



Calendar Of Events

All programs are open to the public

Monday, August 4

10am-11:30am

Kids Archaeology

"Can you dig it " Program for kids entering grades 1 - 4.

Registration required.

Limited to 12 children.

\$ 3 materials fee

for all participants



Tuesday, August 5

10am-11:30am

Feltd Animals

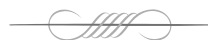
This program for kids entering grades 5 and up.

Registration required.

Limited to 10 children.

\$ 5 materials fee

for all participants



Saturday, September 13

1pm - 3pm

Cooking Outdoors

An adventure for children with their families!

Learn about traditional Dutch oven or bake kettle cookery

from laying the fire to

eating the goodies.

Hands-on activities will include assembling a fire pit, preparing

food and tasting what has

been cooked. Scout troops &

4-H groups are welcome to attend.

Advance Reservation Required. Fee: \$2 per child.

Held on the Historical

Society grounds.

More Events on Pages 4 & 5

Where is Lebanon's Constitution Tree?

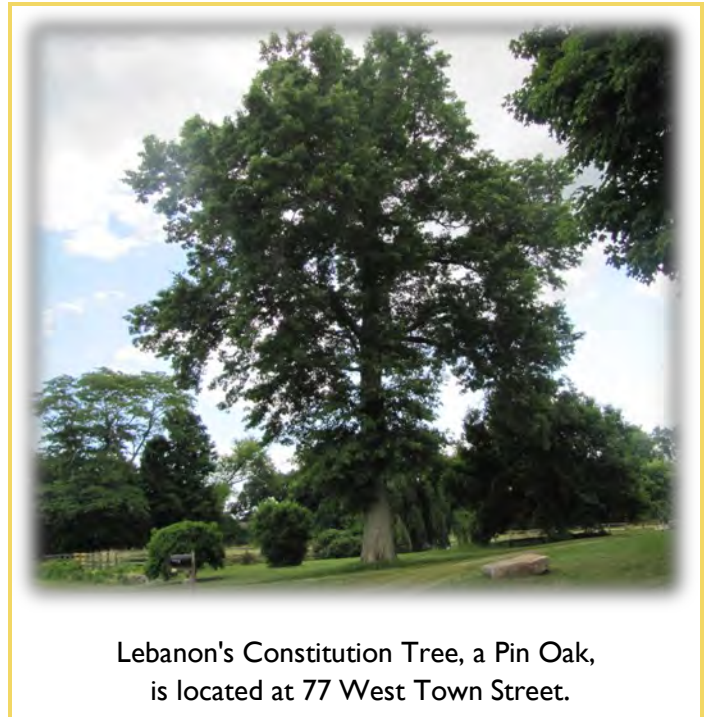
By Alicia Wayland

September 17 is celebrated throughout the country as U.S. Constitution Day, commemorating the day the 39 members of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia signed the final copy of the Constitution and sent it off to the states for ratification.

This brings to mind our own state Constitution and a very visible, but little-known, Lebanon connection with its history.

In the late 1890s, many legislators and politicians called for constitutional reform of the representative procedure for the state House of Representatives, where each town regardless of size, had one or two representatives. Historian Albert Van Dusen cited New Haven and Union as the most egregious examples of this disproportion, where New Haven with a population of 108,127, and Union with a population of 428, each had two representatives in the House! Thus, the rural towns, with a small percentage of the population, completely dominated the General Assembly.

Finally, in 1901, the Legislature was



Lebanon's Constitution Tree, a Pin Oak, is located at 77 West Town Street.

convinced to call for a constitutional convention. In a November 1901 special election, each town was allowed to elect one delegate to the convention, which would begin its work on January 1, 1902.

Lebanon's delegate was Isaac Gillette, who built his Eastlake-style house at 77 West Town Street in the early 1880s. The current owner has found indications of earlier construction techniques and materials under the eaves, and it is possible that pieces of the building may date from an earlier period. Isaac Gillette served in many public offices and was the Judge of Probate for the Lebanon district from 1885 to 1906.

Continued on page 10

**The mission of the
Lebanon Historical
Society**

*To encourage a sense
of community, the
Lebanon Historical
Society connects
residents and visitors
with the people, places,
objects and stories
of the Town's past.*

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From the President

Glenn Pianka

We have all heard the phrases “you need to stop and smell the roses” and “keep your shoulder to the grindstone.” Well, a couple of weeks ago, after the Beaumont House was moved and sitting high above its new foundation site, I took my shoulder away from the grindstone for a few moments and had a most beautiful revelation. There, in front of me, was the sign, with a picture of the Beaumont House on it, which has been erected on the new site for about a year now.....and directly behind it was the *actual* Beaumont House looking just like the picture. My sinuses cleared and I smelled the roses while thinking of all the people who have contributed to bringing the project to this point.

Last evening Museum Director Donna Baron and I had occasion to be at the storage building to the rear of our property and I again had yet *another* revelation..... a varied view of the Beaumont House from an angle I had never seen before.....another rose !! I have been observing the various committees, especially the committees for the "An Evening at the Museum" event and the Interpretive Planning Committee for developing an inventory and opening the Pastor's Library. You all have spent countless hours in preparation of forwarding our mission.....you are roses !!!

Our Memorial Day float committee garnished us another award for their well-planned and executed handiwork.....another rose !!! I had the honor of presenting the Lebanon Historical Society's scholarship at the Lyman Graduation on June 17th to Elizabeth Peay, who not only promoted history, but simultaneously was able to generate a very generous donation to our cause.....another rose !!!

June is the premier month for roses, there have been some thorns, and the Japanese beetles are amongst us. It is July and I thank you all for keeping our bouquet fresh!!! By the way, you all smell GREAT !!!



**Another GREAT
Second Saturday**



Director's Message

Donna Baron

Spring 2014 was a busy season of school group and home school programs for Lebanon Historical Society staff and volunteers. Meeting the needs and expectations of teachers, parents and students required hard work and creativity on everyone's part. Groundwork was laid over the winter when the Historical Society Board formed an ad hoc education committee to help the staff schedule and run school programs. Board members Suzanne Yeo and Linda Heatherly joined newly recruited volunteers Judy Vertefeuille, Peter and Lydia Myers, Kathy Schultz and Donna Koenig. The committee's focus was on finding a few additional school program assistants and planning new programs to compensate for the closing of the Beaumont House.

A phone call campaign added Connie Tormey and Edna Pelto to the project. Former Museum Education Coordinator Laurie Pasteryak Lamarre and children's program volunteer Sarah Schultz completed our volunteer teaching team. Having all these enthusiastic assistants meant that large groups and complicated schedules worked almost perfectly.

Donna Koenig and Kathy Schultz formed a dynamic team helping us develop a new program that combined Lebanon's railroad history and twentieth century changes on the Lebanon Green. This brought a new perspective to the community study of the seventh grade Bike & Hike program and reminded students that Lebanon's history is an on-going story. In leading the new 4th and 5th grade "1774 A Walk on the Lebanon Green" program, Donna and Kathy incorporated dramatic role playing, lots of colonial history and a bit of hands-on activity to make the Green come alive for students.

Gracie, Alicia and I appreciate all the help, support and enthusiasm offered by our education volunteers. While everyone is looking forward to a break, we are also looking ahead to next year. A learning scavenger hunt and new Beaumont House programs are on the "to be developed" list for schools and new home school ideas are percolating as well. New ideas and new volunteers are always welcome.

Thanks to all the volunteers, craftsmen and antique car enthusiasts our Second Saturday event is getting better every year. This year's additions of a tin-type photographer and a wood lathe for pen making were a big hit. If you didn't make it last year plan for the second Saturday in June for 2015.



WELCOME

TO OUR NEWEST MEMBERS
~ Family ~
William & Suzanne Ingalls
of Lebanon

~ Individual ~

April Staley

~ Senior ~

Sandra Samolis
of Lebanon, CT

Butch Manning
of Thompson, CT

Sheldon A. Messinger
of North Haven, CT

Paula Eaves
of Lakeland, FL

History Trivia Answer:

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Lebanon was built on a small parcel of land sold by William S. Peckham, and taken from his large side yard at 906 Beaumont Highway. The deed stipulated that the lot reverts back if the church ceases operations. The church did not prosper and, by 1875, it had become a shared ministry with Willimantic. In 1881, the Methodist Conference was reorganized and the Lebanon church as a separate church disappears from the official records. When the building was taken down is not known. By 1916, the deeds show the little parcel re-incorporated into the original property.

Contact Us:

The Lebanon
Historical Society
856 Trumbull Hwy
P.O. Box 151
Lebanon, CT 06249
860-642-6579
museum@
historyoflebanon.org
www.historyoflebanon.org

Museum Hours:
Wed. thru Sat.
12pm to 4pm

**Library & Research
Center** by appointment.

Calendar Of Events

All programs are open to the public

**Saturday,
September 27
9am –3pm**

48th Annual Outdoor Antiques Show

held on the Lebanon Green

Adults \$5

Free Parking

Refreshments available
for purchase all day.



**Sunday, October 5
1:30pm - 2:30pm**

Lecture by

Allegra diBonaventura,
author of 'For Adam's Sake' The
Saga of a Slave and his Owner.

This program is free to
members, non-members \$2.



**Saturday, October 11
10:00am**

Walk the Revolution on the Lebanon Green

Led by SAR's Color Guard.
Meet at Town Parking Lot
Rain date Sun. Oct 12.



**Sunday, October 19
1:00pm - 2:00pm**

Crumbling History

Talk by Ruth Brown of the CT
Gravestone Network

**Talk is followed by a guided
walk through the Goshen
Cemetery at 2:30pm**

The program and walk are free
and open to the public

See page 5 for more events

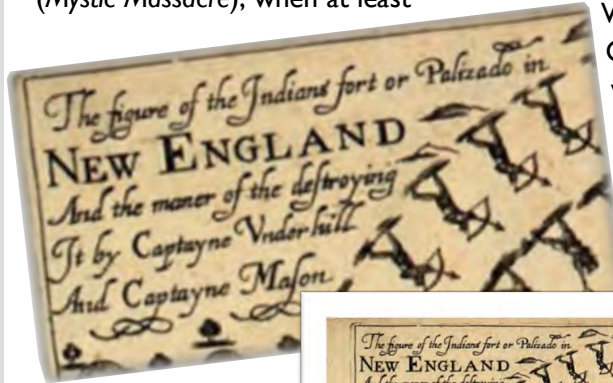
If these walls could talk: Pequot War Branches in to Lebanon

By Laurie Lamarre

All too often the Pequot War (1636-1637) is misguidedly remembered by the solitary Battle of Mistick Fort (Mystic Massacre), when at least

preserve our colony also conserved details of the Pequot War.

By the late 1650s, Governor John Winthrop Jr. of Connecticut Colony needed to secure the validity of Connecticut's claims in their charter petition to King Charles II. However, local leaders had misplaced their original papers with claims to

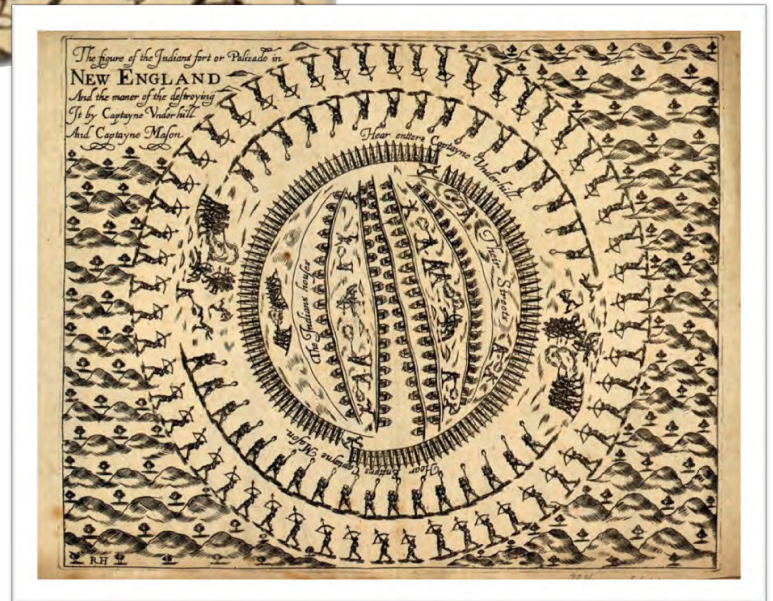


400 Pequot burned to death at the hands of the English.

In fact, the conflict consisted of numerous battles across southern New England between many Native tribes and the English. Each party's incentives, alliances, and actions before, during, and after the events at

Mistick Fort forever altered Native and Colonial relationships, populations, politics, and cultures.

During the time of our American Revolution, historical papers associated with the Pequot War took up residence in the Lebanon home of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, Sr. Trumbull gathered early Connecticut-based diaries, letters, and maps because he believed they were vital to preserve the boundaries and colony of Connecticut. However, what Trumbull didn't yet realize was his efforts to



Print depicting a bird's eye view of the battle at Mistick Fort. From John Underhill, *Newes from America; or, a New and Experimentall*

Connecticut lands, and their purchases from Native tribes were considered invalid to the Crown. As a result, the only solid claim Connecticut leaders had for their patent was their right of conquest over the Pequot Tribe in 1637. As such, Governor Winthrop requested commanders Captain John Mason and Lieutenant Lion Gardiner to document their experiences by writing their own battle accounts of the Pequot War. Their narratives justified

Continued on page 11

Thank you to all our 2014 Annual Appeal Donors

Ralph & Marlene Adkins
Aurora-McCarthy Funeral Home
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Bender's Oil Service, Inc.
Pierre & Sandra Belisle
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Harry & Barbara Teller
Al & Judy Vertefeuille
Ernest Watras
Howard & Alicia Wayland
David & Suzanne Yeo

A special THANK YOU goes out to some recent volunteers.

Joan Janus, Ginger McGuire, Donna Koenig, Tom and Lydia Meyers,
Kathy Schultz, Connie Tormey, Edna Pelto, Phil and Pam Handfield,
John Rogers, Shelley Duchesne, Sarah Schultz, Katie Lamb, Marty Kendall,
Maddie Ouellette, Zhanna Sirkovych

*"If you think you are too small to make a difference, try sleeping
with a mosquito"*
Dalai Lama XIV

Calendar of Events

Sunday, November 2
2:00pm - 3:00pm
Connecticut Witches
Presentation by
State Historian
Walt Woodward
Members free,
Non-members \$2

Sunday, November 30
1:30pm or 2:30pm
Holiday Door Spray
Making Workshop
Fun for the whole family
Choose one of
two sessions
\$5 materials fee per spray
Non-members pay
an additional \$3
Pre-registration required

December
(Date to be announced)
6:00pm - 8:00pm
Tree Lighting
Open House
View the museum exhibits,
Enjoy mulled cider and
gingersnaps, kids holiday crafts
and holiday music
provided Lyman High
School musicians.

Sunday, December 14
2:00pm
A Civil War Christmas
Illustrated talk about how
soldiers and their families
observed Christmas.
Members free,
Non-members \$2

For information
on our programs,
Please call
860-642-6579
or visit our website at
www.historyoflebanon.org

A Good Read

By Donna Baron

The Way of Duty: A Woman and her Family in Revolutionary America

By Joy Day Buel &
Richard Buel, Jr.



According to a 1956 CHS Bulletin this portrait of Mary Fish Silliman is in the collections of the Fairfield Historical Society. Confirmed by the Catalog of American Portraits

Few 18th Century Connecticut women left written descriptions of their lives. Mary Fish Noyes Silliman Dickinson was a notable exception. In *The Way of Duty*, Joy and Richard Buel weave Mary Fish's letters and autobiography with writing by her friends and family to construct a fascinating tale of a remarkable woman living in remarkable times.

Part of Connecticut's social and political elite, Mary Fish participated on the sidelines of many of the events that shaped the new State of Connecticut from the end of the British colonial period through the American Revolution and the early years of the republic. The Buels write this tale as if it were a historical novel, though few fictional accounts are as dramatic or engaging as one real woman's life.

The AMAZING Beaumont Move! Tuesday, June 24, 2014



Madley Road

By Rick Kane

Madley Road is named for the family that owned a very large tract of land upon which, as you may guess, they operated a dairy farm. The Madleys, Alfred and Harriet, lived in Lebanon into the 1940s. They had two children Harold and Williard (Bill). Harold married Shirley Cummings of Lebanon in October 1933. Shirley only recently passed away in September 2013 at the age of 100.

Alfred was born in 1871 in England and immigrated to the United States in 1887

(per US Census records for 1900). Harriet was born in New York in 1879. Alfred was the first Madley of his family to come to the United States, but did so by way of Berkshire, Massachusetts. He originated from Stanton Lacy, Shropshire, England where he lived with his father John, mother Eliza, his brother John and sister Ellen. His brother John stayed back and married Emma Dyke from the same area of England. They immigrated in 1907 and they were the first owners of property in Lebanon located near the road named



Just a bit more about Mary Fish Noyes Silliman Dickinson in Lebanon

Town Historian Alicia Wayland notes that late in her life Mary Fish stayed at Governor Jonathan Trumbull Jr.'s home for three weeks while being treated by "Bonesetter" Benoni Sweet of Lebanon. Mary had injured her wrist in a sledding accident and it healed badly, leaving her unable to use her hand and arm.

Governor Trumbull had recommended Dr. Sweet to Mary's son Benjamin Silliman who brought his mother to Lebanon.

Having determined that he could reset the wrist, Dr. Sweet forced Mary's hand up and then down "then to the left and right, each motion accompanied with a sound as of a bundle of sticks breaking." Almost immediately, Mary was able to move her hand in a way that suggested full recovery was possible.

Dr. Sweet charged \$10 for his services. During Mary's stay in Lebanon, her son met and began courting the governor's daughter Harriet whom he later married.



for them. John purchased 3/4 of an acre along Goshen Hill Road with a house in 1907-8. From Lebanon Town Land Records: John purchased 3/4 of an acre bounded by Goshen Hill and westerly on Edwin Hinckley, easterly by D.W. Pitcher with buildings thereon. The 1910 US Census actually shows John and Emma and their children, plus Alfred and Harriet and their children Williard and Harold (actually John Harold) and young Harriet all living together.

Eventually the Madleys owned the land on both sides of the road named for them. Alfred and Harriet lived on the land to the left as you go from Goshen Hill Road onto Madley and John Harold Madley and Shirley Madley lived in the house identified as the oldest known house in Lebanon (the Captain James Clark House, 1708) which today would be described as being the first house on the right when you turn from Goshen Hill Road onto Madley. The 1868 Map shows it to be the home of Lynde L. Huntington.



From time to time we discover that there are items that would be helpful to have on hand for programs.

If you are interested in donating any of these items, please contact us at 860-642-6579 or email us at museum@historyoflebanon.org

Simple umbrella stand

3 boxes of Ziplock bags both gallon and quart sizes

100% cotton dust cloths

China teapots and teacups

Tablecloths and cloth napkins

The Monument Men...and Women

By Elizabeth Forrest

Life is a series of connections. Lebanon's Dolle Fischer has a connection to Second World War reparations, which has a connection to the movie, "*The Monuments Men*." Dolle is connected to our Lebanon Historical Society, which has a connection to the residents of Lebanon. Our Historical Society preserves both our culture and our history. That is how all of it is connected.

By now most of us have either watched, or at least heard of the movie, "*The Monuments Men*." Toward the end of World War II, Hitler issued the Nero Decree (March 19, 1945) which called for the complete destruction of Germany's infrastructure. The allies' Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFAA) program was charged with identifying significant architectural masterpieces and churches to prevent damage during allied bombing raids. The program was also assigned to "liberate" stolen art before the Germans could set it ablaze.

The movie, *The Monuments Men*, while based on a true story, has added its own twists. In actuality, the MFAA section of the Allies consisted of a small corps of mostly middle aged men and a few women who were historians, architects, museum curators, and professors charged to mitigate combat damage. They found and recovered countless artworks stolen by the Nazis.

Their work was largely forgotten until an art scholar read an obituary about a French woman who spied on the Nazis' looting operation for years and single handedly saved 60,000 works of art.

"*The Rape of Europe*," by Lynn H. Nicholas is the resulting book on which



Dolle Fischer

the movie "*The Monuments Men*" is based. Dorothea (Dolle) Fischer, a WAC, was in Germany stationed at the I G Farben Building in Frankfurt, Germany in 1944 when some of the recovery of art and artifacts was happening. The I G Farben building (Poelzig-Bau), a very large complex (1928-1930), was used by the Nazis as headquarters for research projects. After World War II, the Farben building served as headquarters for the Supreme Allied Command. It became the principle location for implementing the Marshall Plan, which largely financed the post-war reconstruction of Europe. Dolle worked in Central Intelligence in the Office of Military Government United States (OMGUS) as a clerk in this building. This was the group that started reparations. Part of this work was identifying art, jewelry etc. that was stolen in Germany. Dolle's group was charged with "making a long list identifying where the items were and who they were stolen from."

Veterans

By Ed Tollmann

In 2009, the Lebanon Historical Society received a letter from Elaine M. Hurst of Central Connecticut State University requesting we get involved with the Veterans History Project, which is part of the U.S. Library of Congress, and which CCSU had partnered with. The idea was to interview and record veterans mainly from WWII because, as everyone knows, we are losing WWII veterans rapidly as they age. In her letter Hurst estimated that 1,200 to 1,500 of these veterans die every day. so it was very important that we interview them first.

Time went by and I got involved with Jim Motyka, a teacher from Lyman Memorial High School, who had done a number of these interviews with an associate at a Catholic school in Springfield, Massachusetts. I believe they had done over 100 interviews with veterans from that area. Jim said that he would do the recording. He is the head of the audio/visual department at Lyman and he also has a class that he teaches and his students could help with the interviews.

With that, I started getting a list of all the veterans that I knew who were still with us and started contacting them to see if they would be willing to share their experiences in WWII. We agreed that the veteran would receive one copy of the DVD, one would go to the Library of Congress, and our museum would get one. That started our project with the veterans.

At Lyman, Jim had only a small classroom and, unfortunately, we only had room to interview one veteran at a time. So, Jim and I decided we would try to do one each day. Stanley Baran was the first veteran we interviewed and it went very well. Jim Motyka is a very good interviewer, with a



way of drawing information out that might not have come out. As the interviews went on, I tried to get as many as I could and unfortunately we lost one WWII veteran, we lost a Korean War veteran, and a Vietnam veteran before we could interview them but we did the best we could.

Stanley Baran's interview about D-Day and Normandy was like that of most of the veterans who talked about the lighter and better memories that they had of the war. But I know that he saw terrible action and it was very difficult to draw a lot of that out of these veterans. Jim would tread lightly on it but would back off when he could tell they did not want to talk about it.

Fred Buckley, for example, had a memory of when he was in Italy and he had gone with a friend up in the mountains looking for German soldiers that were still hiding out and may not have known the war was over. He said they stopped at a house where the people invited them in for lunch and they had whatever the family had to offer. When they came out their jeep was decorated with flowers.

These are some of the memories that I have of these interviews. One of the Brisson men was in a tank squadron and he said that one thing that always bothered him was that when he was going along and the tank before him was blown up, he had nightmares about wondering why his tank was spared. Those are some of the things that came out during these interviews that were emotional for me.

To be continued in the Fall Issue of Provisions.

Expand your knowledge of Lebanon's history by adding some of these books to your own library.

- *History of Windham County, v. 1,* by Ellen Larned, reprint
- *Dr. William Beaumont,* by Keith R. Widder
- *Lebanon: three centuries in a Connecticut hilltop town,* by George Milne
- *Lebanon, Images of America Series,* Arcadia Publishing, by Alicia Wayland, Ed Tollmann & Claire Krause
- *Hussars in Lebanon!,* by Robert A. Selig
- *En Avant with our French Allies,* by Robert A. Selig et al
- *Around the Lebanon Green,* by Alicia Wayland, Photographs by Grant Huntington
- *Lebanon Recalled,* by John Sutherland
- *Connecticut Signer: William Williams,* by Bruce P. Stark

These books and more are available in our gift shop.

Stop in or call for prices.

Memories of Haying

By Helen Bender

Haying could not be done until all the corn had been hoed. This meant that the hay was past its prime at the time of cutting. It was also believed that the hay had to dry for about a week, to make sure it was really dry and would not cause a fire. Often weather did not cooperate so the hay was left laying, leaving very little nourishment. The hay was mowed and after a day turned over by hand with a pitchfork.

Then it was raked into windrows with a horse-drawn hay rake. Finally it was hand-loaded onto a two-horse-drawn wagon (again with pitchforks).

There was an art to loading the wagon: first, so that it wouldn't fall off when driving to the barn and second, so it could be easily unloaded in the barn, again by hand.

After some time, almost every barn had a high, huge fork on a pulley, which made unloading much easier.

However, it was a very hot uncomfortable job in the summer with the heat and humidity.

Where is Lebanon's Constitution Tree?

Continued from page 1

During the 1902 constitutional convention, all the delegates received a Pin Oak sapling as a memento of their service from U.S. Senator Joseph R. Hawley, who had obtained them from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The saplings were planted statewide, in both public and private locations, the first mass commemorative tree planting in the state's history.

Gillette planted his sapling on the front lawn of his house, where it thrives today at the south side of the driveway onto the property, thus giving this house its nickname as the "Constitution Oak House." The tree now has a trunk circumference of 97 inches; there is no marker to indicate its historical significance.



Constitution Oak or Pin Oak

The Charter Oak tree and the Constitution Oak tree are often confused with each other but they are two different kinds of oak trees. The Charter Oak is a white oak tree while the Constitution tree is a pin oak. A Charter Oak sapling, a descendant of the original historic Charter Oak, was planted at the dedication of the new fellowship hall at the First Congregational Church in June 1962. It is now a full-grown tree on the



Charter Oak or White Oak

north side of the church buildings, providing a welcome shade in warm weather and a stunning silhouette in cold weather as the leaves drop.

The 1902 Constitutional Convention completed its work on May 15, 1902.

The most controversial section was, of course, that dealing with House representation. The final version was a compromise that satisfied very few people. The new Constitution was overwhelmingly defeated at state-wide referendum.

It was not until 1964 that the "one person, one vote" decision of the U.S. Supreme Court

formally enunciated a standard for legislative redistricting in the case of *Reynolds v. Sims*. The General Assembly called for a Constitutional Convention in 1965 with a primary purpose to reapportion the state House. The new Constitution was approved at referendum on Dec. 14, 1965 and continues to be the governing law for the state to this day.

If these walls could talk: Pequot War Branches in to Lebanon

Continued from page 4

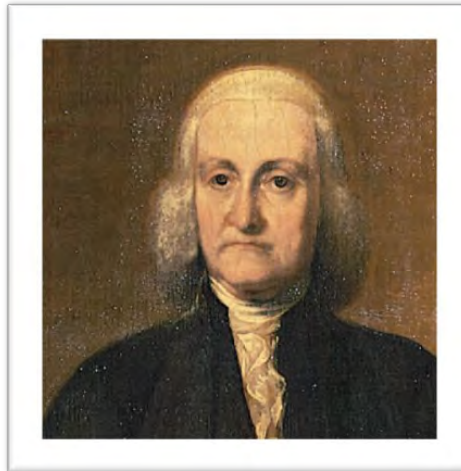
Connecticut's rights to and settlement of former Pequot territory.

Nearly 125 years later, Governor Jonathan Trumbull, Sr. was directed by the Connecticut General Assembly to "collect all the publick letters and papers which hereafter in any way affect the interest of this Colony ... that they may be preserved." Trumbull wrote to colleagues near and far to amass this collection. From his viewpoint, these papers' importance lay in their proof and authentication of Connecticut's boundaries against any opponent; included were early Connecticut-based property disputes between the English

Trumbull's collection remarkably included the only detailed surviving original narrative from the Pequot War.

Crown, colonists, and Native tribes. Their disputes reflect the magnitude of the Pequot War – nearly every disagreement traced its roots back to Pequot territory, and each argument contains testimonies, letters, and maps chronicling memories of battles, weapons, opponents and allies, meetings, conversations, individuals, landscapes, and Native place names.

Trumbull's collection remarkably included the only detailed surviving original narrative from the Pequot War. Penned at the request of Winthrop by Lieutenant Lion Gardiner,



Governor Jonathan Trumbull

this manuscript documents his experiences at Saybrook Fort, Connecticut's first major fortification

and site of a six-month long Pequot siege during the war.

Found later by Trumbull's grandson, William Trumbull Williams, the cover of Gardiner's manuscript states "Lieft. Lion Gardiner his relation of the Pequot Warres" in the handwriting of John Winthrop, Jr.

Gardiner's original manuscript now lives in the Watkinson Library at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut. Had Trumbull not collected these early papers from his network of colleagues, it is assumed that this early American history collection, which allows current researchers to amass details from the Pequot War, would have been lost to fires, floods, and the hands of time.

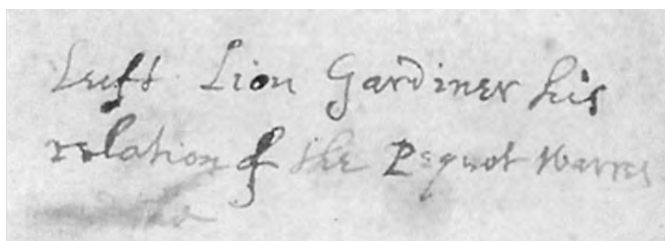


Exhibit News

Current Exhibits Include:

**"Always a Pleasure to Hear from Home"
Lebanon and the Civil War**

"Doctor Beaumont"

"Views of the Past"

"Toby Jugs"

"Postcards from Lebanon"

**"Turning the Soil:
The Land and People of Lebanon"**

"Explore Revolutionary Lebanon"

Our hands-on history room for kids of all ages



Our genealogy and research library is open if you have Lebanon ancestors you would like to research. Non-members are charged \$5 a day. Members are free.

While it's best to make an appointment, we are open from 12pm to 4pm Wednesday through Saturday.

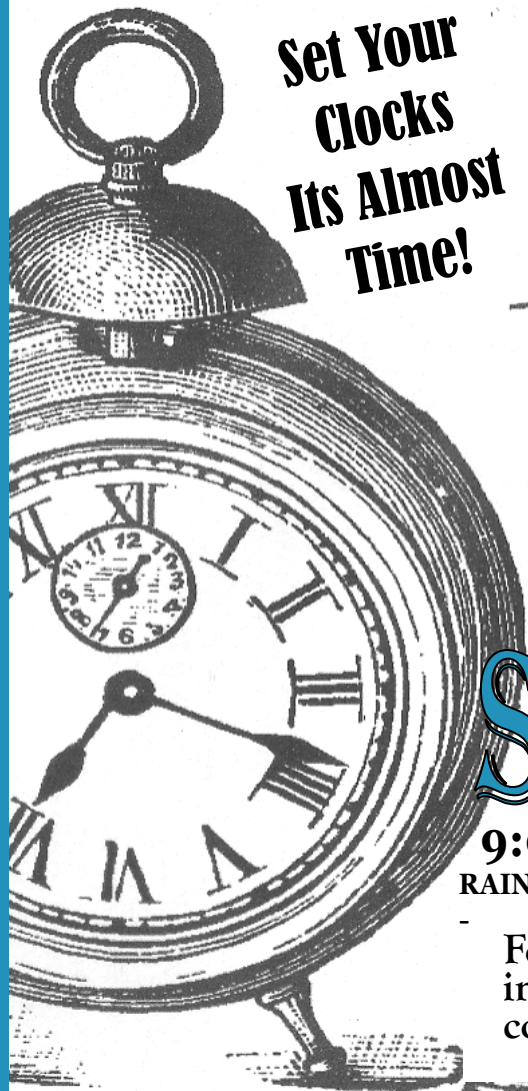
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History Trivia Question: The former Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in 1856, is one of about seven different churches established in Lebanon that are no longer in existence. Where was the ME Church building located? (Answer on page 3)



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