

# UTAH MAYFLOWER COMPACT

Fall 2018



## WELCOME ABOARD

Welcome aboard, Treasurer Cheryl Fricker, member since June 2018 and our newest Mayflower Board volunteer! Cheryl descends from John Alden - as well as a couple of other Pilgrim forefathers. Her husband Eric descends from Isaac Allerton. Both live in Draper, Utah. Cheryl is a retired banker, mother of one daughter and grandmother to a six-month-old baby girl. Hobbies include quilting and traveling. We look forward to working with Cheryl!



*Cheryl Fricker, Treasurer*

## MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR MARK SMEDLEY

Greetings to All:

As we approach our Banquet for November, we have been beginning to feel a sense of anticipation and celebration for the upcoming 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Pilgrims' 1620 landing in New England.



I thought it would be interesting to place our Mayflower history in context of some other historical events, divided in 100-year segments.

It will be interesting to see what happens in two years. May we all be together then - and enjoy each other's company.

Your Humble Servant, J. Mark Smedley

## 1620

The Mayflower departs from Southampton, England on its first attempt to reach North America. (5 August 1620)

The Pilgrims sail from Plymouth, England on the Mayflower to settle in North America. (6 September 1620)

Pilgrims aboard the Mayflower sight land at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. (9 November 1620)

The Battle of White Mountain takes place near Prague, ending in a decisive Catholic victory in only two hours. (8 November 1620)

Plymouth Colony settlers sign the Mayflower Compact (21 November 1620)

William Bradford and the Mayflower Pilgrims land on what is now known as Plymouth Rock in Plymouth, Massachusetts. (21 December 1620)

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# 1720

Sweden & Prussia sign peace treaty called the *2<sup>nd</sup> Treaty of Stockholm*. (11 February 1720)

Queen Ulrica Eleonora of Sweden resigns. (29 February 1720)

The Ship "Le Grand St Antoine" reaches Marseille, bringing Europe's last major plague outbreak, killing approximately 100,000. (25 May 1720)

Sweden and Denmark signs 3rd Treaty of Stockholm. (2 June 1720)

Mrs. Clements of England markets first paste-style mustard. (10 June 1720)

Sweden and Denmark sign peace treaty. (3 July 1720)

The second important victory of the Russian Navy is fought - the Battle of Grengam. (27 July 1720)

Isaak of Hoornbeek elected Dutch pension advisor. (12 September 1720)

French government proclaims strike on banknotes. (10 October 1720)

Pierre de Marivaux' "Arlequin Poli Par l'Amour" premieres in Paris. (17 October 1720)

Rabbi Yehuda Hasid synagogue set afire. (9 November 1720)

Anne Bonny and Mary Read are tried, found guilty of pirating, and sentenced to death in Spanish Town, Jamaica, although their discovered pregnancies won them stays of execution. (28 November 1720)

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*"Thus out of small beginnings greater things have been produced by His hand that made all things of nothing, and gives being to all things that are; and, as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone unto many."* William Bradford, *Of Plymouth Plantation*

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# 1820

The population in America continues to rise. The census of 1820 now includes 9,638,453 people living in the United States, 33% more than in 1810. The most populated state is New York, with 1,372,812 residents. The center of U.S. population now reaches 16 miles east of Moorefield, West Virginia.

On March 3, 1820, the Missouri Compromise, sponsored by Henry Clay, passes in the United States Congress. This legislation allows slavery in the Missouri territory, but not in any other location west of the Mississippi River that was north of 36 degrees 30 minutes latitude, the current southern line of the state of Missouri. The state of Missouri would be admitted to the Union, under this compromise, on August 10, 1821.

To prove that a tomato is not poisonous, Colonel Robert Gibbon Johnson eats one in public in Salem, New Jersey. (8 September 1820)

The election of James Monroe to a second term in office comes with a landslide victory in the Electoral College with Monroe defeating John Quincy Adams by a tally of 231 to 1. (1 November – 6 December 1820)  
Missouri imposes a \$1 bachelor tax on unmarried men aged between 21 & 50. (December 1820)

## 1920:

The League of Nations established. (10 January 1920)

America sustained the worst terrorist attack in its history. In September 1920, a horse-drawn cart carrying a massive, improvised explosive was detonated on the busiest corner on Wall Street. One eyewitness described “two sheets of flame that seemed to envelop the whole width of Wall Street and as high as the tenth story of the tall buildings.” Thirty-eight people were killed in the Wall Street Bombing, and hundreds were injured. It was, at the time, the worst terrorist attack in American history, unsurpassed in horror until the Oklahoma City Bombing in 1995. The perpetrators were likely Italian anarchists. (16 September 1920)

J. Edgar Hoover began his ascent. As a result of a series of bombings in 1919, the attorney general of the United States, Mitchell Palmer, mounted a campaign to capture and deport foreign radicals. The next year marked the “most spectacular” of the Palmer raids, in which thousands of accused communists and anarchists across the country were arrested in a single swoop. The raid’s organizer was a young lawyer named J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Bureau of Investigation’s General Intelligence Division.

Ultimately, the raids proved to be fraught with questionable confessions and illegal warrants, and Palmer’s career was derailed as a result. Hoover, however, would go on to lead the Bureau and its successor agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, from 1924 until 1972. The raids were a formative lesson for Hoover. After witnessing what happened to Palmer, Hoover would work obsessively to keep in the good graces of the politically powerful (the FBI never investigated a member of Congress while Hoover was in charge), and work always to protect the FBI’s image.

Women gained the right to vote. The women’s suffrage movement reached as far back as 1638, when Margaret Brent, a successful businesswoman in Virginia, demanded the right to vote in the state’s House of Burgesses. By 1920, every state west of the Mississippi River allowed women to vote. Burns notes that “a mere nine states denied women the vote in all instances, and seven of those, to their inexplicable shame, were among the original thirteen colonies.” The last “yes” vote needed for ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment, which provided for women’s suffrage, was Tennessee. On August 18, 1920, the Tennessee House of Representatives voted in favor of the amendment by a vote of 50-49.

The Constitution was twice amended in a single year. It was the only year since the passage of the Bill of Rights that the Constitution was twice amended. The Eighteenth Amendment prohibited alcohol in the United States. It was, writes Burns, “the most openly ignored regulation in American history ... Not only did the Amendment fail to be heeded; it often failed to be acknowledged with a straight face.” As Will Rogers asked at the time, “Why don’t they pass a constitutional amendment prohibiting anybody from learning anything? If it works as well as prohibition did, in five years Americans would be the smartest race of people on Earth.” In 1920, Burns provides an astonishing array of statistics that were the result of Prohibition: drunk and disorderly arrests increased 41 percent; drunk driving increased 81 percent; violent crime and murder went up 13 percent; the federal prison population swelled by a staggering 366 percent; and “federal expenditures on penal institutions of all sorts soared a thousand percent!”

The KKK terrorized the nation. The Ku Klux Klan, a genocidal domestic terrorist organization founded during Reconstruction, was revitalized in 1920, the result in part of new Klan leadership with an eye for publicity. The Klan’s activities, Burns describes, were “reigns of terror, spaced widely in time and place,” that could be “loosely compared to latter-day outbreaks of the Inquisition.” But while the Inquisition targeted heretical Roman Catholics, the Klan “hated not only Catholics, but Jews, Asians, African-Americans, and Europeans who were not from the non-Nordic countries of the north.” Fifty years later, President Johnson turned J. Edgar Hoover loose on the KKK, and the FBI would achieve the greatest law enforcement victory in its history, all but eradicating the terrorist organization.

# Learn Something Old - From Our Juniors

There is so much history in New England! Share a computer with a family member to check out the links below!

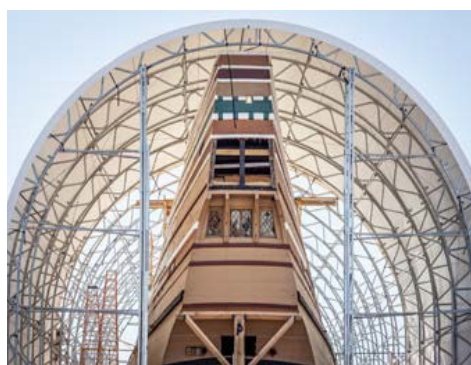
This interesting virtual tour of Plymouth was shared by Oklahoma Mayflower Society member, Jeannine Long: <http://inneract3d.com/api/spin-tours/plymouthMA#/?layers/632>

There is much to see at this website: "Discover Plymouth Colony" <https://www.seeplymouth.com/>

Take a virtual tour of Plymouth Rock: <https://my.matterport.com/show/?m=SEENBnYtdyU>

Plimoth Plantation and Scholastic have several exciting videos that take you back to Plymouth in 1627:

- <https://www.plimoth.org/learn/just-kids/virtual-field-trip>
- <http://www.plimoth.org/virtual-tours>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SmisO7pdMW4>



Mayflower II - Mystic Seaport shipwrights and Plimoth Plantation maritime artisans continue to work on our beloved Mayflower II for the 2020 anniversary of the Pilgrims' arrival 400 years ago. Visit Mystic Seaport's website to understand the work that is being done. To watch the work being done live, click:

- <http://plimoth.org/mayflowerLive>
- <https://www.mysticseaport.org/category/mayflower-ii-restoration/>

Pilgrim Hall Museum is especially interesting to us as Pilgrim descendants: [http://pilgrimhallmuseum.org/ce\\_museum\\_exhibits.htm](http://pilgrimhallmuseum.org/ce_museum_exhibits.htm)

While visiting Plymouth, Massachusetts on your computer, why not visit Plymouth, England also? Like Plymouth, Massachusetts, England is also preparing to commemorate the 400<sup>th</sup> year since the Pilgrims left England and arrived in America. Check out the various locations that are participating in the United Kingdom: <https://www.mayflower400uk.org/explore/plymouth-england/>

For live links of the sites listed above, visit Utah Mayflower Society's website under "Just for Juniors" <http://utahmayflower.org/junior-links/>

# Utah Society of Mayflower Descendants Fall Banquet

Wednesday, November 7, 2018 - 6:30pm

Joseph Smith Memorial Building – Empire Room

Speaker – Scott Fisher



Scott Fisher is Connecticut native and is host of the nationally syndicated radio program and podcast "Extreme Genes- America's Family History Show." He has spent over three decades of spare time as a passionate "roots sleuth." A long-time morning show radio host, Fisher is the author of "New York City Methodist Marriages, 1785-1893." He has also been published in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Journal (April 2004), and Catholic Ancestor, Journal of the Catholic Family History Society of England (June 1996). His thirteen books on the families of both his and his wife's ancestors, written over 30 years, fill the better part of a shelf in Fisher's family room library. Fisher began Extreme Genes in July of 2013 here in Salt Lake City on 105.9 FM KNRS. Today the show is heard on 67 stations across the country and is heard over 500,000 times a month.

In the spring of 2015, the remains of a murder victim, who had been missing since 1983, were found near his home. When local authorities were unable to find next-of-kin, Fisher offered his services, locating family after three dedicated weeks of researching, Facebooking, emailing, and telephoning. The story received national attention, and was written up in People, Fox News, CBS.com, the 48 Hours Facebook page, and countless newspapers and several TV stations. He was presented with a "Citizen Excellence" award for his work on the case, and in 2017 was sworn in as a volunteer Deputy Sheriff to assist in cold cases.

Scott has been a Mayflower Society member since 2013. He comes through the Howland family. He and his wife Julie have four children and six grandchildren.

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## November 7, 2018 - Banquet Reservation Form

Name(s) of attendees:

Turkey Dinner or Vegetarian:

Price per Dinner \$30.00:

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Total Enclosed:

If paying with a check through the US Postal service, please make check payable to Utah Society of Mayflower Descendants and mail you check with this reservation form to the following:

**Cheryl Fricker, Treasurer**  
**Utah Society of Mayflower Descendants**  
**14243 South Rockwell Vista**  
**Draper UT 84020-5750**

**Electronic payments may be submitted online**  
**at <http://utahmayflower.org/payments/>**