you're looking to recreate, or are you on the pursuit of one particular family line? Next:

- **Quiz your family.** Grandparents, in particular, often have the key to unlock certain doors from the past. So do great aunts, uncles and elderly distant cousins. Start visiting them and listening to their reminiscences. Try and get as many details as possible about nicknames, addresses, ages, and dates around births, marriages and deaths (as these should all be recorded).
- **Snoop around your parental home.** Asking for permission first is easier! Look at old photos and birth certificates, also school report cards, letters and diaries if possible. There may even be an old family tree started by some distant relative who, for some reason, abandoned his or her genealogical search.
- **Draw a basic family tree.** Regardless of whether you're looking for just one individual ancestral line or many, it still helps to have this 'family map' to refer to. It can be online or hard copy; just add things to it as you go along and try to keep it tidy for easy reference.
- **Look for a particular story of interest.** This could be a relative's student years at college, military service or serving the community as an elected member of the council. If, during your search you come across what appears to be an even more interesting story on another family member, try to stay loyal to the first otherwise your search may not be as thorough as it could have been.
- **Review the US Census.** This is reasonably extensive since the first US Census was taken as far back as 1790 when George Washington was the President. However, do approach it with caution since the records for Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Virginia were lost and up to one third of the original data was destroyed. This involved records originating from Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Vermont. Do, however, refer to this official record – and the others following – to try and trace family since it contains names, ages, birth places, occupations, addresses and immigration details.
- **Network with other genealogists.** Joining FB groups and online forums can help you pick up valuable tips for your own search. They could also prove encouraging when you hit what you consider to be a brick wall and your passion for the pastime starts to fade. There may even be a Family History Society which physically meets up near where you live.

Have you caught the ancestry searching bug yet? If so, we don't blame you. Meanwhile, here's some further resources that can help with your hunt or just remind you of why again you want to pursue this often frustrating – but ultimately – rewarding past time. Enjoy!

Further Reading

<http://time.com/133811/how-genealogy-became-almost-as-popular-as-porn/>

-How Alex Haley's book Roots sparked a national obsession with Genealogy

http://www.genealogy.com/articles/research/12_alexh.html

-The father of Genealogy Alex Haley's story of what he gets from the past time and how it shaped his own ideas about relationships

http://www.fgs.org/cstm_societyHall.php - A list of genealogy clubs in America

<http://www.findmypast.com/content/20-family-history-resources> – 20 top Genealogy resources

<http://www.dar.org/national-society/genealogy/start-what-you-know>

– Applying for access to the archives held by the Daughters of the American Revolution

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<i>The First 6 Generations</i>	_____	\$ 60.00	_____ +	\$ 9.00	\$ _____
The Van Voorhees Family in America:					
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Through a Dutch Door: 17th Century Origins of the Van Voorhees Family, must be purchased from Heritage Books Inc. The code name is **V3758** and the price is **\$22.00**. This publication can be order vis website: www.heritagebooks.com

Or by mail to this address: Heritage Books Inc.
 65 East Main Street, Westminster, MD 21157-5026
 Phone 1-(800) 876-6103 Fax: (410) 871-2674

9th Generation CD (including 9th generation children)

Not available in book form.

Members of the Van Voorhees Association: \$29.00 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling = \$32.00
Non-members: \$39.00 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling = \$42.00
 Non-members price includes a free one-year membership to the Van Voorhees Association (if desired).
 Please include a membership form with your order. Please include your email address, if possible, and please address any questions to rfvoorhees@gmail.com.

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