



THE MEADOW LARK

A MEADOWS FOUNDATION PUBLICATION

CALENDAR OF EVENTS FALL-WINTER 2009

• SEPTEMBER •

12th - 13th Civil War Living History Weekend

The 6th New Hampshire Volunteers, Co. C, return to demonstrate the daily lives of Union soldiers during the War Between the States.
Fri. thru Sun. - 9/12 to 9/13
Van Liew-Suydam House

19th - The Triangle Tragedy

On March 25, 1911, a deadly fire swept the Triangle Shirtwaist Co., claiming nearly 150 lives. The exits were locked as precaution against "the interruption of work." Would justice prevail at the ensuing trial?
Sat. - 9/19 - 2 p.m.
Hageman Farm

20th - Hageman Harvest Festival

Join us for an afternoon of family fun, including apple tasting, an apple pie contest, and old-fashioned games.
Sun. - 9/20 - 1 - 4 p.m.
Hageman Farm

• OCTOBER •

10th & 11th - Colonial Times
Original 18th-century furnishings, costumed interpreters, open-hearth period cooking. Reenactors demonstrate 18th-century activities and skills, plus demonstrations of women's role in colonial society.
Sat. - 10/10 - 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sun. - 10/11 - 12 p.m. - 5 p.m.

Wyckoff-Garretson House

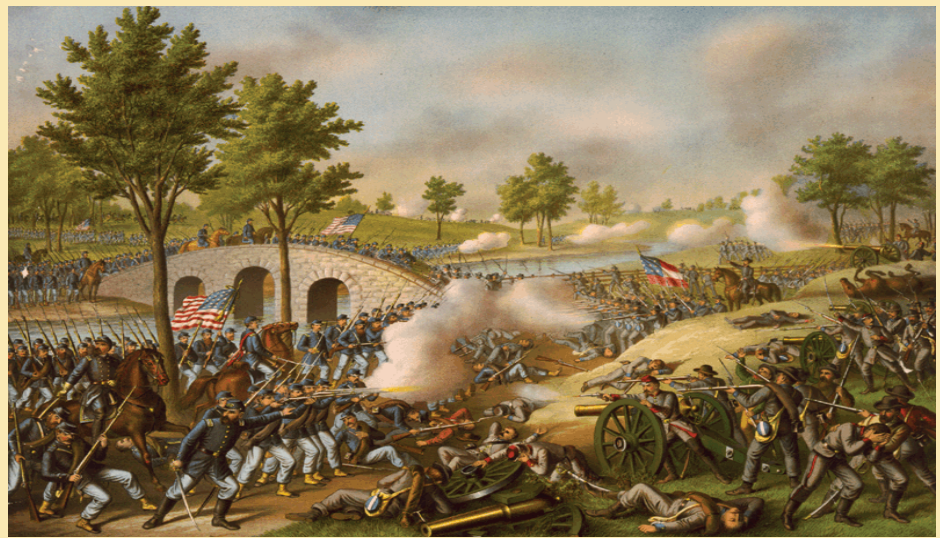
10th - Annual Colonial Banquet

The Meadows Foundation presents its annual banquet.
Sat. - 10/10 - 6 p.m.
Hageman Horse Barn

17th - The Hindenburg Disaster
Discover what really happened on the fateful afternoon of May 6, 1937 at Lakehurst Naval Air Station. Was espionage involved in the fiery disaster?
Sat. - 10/17 - 2 p.m.
Hageman Farm

(Calendar continues on page 3)

Civil War Returns to the Meadows!!



Please join us on Sept. 12 and 13 at the fully restored Van Liew-Suydam house, 280 S. Middlebush Rd., Somerset, when the re-enactors from the 6th New Hampshire Volunteers, Co. C, returns to demonstrate camp life in the Union Army. Soldiers from this regiment saw action in many major engagements of the Civil War, including the Battle of Antietam, shown above, Cold Harbor, and Fredericksburg. Our modern-day re-enactors will have drills for adults and children alike, cooking demonstrations, music, and exhibits of soldiers' gear.

The soldiers will be in camp from 10-4 p.m. on Saturday, 9/12, and 10-2 p.m. on Sunday, 9/13. Suggested admission is only \$5/carload. Complementary refreshments. What better place close to home to take the family?

WYCKOFF-GARRETSON HOUSE DEBUTS "LIVING HISTORY" LECTURE SERIES



On Saturday, December 5, the historic Wyckoff-Garretson house (1730) will inaugurate its "Living History" lecture series, designed to bring history to life. We are delighted to have Mr. Robert C. Goodyear, great-great-great-grandson of Mary Ludwig "Molly Pitcher" Hays as our first speaker.

Mr. Goodyear, who will appear in period clothing, will tell the story of who Molly Pitcher really was, separating fact from legend.

The event begins at 2 p.m. at the Wyckoff-Garretson house, 215 South Middlebush Road Somerset. Tickets are \$10/person and reservations, which are strongly recommended due to space limitations, can be reserved by calling 732-748-7657.

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Christine Retz, President Meadows Foundation



This summer, many tourist attractions touted themselves as being "close to home." Our wonderful Meadows Foundation board has worked very hard this spring and summer to bring you a wide array of moderately priced historic, cultural, and just-plain-fun activities for adults and children alike this fall and early winter, all "close to home."

Thanks to several grants, we have been able to complete work on the interior of our Van Liew-Suydam house, and work progresses both at the Hageman Dairy Barn and Wyckoff-Garretson House. We are grateful for the generous financial and other support of the Somerset County Cultural & Heritage Commission, the officials and citizens of Franklin Township, the Franklin High School National Honor Society, grantor

organizations, and you—the many individuals who, by their loyal support and eager attendance, make our full calendar possible. I am tremendously proud of the fact that our membership has grown steadily in the past 12 months, and firmly believe that this is due to the quality and frequency of our events. As I write this, our membership stands at 185, and it is my personal goal to reach the 200-mark by the end of 2009.

I look forward to welcoming you personally at our many events this programming year. Please make your events' reservations early, as many events quickly sell out. If you are not on our e-mail list, please contact me at chrisflp@aol.com and I will gladly add you.

FIRESIDE CHATS, FALL 2009

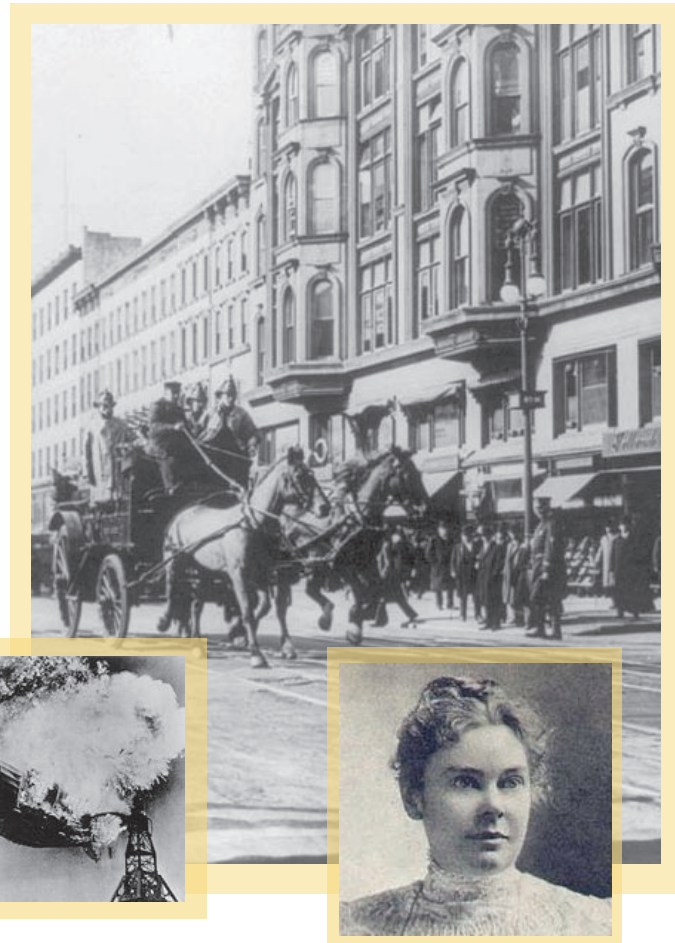
One of our most consistent "draws" is our Fireside Chats series. As you know, our 2008-9 series was greatly expanded due to increased demand. Again this fall we are meeting demand with a terrific set of programs for you. Admission to all programs is \$10 and reservations are strongly encouraged and easily made by calling 732-560-1977. Light refreshments follow each program, all of which will be held at the Hageman Farm, 209 S. Middlebush Rd., beginning at 2 p.m. sharp.

We open our fall series on Saturday, Sept. 19, with a talk about the devastating Triangle Shirtwaist Fire of nearly a century ago. Find out what really happened that day, as well as the shocking outcomes.

Please join us on Saturday, October 17, to discover the facts and theories behind the terrible Hindenburg disaster at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station on May 6, 1937. Could sabotage have been involved?

On November 21, we'll find out the truth behind the notorious Lizzie Borden murder trial. Does the timeline of her parents' murders fit her whereabouts, or could someone else have committed the grisly crimes? If so, who?

And as you will read elsewhere in this issue, our sister property, the Wyckoff-Garretson house, will host its first "Living History" event on Saturday, Dec. 5. Come and meet the fascinating Bob Goodyear, a "3G" grandson of Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley, better known to us today as "Molly Pitcher."



• **OCTOBER cont.** •

25th - Pumpkin Patch
Join us for our annual Halloween festival.
Sun. - 10/25 - Noon - 3 p.m.
Van Wickle House

• **NOVEMBER** •

7th - Poetry Reading
NJ poets Diane Lockward and Charles Johnson read their poetry.
Sat. - 11/7 - 2 p.m.
Tulipwood

21st - Lizzie Borden
"Lizzie Borden took an axe, and gave her father 40 whacks. And when she saw what she had done, she gave her mother 41." But did she?
Sat. - 11/21 - 2 p.m.
Hageman Farm

• **DECEMBER** •

5th - Molly Pitcher
Sat. - 12/5 - 2 p.m.
Wyckoff-Garretson House

6th - Sinterklaas Festival
Join us for our annual family-oriented celebration when Sinterklass comes to visit the children and discover who's been naughty and nice. Dutch crafts, food, and **klompen** dancers too!
Sun. - 12/6 - 1 p.m.
Van Wickle House

13th - An Old-Fashioned Christmas
At this family event we'll decorate the Christmas tree with ornaments that the children will make on-site, and listen to a variety of carols presented by the magical **Franklin High School Madrigals**.
Sun. - 12/13 - 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Hageman Farm

• **Winter-Spring 2010** •

Jan. 16th - "Kill-Cavalry"
Kilpatrick
Find out how this NJ Civil War officer earned this hated epithet.
Sat. - 1/16 - 2 p.m.
Hageman Farm

Feb. 20th - The Fisk Jubilee Singers - A multimedia program about the original singers.

March 20th - Rosie the Riveter

May 2nd - The Dutch Queen's Day Festival

May 14th-15th - Juried Art Show

See page 7 for addresses of venues.

(For further information, concerning the above events, please contact us at www.themeadowsfoundation.org)

MEADOWS TO HOST JURIED ART SHOW IN MAY



Among the judges will be Idaherma Williams, who is President of the American Color Print Society in Philadelphia. She is also on the Board of the Society of American Graphic Artists in New York City. Her work has received many awards, including the Ellarslie Best of Show in Printmaking and President's Award, Trenton City Museum, 2009.

All entries must be framed and wired for hanging. Tab hangers are not acceptable. Hangers will be provided. Size of each piece is not to exceed 18" by 24." There is a limit of 3 entries per artist.

Fee: \$20 for one entry. \$25 for two, and \$30 for 3 entries. Price per artwork is not to exceed \$300. The Meadows Foundation will retain a 30% commission on all pieces sold.

Deadline for submissions is April 24, 2010. Please watch our Web site for details.

Shown above: *The Van Liew-Suydam Farm*, 2009, © Dan Thomas. Used with permission.

FIRST QUEEN'S DAY A FESTIVE EVENT! By Ellen Hamilton

The Meadows Foundation held its first Queen's Day festival on April 26, 2009. Queen's Day, the celebration of the Dutch Queen's birthday, is an important holiday in the Netherlands. The Meadows celebrated the day with a fair featuring craft vendors, games for children, music from the Violanta barrel organ and Dutch dancing. The house and grounds were decorated with orange balloons and streamers to honor the Royal House of Orange.

The highlight of the day was a visit by the Queen portrayed by Ann Marie Schwartz. She arrived in a black limousine accompanied by her lady in waiting and three bodyguards. After the formal welcome the gracious Queen stayed for about 2 hours to greet people and enjoy the festivities. This was in spite of record breaking heat.

Johanna vander Heyden, the owner of the Violanta, arranged for the Queen and her entourage. Our loyal member volunteers who manned the food and sales tables were assisted by students from the Franklin High School Honor Society.





Since early Dutch homes and lives are the heritage The Meadows Foundation is preserving, we thought it would be interesting to our members to learn about this largely ignored period in American history. With this issue we are presenting the second installment of the series and will continue with several more over coming issues of the MeadowLark. Please let us know if you find these interesting or not.

DUTCH HERITAGE II.

By Mark Else

THE GOVERNOR GENERALS & THEIR STRUGGLES

PROLOGUE

Bertrand Russell wrote regarding Amsterdam's impact on intellectual history, "The idea of a Dutch contribution to American history seems novel at first, but that is because early American history was written by Englishmen, who throughout the seventeenth century, were locked in mortal combat with the Dutch. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of Holland in the seventeenth century, as the one country where there was freedom of speculation."* "The Netherlands of this time was the melting pot of Europe. The Dutch Republic's policy of tolerance made it a haven for everyone from Descartes, Spinoza, and John Locke to exiled English royalty, to peasants across Europe. When this society founded a settlement on Manhattan Island, it had the same features of tolerance, openness and free trade as in Amsterdam. Those features helped make New Amsterdam unique, in time, influenced America in elemental ways."* This is why the English Pilgrims went to Amsterdam first in 1616, to escape religious persecution.

* Russell Shorto's book, *Island in the Center of the World - The Epic Story of Dutch Manhattan & the forgotten Colony that Shaped America*

We ended our Heritage I. with the bountiful first shipment of goods back to the West India Company in the Netherlands. From that shipment in 1626 to 1664 and the English invasion, there were only thirty-eight years. Incredible accomplishments would take place during those years. Just look at a map of New York City and its suburbs. From Rockaway, Gravesend, Flushing, Brooklyn, Heemstede, Haarlem, Bronx, Yonkers, Spuyten Duyvil to Bergen, Tenafly, Oldwick, Harlingen, Orange, Wyckoff, and north to the Catskills, we have an incredible number of Dutch names.

The initial purpose of the West India Company was to establish a trading post. Their first task was to build a fort for security. The enterprise prospered gradually and by the end of the 1640s was a great success. However, neglect by the West India Company finally resulted in the loss of what was destined to become New York City. They virtually ignored their business until it was too late. In the meantime it was up to the leadership, or lack thereof, of the man in charge. He was variously called "Director General" or "Governor."

On April of 1623, thirty families and crew set sail on board Captain Cornelius Jacobsz Mey's ship, the *Hoorn*. The settlers arrived in fall of 1623 and immediately set to building Fort Amsterdam at the tip of Manhattan Island (the Battery). Their Director General (the first), Pieter Minuit, was delayed by violent winter storms and didn't arrive at Manhattan Island until May of 1626. Pieter Minuit's parentage was French. He turned out to be a good leader and organizer, rapidly finishing Fort Amsterdam and getting the settlement/trading post up and running. He negotiated the purchase of Manhattan Island for 60 guilders from the Indians. He subsequently negotiated a settlement in the war between the Mohicans and Mohawks. The Indian problems hindered trading but not enough to affect shipment of goods back to Netherlands. From 1626 to 1632, when Minuit was called back to Netherlands, the trading income had grown ten times from 45,000 to 454,000 guilders a year. Minuit

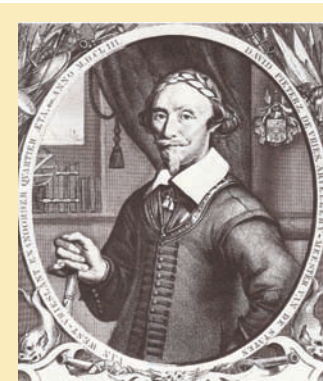
recognized the value of the growing settlement and built a ship to use for coastal and Caribbean trade. In spite of his success, Minuit's detractors somehow managed to get him sent back to the Netherlands. That was a major mistake. An English rhyme perfectly characterized the seventeenth-century Dutch, "*In matters of Commerce the fault of the Dutch, Is giving too little and asking for too much.*"



The Hartgers drawing of New Amsterdam, The earliest known view of the fort on Manhattan.

The second Director General, Wouter Van Twiller, was soon in over his level of competency. Only twenty-seven years old, the nephew of Killian Van Rensselaer, one of the directors of the West India Company, did not approve his taking on the management of the West India Company's business venture in *Neiu Nederderlandt*. For the next five years he demonstrated how correct his uncle had been. He had a gift for associating with the wrong people and relying on his wine supply for comfort. He antagonized almost everyone. David De Vries, a leader and early arrival in the settlement, sensed impending disaster and tried to hold things together. He was so angry that he sold out and went back to Amsterdam. Van Twiller did not recognize the nuances of trading with the Indians and became a serious threat to the West India

Company's business. He left Fort Amsterdam numerous times for long periods and the administration of the business was suffering. He was unable to assess the problems of the settlement and take action to solve them.



David de Vries whose journal gives a damning impression of the first Dutch governors.

The Meadows Foundation's Wyckoff-Garretson House has a rather interesting connection to Wouter Van Twiller. Just about the time he was called back to Amsterdam in 1637, he built the house that Pieter Claesen Wyckoff would lease for several years during which time he became the Superintendent of the Bowery for Pieter Stuyvesant and was one of the Council of Nine (city council). Pieter Claesen's family later purchased the house and it was in the family into the 20th century. His grandson built the first half of our Wyckoff House in 1730.

William Kieft became the third Director General in 1638 (he was called "Governor"). By then New Amsterdam had grown to become a colony of *Neiu Nederderlandt*. Due to a lack of funds to manage or operate the colony, Governor Kieft imposed a tax on the Indians. This was the beginning of a period when there were several very bloody wars with the Indians in New Jersey and Manhattan.



"Van Twiller did not recognize the nuances of trading with the Indians and became a serious threat to the West India Company."

They were precipitated by poor understanding of the Indians, largely by newcomers who had been arriving from the Netherlands. Another problem was the encroachment of the English, both in Delaware Bay and on the Connecticut River. England coveted and refused to recognize *Nieuw Nederlandt*. Governor Kieft was forced to negotiate with the English in Connecticut for the purchase of Long Island even though it was in the claim of Henry Hudson for the Dutch. The Director Generals from this point until the invasion of the English, would be harassed by the English north and south. Governor Kieft was recalled largely due to the bloody Indian Wars that he had not handled well.

The fourth and final Director General, Pieter Stuyvesant, was the most influential and controversial of the four. He was the first Director General chosen by the West India Company who had management and leadership skills. Pieter Stuyvesant first worked for the West Dutch Indies Company on Curacao, Aruba, and Bonaire. Quite a bit is known of his personal history. His father was a minister in a well-to-do family whose history reached back to the thirteenth century. Like many early Dutch pioneers in New Amsterdam, he was from Friesland, one of the provinces that made up the United Provinces in 1648 following the Thirty Years War with Spain. He was enrolled at the University of Franeker in 1630. It was mainly a Calvinist theological school. The Calvinist persuasion didn't seem to influence Pieter who, after three years of study, was asked to leave. He had been ousted because he had "taken the daughter of his own landlord at Franeker, and was at it." It required serious intervention of his father to get him off with only a suspension. At that point his father thought it would be better to send him to Amsterdam to learn a trade. Ironically, he turned out to be quite a poet and there are a number of his poems that have survived. After working as a clerk for the West India Company for several years in Amsterdam, he was sent to the Caribbean as chief commercial officer for Curacao, Aruba, and Bonaire. In 1643 Stuyvesant became the Governor of the three islands and received orders to conquer the little island of St. Martin. His immediate difficulty was to find sufficient troops. Quite by fate, Dutch troops fleeing the loss of a Brazilian province arrived at Curacao. Stuyvesant engaged them and scraped together provisions for the invasion.

He sailed to St. Martin on March 16, 1644. His expedition was a failure and a month later he was sent back in New Amsterdam, minus one leg taken off below the knee.

He communicated with the West India Company and the Stats General from New Amsterdam over a period of months. "The company directors felt that Stuyvesant had done all he could, praised his enterprise as 'a Roman achievement' and called him back home to recover." In September 1644 Stuyvesant, his stump healing very slowly, left Fort Amsterdam for a long and painful voyage home. It was during his convalescence in Amsterdam, at his sister Anna Bayard's house, that he met Anna's sister-in-law, Judith Bayard. She was a demure spinster of thirty-seven with an impeccable background. He was quite taken with Judith who was three years his senior. In 1645 they were married. It took him several years to fully recover his health. In 1647, he sailed to New Amsterdam as the new Director General. The last and most efficient of the Director Generals, his everlasting struggle would be to hold onto the original land that Henry Hudson had claimed for the New Netherlands. He is remembered as a stubborn, conservative, and dictatorial leader. A zealous Calvinist, he brought a relatively effective government to the growing colony.



Pieter Stuyvesant

In 1640 the West India Company gave up its monopoly in the Colony. This now allowed independent businessmen to invest in the New Netherlands. Profits flowed to Amsterdam encouraging new economic activity in the production of food crops, timber, tobacco and eventually slaves. No longer a company trading point, it was in this period of economic growth that Pieter Stuyvesant came to the colony in 1647. Although prosperous and growing, it was in great disarray politically with Native Americans at the borders and the English chipping away at New Netherlands north and south. He "became a whirlwind of activity, issuing edicts, regulating taverns, clamping down on smuggling and attempting to wield authority over a colony that had never experienced an effective Director General, and did not know how to accept him." He was the first to visit various communities and establish relationships. He was the first to visit New England and Roger Williams in his attempts to hold onto the Dutch land south of the Connecticut River.



Peter Stuyvesant mansion at the south side of what is now known as Pearl Street.

The Governor General built a fine house on the river and helped increase the colony's population with his wife Judith. He managed to acquire land on Manhattan Island right outside the wall. His bowery (plantation/farm) was located approximately where the Bowery neighborhood is located in New York today. By 1650 only 50 percent of the population was Dutch. The English were the next largest group with 20 percent. The final 30 percent was a mixture of French, German, Italian, Irish, Indonesians, and Africans, free and slave. From 1655 to 1664 New Netherlands's population increased from 2000 to 9000. New Amsterdam's population went from 400 to 1,500 in that same span. All his hard work and progress was to come to an end abruptly in 1664.

On a beautiful day in September the English Fleet showed up unannounced. Not a shot was fired. Sir Richard Nicolls became the British Governor and changed the name of the city to New York. After all, it was King Charles II who granted the entire Dutch holding of New Netherlands to his brother, the Duke of York, who organized and financed the conquering fleet. Why and how did this happen? In 1663, the English charter companies were clashing with the forces of the West India Company along the west coast of Africa over the rights to slaves, ivory, and gold. In the second Anglo-Dutch War in 1664 the Dutch lost the New Netherlands. The conflict was less over slaves, ivory, and gold than it was over power and domination of the seas. Citizen Pieter Stuyvesant went back to Netherlands to untarnish his name, but returned to New York and his new bowery on Long Island to live out his life until 1672.



New York's City Hall in 1679.



The little hamlet of New Amsterdam, had grown into a fair-sized town with a church, tavern, thirty houses, and a gallows.

(Drawing attributed to Augustine Heertman)

CLASSIC URBAN HARMONY AT THE HAGEMAN HOUSE



Ron Taylor & Sam Campbell were original members of the Del Larks, a doo wop group from Plainfield, NJ that recorded in the 1950s and 1960s.

Bobby Thomas founded the vocal group the Vibranaires from Asbury Park, NJ. He later became a member of the pioneer Rhythm & Blues group, the Orioles.

All were in attendance when Charlie & Pam Horner gave their multimedia presentation on Doo Wop Music at the Hageman House on June 14, 2009.

(L to R) Charlie Horner, Del Larks' Ron Taylor & Sam Campbell, Orioles' Bobby Thomas, and Pamela Horner

MEADOWS FOUNDATION PRESENTS N.J. POETS *by Evelyn Maron*



Charles Johnson and Diane Lockward will be the featured poets at the annual Meadows Foundation presentation of New Jersey Poets. Both have published several volumes of poetry, appeared in poetry journals and have presented readings throughout the state. This event will be held at 2PM at Tulipwood, 1165 Hamilton Street, Somerset, NJ on Saturday, November 7, 2009. Reservations can be made by calling 732-560-1977. The admission fee is \$10 and light refreshments will be served at which time there will be an opportunity to meet the poets and purchase their books.

Mr. Johnson's third poetry collection,

"Smoke Signals," is forthcoming. He was a first-place winner of the 1998 Allen Ginsberg Poetry Award. A two-time Pushcart Prize nominee, he received a 2007 Paterson Award for Literary Excellence for his book *Sam's Place*. From December 2005 to April 2009 he was poetry editor of the online literary magazine, "Identity Theory." Currently he is poetry instructor for the Middlesex County and Monmouth County Arts High Schools.

Diane Lockward is the author of *What Feeds Us*, which received the Quentin R. Howard Poetry Prize. Her poem "Linguine" was featured on Garrison

Keillor's "The Writer's Almanac" newsletter on February 20, 2009 and others in his book, *Good Poems for Hard Times*. In May 2009 she was named "Poet Laureate" of West Caldwell. Her poetry has been nominated for several Pushcart Prizes. She has been featured in a number of festivals, including the Dodge Poetry Festival. Ms. Lockward is the recipient of a 2003 Poetry Fellowship from the New Jersey Council of the Arts. A former English teacher, she now works as a poet in the schools for the NJ Council on the Arts and the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation.

OPEN BOARD MEETINGS

All paid-up members of the Meadows Foundation are encouraged to attend our monthly board meetings, which are held the third Monday of every month, 7 p.m., at the Van Winkle House, 1289 Easton Ave. It may occasionally be necessary for the Executive Board to meet at 6:30, in which case the board meeting is pushed back to 7:30, so please call 732-748-7657 to be sure of the time that evening. Our board members are drawn from our general membership, so if you are interested in joining our dynamic board, please attend our board meetings and find out what we are all about.

HELP GIVE THE PAST A FUTURE!!



Hi Folks,

Your support is very important to the Meadows Foundation. The organization is open to all and preserves historic buildings and grounds for public use. The properties being restored represent over 280 years of American history. The Meadows does not own the houses or the land, they belong to the local and State government. The Meadows does work very hard to protect them for you, your family, and for future generations. We are supported primarily through membership dues, voluntary donations, our own fund-raising events, and grants from local and State agencies.

We need volunteers to help restore a house; participate in an event; become a docent to give tours. Some of you are historians, teachers, craftsman, re-enactors, accountants or skilled in another way that could benefit the organization. We also welcome those who just want to make a donation but prefer not to be actively involved.

The Meadows Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization whose mission is to give the past a future by preserving and restoring historic sites with an emphasis on early Dutch and American heritage.

The Meadows Foundation meets this mission by:

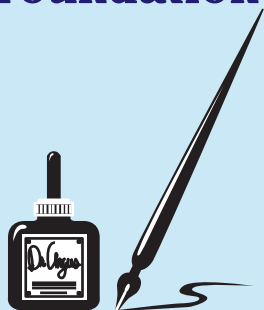
- Fully restoring Meadows Foundation historic sites
- Providing public, educational and cultural programs
- Encouraging public appreciation for local heritage and vernacular architecture
- Supporting environmental concerns by preserving open space, farmland and historic sites

Our membership year runs from January to December. As a volunteer organization it is difficult to keep track of memberships that are made during various times of the year. Please help us by sending your renewals in before the end of December. All contributions are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law.

For further information please contact us at: www.themeadowsfoundation.org

Hageman Farm/Barn 209 S. Middlebush Rd. • **Tulipwood** 1165 Hamilton St. • **Van Liew-Suydam** 280 S. Middlebush Rd.
Van Wickle House 1289 Easton Ave. • **Wyckoff-Garretson House** 215 S. Middlebush Rd.

**Renew
or become
a member
of the
Meadows
Foundation**



Mail Check and form to:



Enclosed is my/our tax deductible 501c3 contribution.

\$1000+	Benefactor	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$50	Friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$15	Senior	<input type="checkbox"/>
\$500	Patron	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$35	Family	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$15	Student	<input type="checkbox"/>
\$250	Sponsor	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$25	Individual	<input type="checkbox"/>			
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I'd like to volunteer for:

Docent	<input type="checkbox"/>	House Committee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Events	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historian	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bookstore	<input type="checkbox"/>	Publicity	<input type="checkbox"/>

This is a non-membership donation only ☐ This is a Renewal ☐

Businesses and Organizations are asked to join at the \$100 level or above. Thank you!



STEWARDS OF EARLY DUTCH & AMERICAN HERITAGE

1289 Easton Ave., Somerset, New Jersey 08873

The Meadows Foundation is a 501c3 nonprofit organization whose mission is to give the past a future by preserving and restoring historic sites with an emphasis on early Dutch and American heritage.

www.themeadowsfoundation.org

ph. 732-828-7418

The Meadows Foundation receives operating support and other grants from the New Jersey Historical Commission, a division of the Department of State; NJ Historic Trust, Somerset County Historic Commission; Franklin Township Open Space Commission and from generous members, individuals and business donors.

NJHS



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HELP HISTORY COME ALIVE, JOIN US AT THE MEADOWS



PUMPKIN PATCH

Join us for our annual Halloween festival on Sunday, October 25th, from noon - 3 p.m. at the Van Wickle House. Come see our ghosties and ghoulies, spooky woods, painting pumpkins and other great holiday treats.

SINTERKLAAS FESTIVAL

Join us for our annual family-oriented celebration of Sinterklaas, on Sunday, December 6th at 1 p.m. at the Van Wickle house. Sinterklaas comes to visit the children and discover who's been naughty and nice. There will be Dutch crafts, food and *klompen* dancers too!



OLD FASHIONED CHRISTMAS

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