



BONNES NOUVELLES

News Letter

March 2000

Number 33

DELANO KINDRED

The DELANO KINDRED is a Society, incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, organized exclusively for educational and charitable purposes to perpetuate the memory and genealogy of the ancestors and descendants of PHILIPPE DE LA NOYE, the progenitor of most DELANOs in the Americas, who arrived at Plymouth in 1621 on the FORTUNE.

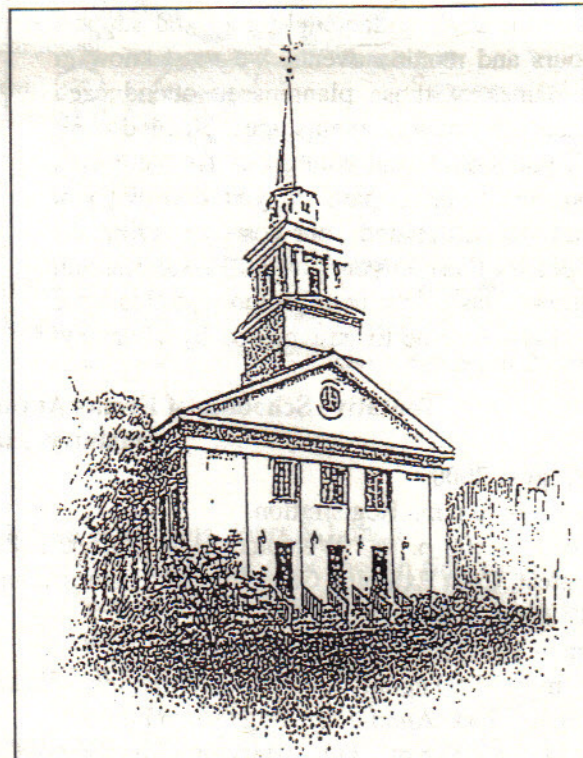
THE 2000 REUNION AND ANNUAL MEETING CELEBRATING THE MAGNIFICENT MILLENNIUM AT DUXBURY MASSACHUSETTS

As previously announced the 2000 Reunion and Annual meeting will be held in Duxbury, Massachusetts starting Friday afternoon 11 August through Saturday evening 12 August, 2000. The venue will be the Parish Hall of the First Parish Church on Tremont Street (which is Route 3A), next to the large "Mayflower Cemetery."

Getting There: Massachusetts Route 3 (a limited access highway) runs south from Boston to Cape Cod passing the Duxbury - Plymouth area.

From the north: I-95, from the north, connects with Massachusetts Route 3 via a short distance on I-93, at Braintree.

From the west: I-90, from the west connects with I-95, then take I-95, via I-93, to Route 3 at Braintree. From the south: I-95 from the south, connects with I-195 at Providence. You can take I-195 across the bridge in Providence, then US 44 through Taunton to Route 3 just to the west of



First Parish Church
Duxbury, Massachusetts

Plymouth. Get on Route 3 at Plymouth Exit 6 and head north. The Route 3 Exits for Duxbury are:

Exit 11 - The most direct route to the Church. From Exit 11 follow the signs to Duxbury (East). This will bring you to Route 14 (Congress Street). Proceed east on Route 14 to the fork with Route 139. Veer to the right, staying on Route 14 (now West Street), until you come to the traffic lights at Route 3A (Tremont Street). Turn right on Tremont Street (Route 3A) and the Church will be on your right. The Church is one of the three imposing white buildings.

Exit 10 - (South of Exit 11) which puts you on Route 3A. At the exit you will come up a ramp. Go to the right on to Route 3A and head north. Route 3A becomes Tremont Street. In a mile or two you will come to the "Mayflower Cemetery" and the First Parish Church on the left.

If you stay in Plymouth (Exit 6 on Route 3) or Kingston (Exit 9 on Route 3), you may wish to take Route 3A north to Duxbury - using the "Exit 10" route to the First Parish Church. We have included a map of the Plymouth, Kingston, and Duxbury area on an insert to this issue.

Advance Reservations: As usual we require advance reservations. To adequately plan and support the meals, tours and reunion events, we must know in advance the names of those planning to attend each event. Since all reunion events are self-funded, it would help if you would send your check for the events in which you plan to participate. If you find that you can not attend we will refund your costs including the registration fees for those in your party. We suggest you mail your reservations on the form included in this issue to George DeLano in time to be received by Thursday, 20 July.

Tentative Schedule of Events At the First Parish Church, Parish Hall Duxbury, Massachusetts

Friday, 11 August 2000

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Registration.

6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Welcome Light Buffet, Fellowship and Pleasantries; featuring The FORTUNE Cookie Contest, Craft Exhibits, Genealogical, Historical and Book Displays as well as Genealogical Consultations.

Saturday, 12 August 2000

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Late Registration.

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon. 2000 Annual Meeting and Elections.

12:00 noon. 2000 Annual Meeting Group Photo.

12:15 p.m. - 12:30 p.m. DAR Marking Ceremony of Cornelius Delano's Grave*

12:15 p.m. - Lunch - Individual Option

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. 1st Tour (A) of Historic DELANO homes*

3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. 2nd Tour (B) of Historic DELANO homes*

5:30 p.m. - 2000 Reunion Banquet Group Photo

6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. 2000 Annual Banquet with Speaker.

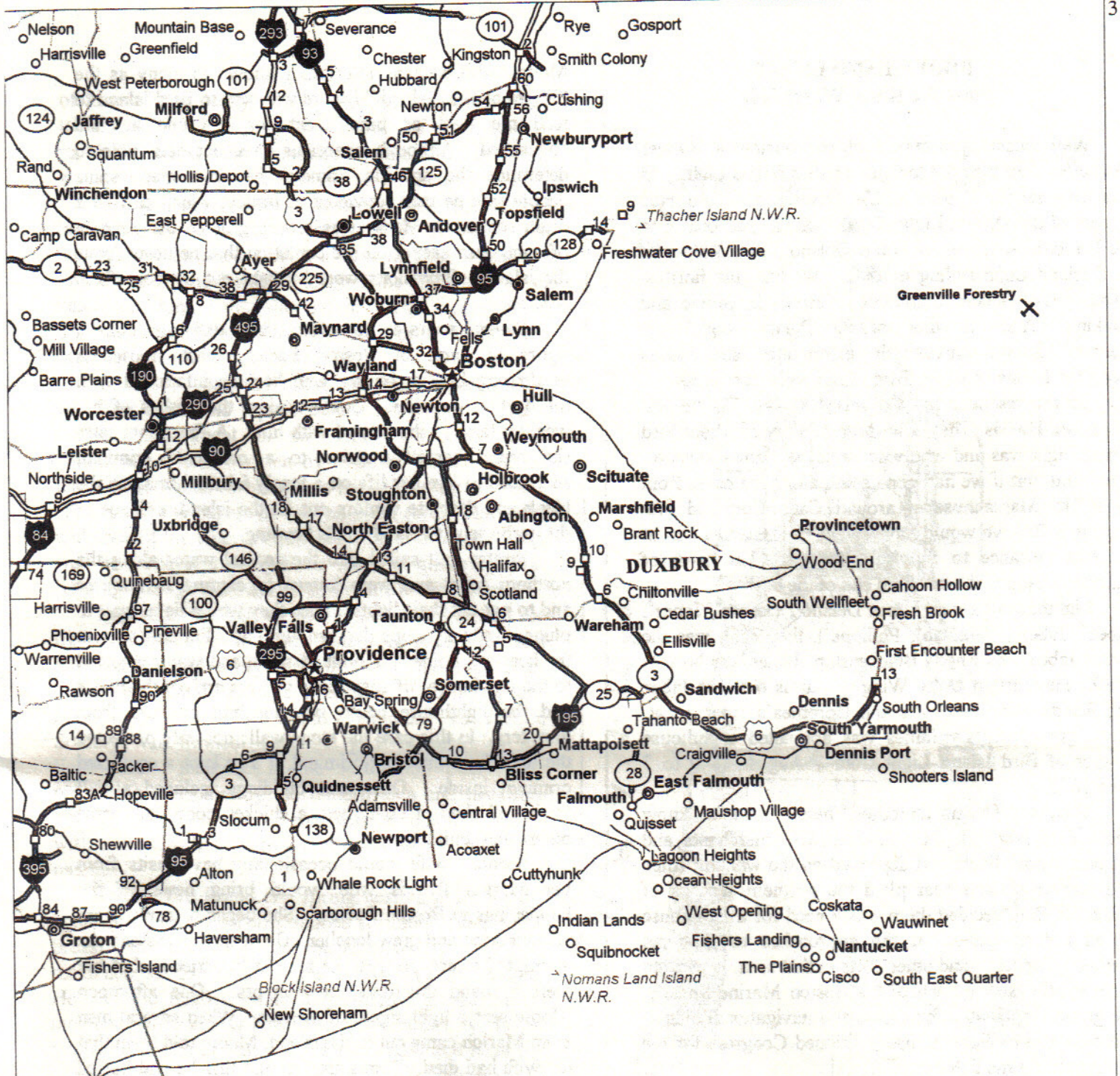
Sunday, 8 August 1999

Morning - Farewells and Departures.

Accommodations: We have inserted an accommodation listing used by the Alden Kindred for their reunion this year. The room rates appear to be accurate, but may be subject to change as the season progresses. Please remember there is a room tax of 9.7% in this area. We have arranged the listing by distance from the vicinity of the First Parish Church to each town surrounding Duxbury. You will see that there are quite a large number of lodging facilities at varying price ranges depending on their location.

Our advance information indicates that **room availability will be tight, requiring accommodation reservations well in advance.** For example; rooms at the Inn At Plymouth Bay, in Kingston, (formerly a Howard Johnson's) advises that you make your reservation by the end of April or early May for their lowest rate rooms. Their lowest price room includes a single, double bed. The rate we were quoted was \$100 per night not \$89.00 as shown on the accommodation listing. Rooms with two beds are the higher priced rooms. They do offer AARP and a AAA discounts. This lodging facility has a Bickfords restaurant right in front of it.

For those who wish to be nearer the water and have more time to make their reservation, we have again blocked 20 shoreward facing rooms, for Thursday 10 August, through Saturday night 12 August (leaving Sunday) at the Governor Bradford On The Harbor for the "**DELANO KINDRED Group**". These are two-bed rooms at a single/ double per night rate of \$105.00. An additional person rate is \$10.00 per night. The 9.7% room tax must be added to these rates. These rooms will be blocked until the 25th of June.



Please Note: Bus Tours & Lunch.

(1) If there are only enough riders to fill one tour bus, there will be one bus tour from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Information concerning the number of tours will be provided when you register.

(2) If there are two tours. Those wishing to view the Grave Marking at 12:15 p.m. may wish to take the second tour (B).

BIRD ISLAND LIGHT Now We Know Where It Is

Well cousins, you may recall our musings in *Bornes Nouvelles* # 30 over the location of Bird Island Light. As you may recall, Cousin Ernie Towers, the "Ad Hoc Keeper of the Delano Lights," reported that, according to the National Archives, a James Delano was a keeper of Bird Island Light ending in 1853. We had just finished covering the Delano Lighthouse Keepers in Maine and thinking "Aha! Another Maine Delano Lighthouse Keeper!" So we searched the many inlets and islands along the Maine coast for Bird Island without success.

To the rescue came Cousins Carolyn Clarke and Dorothea Harris. They solved the mystery of where Bird Island Light was and who was its keeper James Delano. We found that if we had gone south along the coast from Maine to Massachusetts, around Cape Cod and into Buzzards Bay we would have found Bird Island Light at the east entrance to Sippican Harbor. The town of Marion, MA is at the northern end of the harbor.

Lighthouse Keeper James Delano⁶, (James⁶, Jabez⁵, Jabez⁴, Jabez³, Jonathan², Philippe¹), they said, was the son of Jabez⁵ and Rhoda Blankenship. James was born in 1789. He married Dolly Wing. It turns out that Jabez and Rhoda were Carolyn's and Dorothea's great, great, great, grandparents. James was appointed Lighthouse Keeper of Bird Island Light from 7 August 1849 to 7 June 1853.

Thanks to Cousin Dorothea,¹ here is what we know about Bird Island Light. About 1810, merchants and seamen, whose livelihood depended on the whaling ships and lumber packets that plied the northern reaches of Buzzards Bay, decided there was a need for a lighthouse as an aid navigation in the approaches to Sippican Harbor, Wareham, and other ports in that area. A petition for a lighthouse was sent to the Boston Marine Society, the group responsible for charts and navigational aids in those days. The Society also petitioned Congress for the funds to build the lighthouse.

Bird Island was picked as the site, and in 1819 the lighthouse was constructed out of rubblestone and mortar. The first lighthouse keeper was William S.

¹ Dorothea's information includes: genealogical data, an article by Joan Hartnett-Barry and from *The Sentinel* a Marion newspaper with information supplied by H. Edmund Tripp, curator of the Sippican Historical Museum, an article by Monica Allen of the *New Bedford Standard-Times*, and an article entitled "See The Light", by Dionne F. Richmond, in the "Step Back In Time" series from *The Wanderer*, Vol. 5, No. 9 dtd. 1 Mar. 1996.

Moore, who became notoriously known to many as the "Pirate of Bird Island." Moore was sent to Bird Island to tend the light as punishment for a crime he had committed. Although historians have not been able to determine the specific crime(s) he committed; some people said he was convicted of piracy, which carried a death sentence. Moore was luckily granted the position of lighthouse keeper on the condition that he never leave the island. Provisions were brought out by boat from Marion.

Several years earlier Moore, who had been quite a figure in parts of Boston Society, had married a headstrong Boston beauty who became infatuated with the dashing cavalier. Going against the wishes of her wealthy family, she eloped with him. A few years later she found herself married to a convicted criminal, sentenced to live her life on a lonely island. Imagine the bleak and desolate winters out on the island with ice in the harbor and the cold winds howling.

Pirates still sailed into the coastal water along the northern coast and were known to capture lighthouses and to put out their lights. Then they would lie in wait to plunder unlucky ships that ran aground. For this reason, the keeper's home was built of stone and was connected to the lighthouse. If suspicious visitors arrived the house and the lighthouse could be shut and be safe from intruders. In this case the stone walls not only protected the light from invading criminal, it also kept a convicted criminal inside. Other out buildings included a bell tower, oil shed, a boat shed, a chicken coop, and some other small buildings.

Moore's wife would occasionally have visits from her Marion friends who would bring news of the happenings in Boston Society. She began to suffer from consumption and grew lonelier. On several occasions she attempted to escape with the help of her friends, but her alert husband thwarted her attempts. One afternoon Moore sent a light signal of distress. When several men from Marion came out to the island, Moore told them that his wife had died of consumption and that he had buried her in the newly dug grave beside the lighthouse. Many thought that Moore had killed his wife. Shortly after his wife's death Moore escaped from the island and was never found.

In 1851, it was reported the "mason work was very badly executed, the foundation has settled, and the wall bulged out on the easterly side, separating the outer part from the inner part of the wall two or three inches. Several feet in circumference, the whole tower was full of cracks and leaky..."² It was recommended "that towers of

² Endnote # 28 from *Nineteenth-Century Lights* by J. Candace Clifford and Mary Louise Clifford, Cypress

of cracks and leaky..."² It was recommended "that towers of lighthouses be constructed of stone laid in regular courses, with hammered joints and the whole wall laid in cement -- no lime mortar be used."³

In 1852 repairs were made to the lighthouse, the old lantern room was removed, and the present cast iron lantern was installed. With a new lantern in place, a Fresnel lens was installed to give the light a stronger beam and longer visibility range. The cross section drawing below shows the light tower indicating the older lamp and reflector system.

In 1889, when the old stone lightkeeper's house was torn down and replaced by a wooden structure, a secret compartment in the cellar way was found containing a letter written by William Moore. In the letter, Moore blamed his wife's friends for her downfall. The letter laid curses of heaven upon those who aided and abetted his wife. A gun and a cord fastened to it as well as a bag containing some ore with glittering veins running through were also found in the compartment.

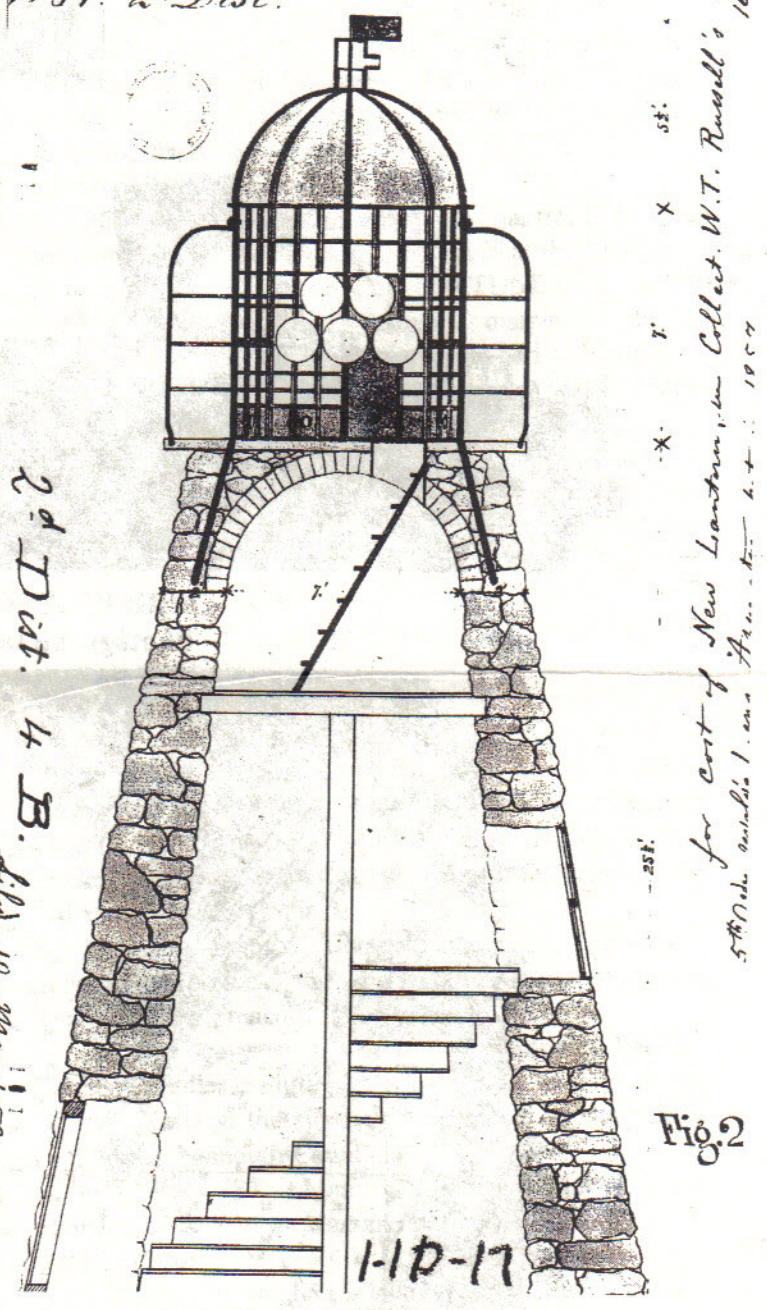
In 1935, the Lighthouse Board extinguished the light and the island was abandoned. In 1938, the Great Hurricane wiped everything off the island except the lighthouse and its acreage was reduced to nearly one acre. In 1994, The Bird Island Lighthouse Preservation Society was formed, with the goal of restoring the lighthouse. Included in the restoration plans were repointing and painting the lantern area and installing new glass. The eventual goal was to light the lantern with a modern light with a nine mile range using solar panels.

Today Bird Island is a spring nesting place for the endangered Roseate Terns, named for their rose-colored breast. In the early spring the Roseate Terns take up residence on the island and lay two eggs per couple. Here in the relative calm of northern Buzzard's Bay, they teach their chicks how to feed, swim and fly. In the late summer the Roseates leave the island and head for the outer Cape where they fatten their children up in preparation for the long and arduous trip to South America.

We thank Cousins Carolyn and Dorothea for collecting this wealth of information about Bird Island. Thanks Cousins!

² Endnote # 28 from *Nineteenth-Century Lights* by J. Candace Clifford and Mary Louise Clifford, Cypress Communications, Alexandria, VA.
³ Endnote #29 Ibid.

Prior to 1852.
Section of Bird Ist Lighthouse.
Coast of Mass.
No. 84. 2^d Dist.



BIRD ISLAND LIGHT TOWER
Cross-section: Prior to 1852

5th Dist. includes 1. in 2^d Dist. for cost of New Lantern room Collect. W.T. Russell's sketch of 16 April '53

2^d Dist. 4 B. 11.10.11.12

25th X 7 X 5th

Fig 2

1-17-17



BIRD ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE
 Photograph taken before 1890



NORTHERN REACHES OF BUZZARDS BAY
 Showing the location for Bird Island
 From an circa. 1860 Nautical Chart

THE DE LANNOY/DELANO MILLENIUM

As we start out the beginning of the millenium year of 2000 we offer a short listing of events near each century of the last millenium. The sources include gleanings from the past issues of the *Bonnes Nouvelles*, the GHAARD, and the DIFP. With so many worthy events to choose from, it was difficult to pick the most significant events out of each century. Here is the listing we offer.

1000 – 1100:

1096. Knight Hughes de Lannoy is present at a Tournament in Aachen. Aachen is the coronation site of the Holy Roman Emperors. King Henry IV is the King of Germany.

1000 – 1200:

1139. Arnulphe de Franchimont, seigneur of the castle and domain of Franchimont in Normandy (or was it Franchimont in southern Belgium?) created a count by Emperor Conrad.

1186. Hughes or Hu mentioned in the "charte" of St Aubert's Abby in l'annee (an early spelling of Lannoy); "Hu with consent of wife Richilde de Saighin and children Hughes, Jacquemard and Jean."

1200 – 1300:

1245. Hellin de Franchimont married Agnes the daughter of Otho the Duke of Bavaria.

1300 – 1400:

1302. Jean de Franchimont arrived in Flanders with about 1300 retainers and assisted the Klauwerts led by the Count of Flanders (Guy de Dampierre), in defeating the French at Contrain in the Battle of the Spurs.

1310. Jean de Franchimont married Mahienne de Lannoy, the daughter and sole heiress of the last seigneur of Lannoy. He assumed the Seigneurie de Lannoy and, although his descendants bore the surname Lannoy ever after, the Franchimont Coat of Arms became the Lannoy Coat of Arms at that time. Their only son Hughes II had four sons (Robert, Hughes, Guillebert I & Jean).

1388 – 1405. Baudouin de Lannoy "le Begue" (the stammerer) was born. He was a son of Guillebert I and became the Governor of Lille. He was a "founder knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece and was responsible for adding the motto "Bonnes Nouvelles" to the de Lannoy Coat of Arms.

1400 – 1500:

1501. Baudouin de Lannoy II the only son of Baudouin "le Begue" died. He was the Councilor and Chamberlain to Maximilian I Holy Roman Emperor. Baudouin's portrait by van Eyck hangs in Gemaldegalerie in Berlin. He was a Knight of the Golden Fleece.

1545. Gysbert de Lannoy is born in Tourcoing. The "general proof" on page 48 of the GHAARD claims he is the son of Jean de Lannoy who is the grandson of

Baudouin II. This proof has not as yet been independently documented.

1560. Jean de Lannoy, grandson of Baudouin II died. He was Chamberlain to Emperor Charles V, Governor of Hainaut, and Knight of the Golden Fleece. His Coat of Arms are hung near the north portal of St. Bavo's Cathedral in Ghent in commemoration of the second meeting of the Knights of the Golden Fleece.

1570. Jean (Jan) de Lannoy (Lano) son of Gysbert de Lannoy is born in Tourcoing. As a Protestant, he fled to Leiden to escape persecution. There he married Marie Mahieu in the Vrouwekerk on 13 January 1596.

1600 – 1700:

1603. Philippe de Lannoy is baptized in the Vrouwekerk on 6 November. He arrived at the Plymouth Colony in November 1621 in the FORTUNE.

1634. Philippe Delano married Hester Dewsbury. They settled in Duxbury and had six children.

1652 – 1654. Philippe Delano married widow Mary Pontus Glass. They had at least three children.

1667. Dr. Thomas Delano, Philippe and Hester's second son built a house on the "Old Bay Path," now High Street, for his bride Rebecca Alden. The original house and the barn still stand on the property. It is one of the oldest houses in Duxbury.

1681 – 1682. Philippe Delano died, aged age 79 years.

1700 – 1800:

1716. Philip Delano³, (Philip², Philippe¹) built a house on what is now Bow Street in Duxbury. It stands on the only acre of land continuously owned by Delanos back to the time when Philippe Delano was granted that land as part of a 30-acre parcel (his second grant of land in Duxbury).

1763. Samuel Delano⁵, (Samuel⁵, Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) started ship building in Duxbury after French and Indian War.

1770. Benjamin Delano⁵, (Benjamin⁵, Beriah⁴, Benoi³, Thomas², Philippe¹) started shipbuilding in the Wanton Yard on the North River as ship building shifts to northern Plymouth County.

1775 – 1783. Many Delanos participate in the Revolutionary War on land and sea.

1800 – 1900:

1812. Jonathan Delano⁵, (Jonathan⁵, David⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) Keeper of the Sequin Island Light in Maine witnessed from that island the bitter battle between the USS ENTERPRISE and the HMS BOXER during the War of 1812.

1817. Capt. Amasa Delano⁶, (Amasa⁶, Samuel⁵, Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) published the *Narrative of Voyages and Travels...*

1817 Capt. Amasa Delano⁶, (Amasa⁶, Samuel⁵, Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) published the *Narrative of Voyages and Travels...*

1819. Capt. Paul Delano⁵, (Paul⁵, Nathan⁴, Jethro³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) arrives in Valparaiso, Chile to assist in the War of Independence. He started the Chilean Line.

1820. Capt. George Delano⁶, (George⁶, Cornelius⁵, Amaziah⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) settled in Northern Virginia. He started the Northern Neck Virginia Line

1832. Charles Delano⁷, (Charles⁷, Thomas⁶, Jonathan⁵, David⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) moved to New Brunswick, Canada and married Hannah Vanderbeck. He started a Canadian Line.

1833. Ephraim DeLano⁶, (Ephraim⁶, Jonathan⁵, Nathaniel⁴, Nathaniel³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) came to the Michigan Territory to settle. He was one of the first DELANO settlers in the area, as the Great Migration started moving west of New York, across the Great Lakes and the Appalachians, into the Great Prairie that stretched across the great river systems of the Ohio, Mississippi and the Missouri.

1838. Oliver Delano⁷ (Oliver⁷, Oliver⁶, Stephen⁵, Jonathan⁴, Jabez³, Jonathan², Phillip¹) commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the Republic of Texas Army. He fought for the Independence of Texas under General Houston.

1849. Alonzo Delano⁶, (Alonzo⁶, Frederick⁵, Thomas⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) humorist, writer, and playwright, crossed the prairie and western mountains on the "Lassen Route" to California. He wrote of his travels in his best know work *Life on the Plains and Among the Diggings;....*

1861- 1865. The Civil War results in many DELANOs fighting on both sides.

1869. Ulysses S. Grant⁷, (Ulysses S. Grant⁷, Jesse⁶, Noah Grant⁵, Susannah Delano⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) became the 18th President of the United States.

1881- 1888, Settlement in the Prairie by some DELANO cousins. In Nebraska: brothers Willie and Fred Delano⁸, (Willie & Fred⁸, Mortimer⁷, Daniel⁶, Roger⁵, Jethro⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) settled near Lee Park, NB bringing with them the first alfalfa seed to that area. In Kansas and northwestern Arkansas: Father Stephen Delano and sons Richard and William Delano settle near Hutchinson, KS (Stephen & Richard) while William settles near Hubbard, AR. (Richard & William⁸, Stephen⁷, Richard⁶, Nathan⁵, Jethro⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², Philippe¹). In southwestern Missouri: John Delano⁸, William⁷, Richard⁶, Nathan⁵,

Jethro⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) settled in Mt. Vernon, MO.

1895. Jorge Delano⁸, Frederick (Jorge⁸, Alfredo⁷, Paul⁶, Paul⁵, Nathan⁴, Jethro³ Jonathan², Philippe¹) well-known journalist and caricaturist, movie director and portrait painter, was born in Santiago, Chile.

1899. The GHAARD, compiled by Joel Andrew Delano,⁷ (Joel⁷, Sylvester⁶, Hibbard⁵, Jabez⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², Philippe¹), was published.

1900 – 2000:

1910. Jane Arminda Delano⁸, (Jane⁸, Daniel⁷, Daniel⁶, Lemuel⁵, David⁴, David³, Thomas², Philippe¹) became Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps. She organized the Red Cross Nursing Service as a reserve for the Army Nurse Corps. She designed the Red Cross Nurse uniform with the dark blue cape and red lining and the white hat with the red cross on the front.

1914 – 1918. World War I. The United States enters the conflict in 1917. Many DELANOs participate in the battles on land and sea.

1918 – 1919. The great influenza epidemic kills 20 million worldwide. John Delano (line unknown) told of his experiences as a boy in Philadelphia at that time on a recent PBS TV program about the impact of the sickness.

1929. Edward Warren Delano⁸, (Edward⁸, John⁷, Ebenezer⁶, Zebedee⁵, John⁴, Jonathan³, Thomas², Philippe¹) invented the highway cloverleaf. The first cloverleaf was constructed at the intersection of U.S 1 and New Jersey State Route 35 south of Amboy, NJ.

1932. Franklin Delano Roosevelt⁸, (Franklin⁸, Sara Delano⁷, Warren⁶, Warren⁵, Ephraim⁴, Thomas³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) became the 32nd President of the United States.

1939 – 1945. World War II started when Germany attacks Poland. When attacked in 1941, the United States enters the conflict. Many DELANOs participate on land, sea and in the air.

1943. Gerard Delano⁹, (Gerard⁹, Robert⁸, Obed⁷, Stephen⁶, Stephen⁵, Jabez⁴, Jabez³, Jonathan², Philippe¹) starts visiting the Navajo reservations in Arizona. Over the next four years he paints many Navajo scenes and earns the title as "Painter of the Navajos."

1950 – 1953. The Korean War. Many DELANOs involved in the conflict.

1957 – 1975. The Vietnam War. What started out as small scale fighting gradually escalated into a savage full-scale war. Though undeclared, the United States played an ever-increasing role in the conflict. The U.S. participation in this conflict gradually became one of the most issues in the history of that country. Many DELANOs were involved in this conflict over many years.

1991. With the enthusiasm generated at a 1990 DELANO Reunion in Duxbury, MA, the DELANO KINDRED was organized in November 1991.

1993. A party of DELANO descendants climb DELANO Peak in Utah, elevation: 12,173 feet. The youngest climber to reach the top "on their own two feet," was George Douglas Gerpheide, then 5 ½ years old.

1999. The General Society of Mayflower Descendants publishes *Philippe de Lannoy or Philip Delano of the "FORTUNE" and His Descendants for Four Generations*, compiled by Muriel C. Cushing. Known as the DIFP (DELANOs in First Place) it updates and corrects the first four generations in book two of the GHAAHD, which was published 100 years earlier.

2000. The ninth DELANO KINDRED Reunion and Annual Meeting are scheduled for 11 & 12 August in Duxbury, MA.

A CORRECTION TO THE CORRECTIONS

Alas we have erred and strayed like a lost sheep and made an error on our "corrected" addresses of our directory of Officers, Directors, Elected Committee Members and Appointees inserted in December issue of the *Bonnes Nouvelles*. Our Treasurer, Linda-rae D. Grant lives in Summerville, SC not NC. Her zip code is correct. Please make that correction to the "corrected" directory. Eventually we will get it right.

LETTERS TO THE RAAD VAN STATE CONCERNING THE VROUWEKERK RETURNED

Many of us who sent letters to the Raad van State on behalf of saving the Vrouwekerk had their letters returned. Apparently, the issue before the Dutch High Court is not the destruction of the old church's ruins, but the issue as to whether Dr. Bangs and other interested parties in the City of Leiden, although not living immediately adjacent to the ruins, can be heard. A similar issue the High Court overturned the City of Groningen's attempt to stifle a citizen's right to be heard. Accordingly, our pleas to save the ruins fell outside the boundaries of the issue before the court.

There are many organizations listed on the insert in the December's *Bonnes Nouvelles* that should hear our concerns about destroying the ruins. **Keep those cards, letters and e-mails going to those organizations**, but not to the Raad van State. **Thanks for your help in this cause!**

LOST AND FOUND

When Cousins **Brookins** and **Laura Delano** returned home after the 1999 Grand Rapids Reunion and visiting Michigan friends, Brookins was surprised to find a **stowaway raincoat** in one of his suitcases. He remembers borrowing a raincoat from someone at the Reunion, but thought he had returned it. To his surprise it traveled with him from Michigan to Vermont. Brookins does not remember from whom he borrowed it. Since then the weather got a little cold in Vermont, the raincoat recently turned up at your Editor's home in sunny Virginia Beach. We would like to return this stowaway to its rightful owner. Any one with knowledge of who the rightful owner is please contact your Editor, **George DeLano**.

NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to welcome 18 DELANO Descendants into our Society since the beginning of the year through February 28, 2000. They are:

California:

Elizabeth Bridgman of Santa Rosa
Gordon W. Delano of Bakersfield
Linda Jane Burns of Citrus Heights
Donald W. Stewart of Oakland

Florida:

Sheryl T. Spain of Sarasota
Ann Sheldon Callow of Sarasota

Massachusetts:

Sarah W. Brownell of South Dartmouth

Michigan:

Margaret C. Beals of Grass Lake

Nebraska:

Dura Roosevelt Delano Jr. of McCook

New Hampshire:

Earl Anderson of Gorham
Addie R. Flynn of Gorham
Bonnie A. Mortensen of Berlin

New Mexico:

Albert D. DeLanoy of Los Alamos

North Carolina:

Allen H. DuVall of Hendersonville

Texas:

Delano VanWagenen Kreis of N. Richland Hills
L. Reynolds LeVally of Bedford

Virginia:

Marybeth C. Myers of Springfield

Washington:

Steven G. Tidrick of Seattle

WELCOME ABOARD COUSINS!

ITS GOOD TO HAVE YOU WITH US!

THE SECOND GREAT FORTUNE COOKIE

We are pleased to announce that we will hold the Second Great FORTUNE Cookie contest Friday evening during the Welcome Buffet reunion event on 11 August. This contest, together with the Craft Show event, should add to the excitement of the evening.

Cousin **Verna Finwick** has kindly consented to administer the contest. It is an easy contest to enter and the rules are simple. Here are the rules:

1. Current members of The DELANO Kindred may enter.
2. It must be an original COOKIE recipe.
3. Bring enough COOKIES for everyone to sample after the judging.
4. You may enter as many COOKIE recipes as you can create.
5. A distinguished panel of "impartial" judges will choose the winner.
6. Judging will be 65% taste and 35% appearance and presentation.

If you have any questions please call Verna Finwick, (865) 429-8411

E-mail: ondovehill@msn.com



KINDRED CRAFT SHOW

Historically, the DELANO family has been noted for it's many skilled artists and artisans. We know that present DELANO KINDRED members have similar talents. The Duxbury Reunion in August will offer an opportunity for kindred to exhibit an example of a favorite craft. This is a show only, not a sale or a contest. Categories listed in the inserted entry form are examples only. Other crafts are welcome. Each person will be responsible for the security of his own item. The DELANO KINDRED will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the item.

If you have any questions about the DELANO KINDRED Craft Show at the Duxbury Reunion please contact Cousin Carolyn Clarke. Her address, phone and e-mail address are on the enclosed entry form.

WHAT IS THE DIFP?

The DIFP is our acronym for the book titled PHILIPPE DE LANNOY or PHILIP DELANO OF THE "FORTUNE" 1621 and His Descendants for Four Generations, compiled by Muriel C. Cushing and Published by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. "Well," you may ask, "why doesn't it have the acronym PDOTF 1621 or some other acronym other than DIFP?" That's a good question.

The acronym started out as DFIP for DELANO Families in Progress, following the Mayflower Society's nomenclature for their series MFIP, Mayflower Families in Progress. You see the DIFP follows the same genealogical format as the MFIP. Because it was easier to remember, the DFIP was changed to DIFP, which stands for "DELANOs In First Place."

"All right, now I know what DIFP stands for, but what does the this book have in it? We all ready have the GHAAHD. One acronym is enough." The DIFP is the fully documented, updated and perfected genealogy of the first four generations of DELANOs of Philippe de Lannoy (De La Noye) our common descendant. Through the research of Muriel and many others, the first four generations in the Second Book of the GHAAHD - The DELANO Genealogy:

(a) have been documented (i.e. genealogical dates verified by existing records such as, birth, marriage, and death certificates, wills, deeds, and other official papers),

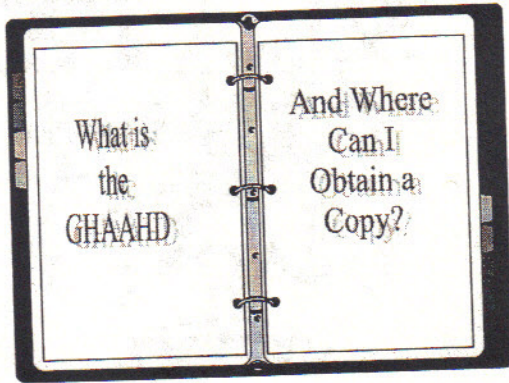
(b) descendants not listed in the GHAAHD have been discovered and added, thus giving a more complete list of DELANO descendants, and

(c) some descendants erroneously connected to one family have been connected to the correct family. This is what we mean when we say these generations have been "fully documented, updated and perfected." As you know the preamble of our bylaws says that we formed "this Society in order to establish a more perfect record of Philippe and his ancestors and descendants..."

The significant difference between the GHAAHD and the DIFP is that in the DIFP each descendant in the first four generations has his or her own family number. This means that each Mary, Philip, Hester, Thomas, John, Jonathan, Rebecca, and Samuel, have their own number so there is no confusion which John or Mary is being discussed. Because there are so many similar names (Jabez for example) the GHAAHD had several erroneous entries. These have been corrected.

As more books are published, the likelihood of more acronyms increases.

We still have copies of the DIFP. Please see the enclosed order blank.



The **GHAAHD** is our acronym for the lengthy title *The Genealogy, History, and Alliances of the American House of Delano 1621 to 1899* (New York, 1899) compiled by Major Joel A. Delano and arranged by Mortimer Delano de Lannoy. This volume is the most comprehensive DELANO family history known to us. It contains two books.

The First Book, of 93 pages, entitled "The Heraldic and Genealogical History of the Maison de Franchimont & de Lannoy: from 476 to 1621 A.D." is edited by Mortimer Delano de Lannoy. It traces the history of the various branches of the de Lannoy family from Hugues de Lannoy who was a knight at a tournament in Aachen (Aachen, Germany) to the early 1600's. It mentions the marriage of the heiress of Lannoy and Lys, Mahut or Mahienne de Lannoy to Jean de Franchimont whose children kept the de Lannoy name. It also gives history of the name Lannoy – now a small town in the suburbs of Lille, France. Much of the genealogical data is based upon various Old French, German, and Belgian Genealogies of the House of Lannoy and heraldry.

Mortimer Delano de Lannoy connects Gysbert de Lannoy to one of these de Lannoy branches. His "proof" is given on pg. 48 of the GHAAHD. While we are not yet able to document his "proof" through other independent documentation, we can document that Gysbert de Lannoy did exist, that he said that he was from Tourcoing (now in France), and that he is the grandfather of our ancestor Philippe De La Noye (de Lannoy).

The Second Book, containing about 439 pages, is entitled "The DELANO Genealogy: from 1621 – 1899" and is compiled by Major Joel Andrew Delano. This monumental effort contains the genealogy of all branches known to him in 1899. Some branches are more complete than others since the compiler had to rely on the accuracy and completeness of the responses of many cooperative DELANOs throughout the Americas. At the end of this book is a section entitled "Unknown Branches" containing lines that the compiler and his

assistants could not connect to one of the main branch lines.

At the back of the GHAAHD is one of its most useful sections – the General Index (18 pages). If you know the surname of the mother and the first name of the father of the DELANO you are searching for; you can cross-reference these names using this index and find the page number where they are listed.

Although known to have "a large number of errors" and a somewhat "awkward manner of presentation," the DELANO KINDRED Board has adopted the GHAAHD as the major genealogical source for this Society, until such time it is updated and corrected by new published research.

There were only 400 original copies of the GHAAHD printed in 1899. However, **Higgison Books**, Derby Square, Salem, MA 01970, phone (978) 745-7170, has good copies of the original with illustrations printed on acid free paper. The price to DELANO KINDRED members is \$50.00 plus shipping and handling – a savings of 30%. Be sure you mention the DELANO KINDRED when you order. In the past the normal contact has been Emily Wheeldon, who is at their office Tuesday through Friday.



Joel A. Delano



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THE DELANO KINDRED *BONNES NOUVELLES*

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It is planned to publish the next *Bonnes Nouvelles* # 34 (June 2000); and the following three *Bonnes Nouvelles* as follows: # 35 (Oct. 2000), #36 (Mar. 2001) and #37 (June 2001).

Articles and information about descendants of the DELANO Family are always welcome and greatly appreciated by your editor. Every effort will be made to include them as soon as space permits.

It has been our practice to mail one *BONNES NOUVELLES* to each member-household address. We would be happy to mail one copy of each issue of the *BONNES NOUVELLES* to each member at a household address if desired. It may be desirable, especially in the case of Family Memberships, that more than one copy is sent to an address. If you desire another member in your household to receive a copy, please send the name and membership number of the member to which the additional issue is to be sent to George B. DeLano, Editor, 521 Buffer Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23462-4505.