

White Plains Historical Society

Founded in 1983 • Successor to the Battle of White Plains Monument Committee

Jacob Purdy House • 60 Park Avenue • White Plains NY 10603 • www.whiteplainshistory.org • Spring 2019

Please join us or renew
your membership for
the current year
in the

**White Plains
Historical Society.**

Help us build awareness
of local history. Send in
your dues payment with
the form on the back
page, or join on-line now.
www.whiteplainshistory.org

Thank you!

Inside this Issue:

White Plains Preservation	p. 1
From the President's Desk	p. 2
Olivia Hooker	p. 3
Roberts J. Wright	p. 4
WP Old Movie Palaces	p. 6
J. Harvey Turnure.....	p. 8
Farewell to Ben Himmelfarb.....	p. 9
American Legion Turns 100	p. 9
NY State 'Path Thru History'	p. 9
Pledge of Allegiance History	p. 10
History Trivia Quiz.....	p.11

SAVE THE DATE!

*White Plains Historical Society's
Annual Meeting & Dinner*

Thursday May 2, 2019

6:00 - 9:30 p.m.

at **Mansion on Broadway**

139 No. Broadway

Limited seating – book now.

White Plains Moves to Preserve Historic Sites

by Robert Hoch

Over three years ago, with the purpose of stopping the destruction of the City's historically significant properties, the White Plains Common Council authorized the City's first Historic Preservation Law. The law (Chapter 9-6 of the White Plains City Code) authorizes the creation of the White Plains Historic Preservation Commission, which is empowered to inventory historic sites and to designate historic landmarks and districts with the approval of the Common Council.



White Plains City Hall on Main Street

The Historic Preservation Law sets out a series of criteria for determining the significance of a property, any one of which is sufficient to support landmark status. These criteria include: (1) historic or aesthetic value as part of local, state or national history; (2) primary significance due to architectural style; (3) identifying with an historic person or event; (4) a cemetery containing graves of persons with historic significance; (5) the birth-place or grave of an historic figure; (6) the work of a noted designer; or (7) the property is likely to yield information important to the study of the history or pre-history of the region, state, or nation. Additionally, the Commission may designate a historic district if the majority of properties therein meet the above criteria and the buildings possess historic or architectural merit of a degree warranting preservation.

Once a property is designated a landmark, certain protections apply. Ordinary maintenance and minor repairs to the exterior of a landmark are exempt from review, and minor exterior alterations of a landmark need only administrative approval by the Building Department. However, major exterior alterations or the demolition of a landmark structure is not permitted unless the Commission grants a "Certificate of Appropriateness" based on its review process. This overall framework creates a much-needed backstop against the destruction of historic properties in a City that has lost so many over the years, but without being intrusive when it comes to general maintenance and minor repairs.

To date, the Commission has designated 12 properties in the City as historic landmarks. These include the Jacob Purdy House, the Percy Grainger Home and Studio, the Good Counsel Academy, the Foster-Buckhout Cemetery, the Jack Harrington Greenway, and several monuments in the City. At the time of publication both White Plains City Hall and the Civil War Monument are pending final approval as landmarks by the Common Council. You can view the full list of City landmarks and learn more about the White Plains Historic Preservation Commission at

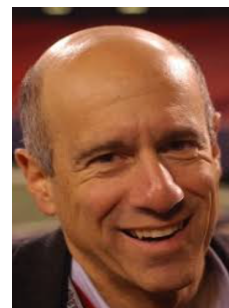
<https://www.cityofwhiteplains.com/577/Historic-Preservation-Commission>.

From the President's Desk

THROWING OUT JACKIE ROBINSON, OUR SOCIETY'S STAR & 2026

'Did you see Jackie Robinson hit that ball?'- Song by Woody "Buddy" Johnson; re-recorded by Count Basie, 1949.

January 31, 2019 marked the 100th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's birth. Various organizations have slated events throughout the year in honor of the first African-American professional and informal civil rights leader. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. called Robinson "a sit-inner before sit-ins, a freedom rider before freedom rides." Jackie was also an author, U.S. Army Officer, broadcaster, business executive, syndicated newspaper columnist, bank founder, and political activist. Sadly, a George Washington University Interim Dean announced that the school's Jackie Robinson Project will be terminated. This is, indeed, a strange way to honor this Great American. The self-funded project (no-cost to GWU) is a 22-year success story. Through the Project tens of thousands of students, educators and administrators from 71 educational institutions in 10 states. Washington DC



John Vorperian, President

and Japan learned about Robinson's heroic achievements and his fight for social justice. GWU President Thomas LeBlanc can remedy the matter. By GWU regulations, a petition before him mandates he either endorse or reverse the pronouncement. I ask you to join me, along with award-winning journalist Claire Smith, Ralph Nader, *The Nation's* Dave Zirin, past NY Civil Liberties head Norman Siegel and many others, in urging President LeBlanc to restore the Jackie Robinson Project. His email is president@gwu.edu.

Our historical star, the Jacob Purdy House, continues to make news. The Battle of White Plains and the JP House are featured in the third volume of Jenny L. Cote's Revolutionary War Trilogy. Ms. Cote, an esteemed novelist, is known for visiting historic places in order to research her writing. In August 2018 Ms. Cote traveled from Georgia to 60 Park Avenue and Yours Truly gave her the JP House grand tour. This event was covered by WP CitizenNet Reporter's *John Bailey* for his "People To Be Heard" series. For more visit: <https://www.epicorderoftheseven.net/copy-of-the-voice>.

Over 45 years ago, the JP House was moved to its present location. In November 2018, Westchester Community College's Prof. Don Rittner along with Trustee Denis Jones conducted an archeological dig at the original site. Their initial finds are still being examined. Whether the items are pre-colonial, 18th Century or Native American, the duo plan to return during Summer 2019 for further investigation.

Huzzah! . . . The Alec Purdy Living Trust's Board of Governors named our Society a 2019 award recipient. The Trust's mission is to promote educational research and scholarships into the life and times of Francis Purdy, his descendants, ancestors and any related genealogical activity.

In 2026, America fetes the Revolution's 250th anniversary. Boston, Philadelphia and Westchester County are preparing for the official celebration. **Revolutionary Westchester 250**, led by Irvington's Deputy Mayor Constance Kehoe, has begun. (See: RW250.org). Our Society was one of the first groups to partner in this worthy endeavor. Connie asked me to join RW250's Education Task Force and without hesitation I've volunteered. Let us together look forward to discovering the past and connecting history to the present.

Yours in History,

John Vorperian

President, White Plains Historical Society

Olivia Hooker Passes Into History at 103

by Ted Lee, Jr. & Peter Stone – Trustees, White Plains Historical Society

Last November marked the passing, at the age of 103, of a beloved White Plains resident with a remarkable personal history. **Dr. Olivia Juliette Hooker** was the last known survivor of the “Tulsa Oklahoma Race Riots” of 1921 that she experienced at the age of 6. She was also the first African-American woman to serve in the U.S. Coast Guard, which she did at the end of World War II. She went on to earn a Ph.D. in Psychology and taught at Fordham University for more than 20 years and



Olivia Hooker in 1945

co-authored several books on child psychology.

Olivia Hooker was born in 1915, in Muskogee, OK. She was at her family home in Greenwood, OK during the Tulsa Race Riots when angry men entered and smashed furniture, and also burned and destroyed her father's place of business – a local clothing store. Following the race riots her family relocated to Kansas and then to Ohio. Olivia earned a bachelor's degree from Ohio State University in 1937 and became an



Dr. Hooker in 2015 at 100

elementary school teacher. In 1945 she enlisted in the Coast Guard and went on record as the first black woman on active duty. She was assigned to the Coast Guard's center in Boston where she processed personnel records, including discharges.

She used her GI Bill benefits to earn a Master's degree at Columbia University in 1947, and began working with developmentally disabled children. In 1961 she earned her Ph.D. in psychological services from the University of Rochester and shortly thereafter joined the faculty of Fordham University, prompting her to settle permanently into a home in White Plains. Dr. Hooker taught at Fordham from 1963 to 1985 and helped to found the American Psychological Association's Division 33 that focuses on people with developmental disabilities. She also was active in the White Plains – Greenburgh NAACP, helping underprivileged students to receive the best possible public education. In 2005 she testified before the National Black Caucus in Washington DC about her experience as a young girl in the midst of the Tulsa Race Riots.

Dr. Hooker was present at the Coast Guard Academy's commencement in New London in 2015 when the guest speaker, President Barack Obama, singled her out. “She has been a professor and mentor to her students,” Mr. Obama said, “a passionate advocate for Americans with disabilities, a psychologist counseling young children, a caregiver at the height of the AIDS epidemic, a tireless voice for justice and equality.” She happened to be 100 years old at the time. You can hear Olivia Hooker's story in her own words by going to the White Plains Public Library's “People & Stories – Oral History” series at: <https://whiteplainslibrary.org/2015/09/people-stories-oral-history-project-dr-olivia-j-hooker/>.

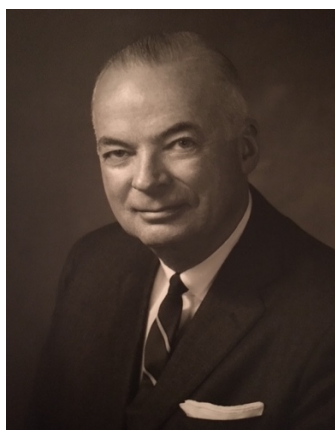
ROBERTS J. WRIGHT: THE LEGACY OF A CORRECTIONAL LEADER

by Anthony J. Czarnecki

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the creation of the Westchester County Department of Correction. Prior to 1969, the County Jail (built in 1932) was operated by the County Sheriff's Office and the County Penitentiary (built in 1916) was operated by the Department of Public Welfare. Both institutions were located on the grounds of the Grasslands Reservation in Valhalla. A third institution – the Women's Correctional Unit – was opened in 1967. Merging all three institutions proved to be a major challenge.

During a 50-year career Bob Wright beamed his sunlight into the darkest corners of our correctional system with optimism, humility, and confidence, enhancing the entire system for posterity.

Westchester County Executive Edwin G. Michaelian named Roberts J. Wright of White Plains to be the first Commissioner of Correction in 1968. At the time, Wright was serving on the N.Y. State Parole Board by appointment of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. It was a perfect choice, because Wright had chaired a Citizen's Committee on Penal Institutions during 1964-1965, which had recommended a new correctional agency that was later created by the Westchester County Board of Supervisors in 1968.



Roberts J. Wright (1909-1986)

A 1929 graduate of White Plains High School and a 1932 graduate of Springfield College in Massachusetts, Bob Wright was the son of Rev. and Mrs. Charles O. Wright. His father was the long-serving pastor of the First Baptist Church of White Plains. Following the completion of his college studies, Bob Wright embarked on a distinguished 50-year career in the correctional field. During 1932-1933 he helped to open the new Norfolk Prison Colony in Norfolk, Massachusetts as a correction officer. He then transferred to the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown in Boston for two years with a special assignment in the classification office. In 1934 he was hired as Assistant Secretary of the Prison Association of New York.

During his 22-year stint there, Bob Wright edited the *American Journal of Correction*, authored an acclaimed handbook on U.S. parole practices, and participated in the White House Conference on Children and Youth that was convened by President Harry S. Truman in 1950. During 1942-1945 he was given military leave during World War II to help oversee Navy confinement facilities in Hawaii, Guam, Saipan, and the Philippines.

After 22 years with the Prison Association of New York, Bob Wright served as Warden of the Westchester County Penitentiary (1956-1960) and occupied the "Warden's Apartment" for four years in the Front House building in Valhalla with his family. Wright sold real estate in White Plains and later worked for the White Plains based Adoption Service of Westchester. In 1957 the American Correctional Association turned to the new Warden of the Westchester County Penitentiary to lead its 87 year-old organization – founded in 1870. As President of ACA, he presided over the 1958 Annual Congress of Correction in

Detroit and advocated for “social justice.” His humane instincts were a half-century ahead of his time. Wright served on the N.Y. State Parole Board for eight years prior to his designation as Westchester’s first Commissioner of Correction in 1968.

His appointment was lauded by Governor Rockefeller “...I want to thank you for the contribution you have made in the most difficult and sensitive area of government and I wish you every success in your new assignment.” When his appointment was announced, Wright expressed his desire to make the new Department into “the most outstanding correctional complex of

its kind.” During his nearly six years as Commissioner of Correction (1969-1974), Wright made several impactful changes to the correctional system in Westchester County. He hired the first African-American warden when he named Norwood E. Jackson as his second-in-command. He employed a full-time psychologist to deal with the alcohol abuse, drug addiction, and mental health problems of the inmates in his custody and a full-time psychiatrist to conduct group therapy sessions on addiction-related issues. He opened up the correctional facilities to judges in Westchester County and hosted an annual dinner event for the AA groups in Westchester.



The Wright family in the “Warden’s Apartment” at Westchester County Penitentiary in Valhalla, NY

Additionally, he permitted the publication of an inmate newspaper in partnership with journalism students at Marymount College in Tarrytown. During Wright’s tenure as Commissioner, the budget and staff grew substantially. For his pioneering efforts, the American Correctional Association conferred its prestigious E.R. CASS AWARD for Lifetime Achievement upon Roberts J. Wright in 1970. Throughout his tenure as Warden of the Westchester County Penitentiary, member of the N.Y. State Parole Board, and Commissioner of Correction, Bob Wright found time to give back to the White Plains community. He served as president of the Layman’s Inter-Church Council of White Plains and was later elected as president of the Board of Directors of the Young Men’s Christian Association (YMCA) in White Plains. Throughout his career, Wright would remain faithful to the motto of his alma mater – Springfield College – “leadership in service to others”. Bob Wright and his wife, Nancy, retired to Camden, Maine in 1974. He died In 1986 leaving behind a remarkable legacy.

Anthony J. Czarnecki was Chief of Staff at the County Dept. of Correction for 25 years and currently heads The Chartwell Group USA – a criminal justice consulting firm. His larger biography of Roberts J. Wright is scheduled to appear in the Spring 2019 issue of *WESTCHESTER HISTORIAN MAGAZINE*.

White Plains' Magical Movie Palaces, 1921-76

In the early 20th century silent films were shown to White Plains audiences at the **Auditorium** (now the site of the fountain at Main Street & Mamaroneck Avenue) and the **Palace Theatre** at 199 Main Street (now the Bar Building). But the Golden Age of Hollywood films began in the late 1920's with the advent of talking motion pictures. In White Plains four movie "palaces" sprung up and for more than four decades were the places of wonderment, excitement, romance and adventure! Many of White Plains' current residents still retain good memories of those grand old houses of entertainment.



R.K.O. Keith's on Main Street at Mamaroneck Avenue, 1953

The Keith's was the largest in Westchester County, with seating for 3,012. Its marquee captivated attention with its flashing lights. The lobby, decorated in deep red and gold, was as opulent as a European royal palace. In the mid-1950's (prior to release of Cecil B. DeMille's "The Ten Commandments" in 1958) the admission price was \$0.15 before 6:00 p.m. and \$0.25 after. The price included two feature films, a newsreel, coming attractions and several animated cartoons. Sometimes there were live acts as in the Vaudeville days or a prize drawing where your ticket might be good for a set of dishes. **R.K.O. Keith's** ended its 45 year run as a premier movie theater in 1972 when it closed, and the building was demolished five years later.

Loew's State Theatre was located at 134 Main Street (now the northwest corner of The Galleria Mall). Opened as the Lynn Theatre in 1921, it was renamed in March of 1924 as one of the Loew's State Theatres, comprising a network of movie palaces that spread across the country. During its operation, Loew's State was considered one of the top movie theaters in Westchester County. Like its rival R.K.O. Keith's, Loew's State showed double features with newsreels, coming attractions, cartoons, and a travelogue or "cliff hanger" adventure serial. Feature films and extras were changed twice per week.



Loew's State Theatre at 134 Main Street, 1959

Driving your car from the White Plains railroad station eastward down Main Street in the 1940's, '50's or '60's you could pass by **Loew's State's** marquee to see what was playing, then 2 blocks later approach **R.K.O. Keith's**; then

turn right onto Mamaroneck Avenue and pass **The Colony**, and eventually **The Pix**, thus getting a first-hand listing of current film showings in White Plains. For a drive-in movie you'd need to go to Elmsford or Croton-on-Hudson.



The Colony Theatre at 100 Mamaroneck Avenue

The Colony, at 100 Mamaroneck Avenue opposite the entrance to Mitchell Place, opened in 1926. The building still stands and currently is home to *The Dollar Tree* discount store. In the 1950's & '60's the Colony played mainstream feature films, but ones that had their initial runs one or two years earlier. Action films such as "The Vikings" (1958) and "The Great Escape" (1963) were popular favorites with Colony audiences long after their initial run in other theaters. If you missed it the first time, you could catch it at the Colony next year. Or, you might just want to see it over

The Pix Theatre at 355 Mamaroneck Avenue opened in 1935. It was then the smallest movie theater in Westchester County and the first with acoustic panels designed for "talkies." Its first feature showing was "The Scarlet Pimpernel" starring Leslie Howard and Merle Oberon. In the 1950's, '60's and early '70's the Pix specialized in art films and foreign made films such as "La Strada" (1954), "Wild Strawberries" (1957), "La Dolce Vita" (1960), and "The Umbrellas of Cherbourg" (1968). The Pix offered free parking behind the theater. Other White Plains theaters had metered municipal lots nearby.



The Pix Theatre at 355 Mamaroneck Avenue

One unique feature of the **Pix Theater** was that as you entered from Mamaroneck Avenue the screen was at the far end, straight ahead, but instead of the floor sloping down towards the screen, it sloped upward! **The Pix** closed its doors in 1976 as a movie theater, but the building remains today as the Pedigree Ski & Sports Shop.

Today moviegoers in White Plains can visit the City Center 15: Cinema de Lux multi-plex and have a choice of more than a dozen feature films. Sadly, no newsreels and only rarely cartoons, and no Vaudeville acts or dishware prize drawings. But, those who lived in or near White Plains in the mid-20th century almost certainly have fond memories of exciting times experienced while sitting in the plush seats of those wonderful movie palaces. ■ PVS

Sources & Photos: "Yesterday in White Plains" and "The Changing Face of White Plains" by Renoda Hoffman.

Test Your Memory of White Plains History

We did not find much information about the legendary "*Strand*", a less opulent 1950's White Plains movie theater that showed only "Westerns" and was destroyed in a fire. If you have personal memories or knowledge about the *Strand*, please send it to us in the space provided on the back cover of this newsletter. We will be glad to note the findings in our next issue and send you a reward from our gift shop for sharing your treasured knowledge of White Plains history.

Even if you don't remember the *Strand*, send us your comments on any or all of the four movie palaces mentioned above. We will be glad to hear your memories of White Plains 50-75 years ago. Write your comment on the space on page 12 and mail it to 60 Park Avenue, White Plains NY 10603 or send us an email at info@whiteplainshistory.org.

Historical Portrait of J. Harvey Turnure

by Cliff Blau – Member, White Plains Historical Society

The city park on Canfield Avenue between Lake and Main Streets is called J. Harvey Turnure Memorial Park. So who was J. Harvey Turnure? He was born James Harvey Turnure on May 8, 1893, in South Norwalk, Connecticut to Eben and Grace Turnure. Along with older brother Giles, the family moved to 30 Court Street in White Plains before his first birthday. Giles would become deputy commissioner of Public Works in White Plains. Harvey, known as 'Puff, was president of his junior and senior classes at White Plains High School, where he lettered in five sports and was active in acting and debating. He graduated in 1912.

From there he went on to Syracuse University, where, despite having to work to afford school, he pitched on the baseball team and was valedictorian of the class of 1916. As was possible in those days, he quickly took and passed the bar exam without going to graduate school. Turnure got a job with a law firm in New York City, but when the U.S.A. entered World War I he joined the navy and was assigned to the *U.S.S. Michigan* as assistant paymaster. Before ending his navy service, he was promoted from ensign to lieutenant-junior grade.

While on leave in 1918, he married his high school sweetheart, Fanny Gibson, a member of a prominent White Plains family. They established a household at 33 Barker Avenue and became parents to three sons, Eben, J. Harvey, Jr., and Robert. Resuming his legal career after the war, Turnure specialized in admiralty law. In 1940 he established the firm of Turnure, Lydecker & Voss in White Plains. In 1931 Turnure was elected to the Common Council. He



J. Harvey Turnure 1893-1955

served two terms, believing like George Washington that two was enough. Meanwhile he became chairman of the Republican City Committee, remaining in the post until his death. In that position, he was instrumental in the careers of such men as Edwin Michaelian and Richard Hendey. Turnure was also prominent in county GOP affairs, serving as secretary of the GOP Committee from 1940 until 1946. He gave speeches all over the state in support of Republican candidates and principles. Although a loyal Republican, he didn't believe in putting party above all. His motto was "Good government is the best politics" and he resigned his county position in order to support an alternative slate of candidates in the 1946 primary. Turnure died in July, 1955 and a new park was dedicated to him in 1966 with Governor Nelson Rockefeller presiding.

White Plains History Advocate, Ben Himmelfarb, Heading South



Ben Himmelfarb

Everyone associated with the White Plains Historical Society and the White Plains Public Library is sorry to be losing Ben Himmelfarb and his active role in uncovering and promoting local history, as he leaves our city to relocate to Henrico County VA. But we wish him all the very best in his new position in the Richmond area.

Ben joined the WPPL library staff in 2014 and eagerly took on the responsibility for local history. He accomplished a lot in just over 4 years, including producing the "People & Stories – Oral History" series featuring live audio interviews with White Plains residents, and establishing Round Table discussions with local people and knowledgeable experts on relevant local history topics. He uncovered a great deal of historical information and made it easily available to all. He also served as a

Trustee of the White Plains Historical Society since 2017, conducting tours of Jacob Purdy House and taking the lead in organizing the local participation in the NY State sponsored "Path Through History" semi-annual events. Our good wishes and thanks go with Ben and his wife, Carolyn, to their new home.

American Legion Turns 100

The American Legion was chartered by Congress in 1919 as a patriotic veterans organization. Focusing on service to veterans, servicemembers and communities, the Legion evolved from a group of war-weary World War I veterans into one of the most influential nonprofit groups in the United States. Today, membership stands at over 2 million in more than 13,000 posts worldwide. Legion Post #135 in White Plains is located at 57 Mitchell Place in the historic Minot Mitchell House. Over the years, the Legion has influenced considerable social change in America, won hundreds of benefits for veterans and promoted many helpful and important programs for children and youth.



American Legion Post #135
at Minot Mitchell House

"Path Through History" Event Set for June 15th at Purdy House



Guided tours of historic Purdy House



Jacob Purdy House built in 1721



Colonial militia re-enactors training young troops

"Path Through History" Open House at Jacob Purdy House will be on Saturday, June 15, 2019 from noon to 4 p.m. The historic site, used by George Washington as his headquarters during the 1776 Battle of White Plains, is located at 60 Park Avenue, White Plains. The 18th century farmhouse will feature colonial militia re-enactors and will welcome the public inside for tours and refreshments. All free of charge. For information visit our website at www.whiteplainshistory.org.

History of the Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance was written in August 1892 by the Christian socialist minister and author Francis Bellamy (1855-1931) from upstate NY to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' voyage to America. It was originally published in a children's magazine, *The Youth's Companion*, in September of that same year. Besides selling subscriptions and advertising, the magazine also sold American flags to schools across the nation. Presumably, they hoped to stimulate awareness of national pride among school children, as well as increased sales of flags to schools. It worked. Bellamy had hoped that the new Pledge would be accepted by citizens in any country.



Francis Bellamy 1855-1931

In its original form it read: "I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Bellamy's pledge found widespread acceptance in schools and soon the irresistible urge to change the text began. In 1923 a National Flag Conference, presided over by the American Legion and the Daughters of the American Revolution, mandated that "my flag" should be changed to "the flag of the United States," to make it clear which flag children were saluting, especially children of recent



immigrants. At the same Flag Conference the following year it was mandated that another change be made, adding the words "of America" to the Pledge.



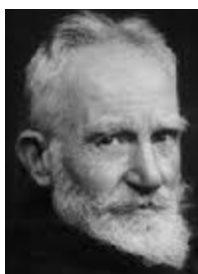
The original Pledge, widely adopted in schools in the 1890's, also involved a special salute by the students with the right arm outstretched as in the classic Roman salute. This became a concern when in the early 1930's similar salutes were adopted by Adolph Hitler and Benito Mussolini. By the time World War II broke out the traditional pose during the Pledge of Allegiance was changed from the Roman-style salute to placing the right hand over the heart during the entire recitation.

The Pledge was amended once again in 1954 when President Dwight Eisenhower and many members of Congress felt threatened by the potential influence of Soviet communism. In response the words "under God" were added rendering it as the 31-word Pledge we recite today: ***"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."***

_ Sources: Pew Research, Nov. 4, 2013, 'Facts About the Pledge of Allegiance' by Michael Lipka; and Smithsonian Magazine, Nov. 2003, "The Man Who Wrote the Pledge of Allegiance" by Jeffrey Owen Jones.

"If history repeats itself,
and the unexpected always
happens, how incapable
Is MAN of learning from
experience."

~ George Bernard Shaw



Historical Trivia Quiz

Great Rivalries in U.S. History

Enter the letter from Column-B next to
his/her historic rival in Column-A.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Alexander Hamilton ____ | A. Tip O'Neill |
| 2. Richard Nixon ____ | B. Bugs Moran |
| 3. Bill Clinton ____ | C. Helena Rubenstein |
| 4. Abe Lincoln ____ | D. Joseph E. Johnston |
| 5. Ronald Reagan ____ | E. William Faulkner |
| 6. Preston Brooks ____ | F. John F. Kennedy |
| 7. Jefferson Davis ____ | G. Joe Frasier |
| 8. Bobby Kennedy ____ | H. Charles Sumner |
| 9. Al Capone ____ | I. Newt Gingrich |
| 10. Nikola Tesla ____ | J. Thomas Jefferson |
| 11. Ernest Hemingway ____ | K. Lyndon Johnson |
| 12. Bill Gates ____ | L. Stephen Douglas |
| 13. Elizabeth Arden ____ | M. Thomas Edison |
| 14. Mohammed Ali ____ | N. Steve Jobs |

Answers posted on our website:
<whiteplainshistory.org>

Please join us at the White Plains Historical Society's **Annual Dinner & Business Meeting, Thursday, May 2nd** from 6 to 9:30 p.m. at **Mansion on Broadway** (139 North Broadway).

Guest speaker: Mary Calvi, t.v. news anchor and 9-time Emmy Award winner, 1st Lady of Yonkers and author of bestseller "Dear George, Dear Mary: A Novel of George Washington's First Love."

Limited seating, so make reservations now.
Join us for an evening of fun and history.

For information or to purchase tickets, go to whiteplainshistory.org or call (914) 328-1776.



Published by

White Plains Historical Society

60 Park Avenue

White Plains, NY 10603

Phone: (914) 328-1776

e-mail: info@whiteplainshistory.org

website: www.whiteplainshistory.org

President: John Vorperian

Treasurer: Lou DeGenaro

1st Vice President: Peter Stone

2nd Vice President: Debra Palazzo

Recording Secretary: Barbara Carlson

Trustees:

Alan Hartman, Rob Hoch, Denis F. Jones,
Michelle Grieco-Varnit, Hon. Milagros Lecuona,
Cynthia Kauffman, George Jones, Ted Lee, Jr.,
Anthony Spinelli.

Newsletter Editor: Peter Stone

White Plains Historical Society

Jacob Purdy House
60 Park Avenue
White Plains, New York, 10603

8

Return Service Requested

NON-PROFIT
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
White Plains, NY
Permit No. 127



RENEW YOUR ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP TO THE WHITE PLAINS HISTORICAL SOCIETY TODAY.

Please check the appropriate line and remit dues payable to the *White Plains Historical Society*
60 Park Avenue, White Plains, NY 10603; or sign up at www.whiteplainshistory.org; or call (914) 328-1776.

☐ Individual.....\$30 ☐ Family (household).....\$40
☐ Junior (persons under age 18) *Free* ☐ Senior (over age 62).....\$20
Additional Contribution \$ _____

(If your employer has a matching gift program, please make your contribution known to them.)

Lifetime Member (persons 18 years of age or older with no further dues thereafter):

☐ Single.....\$250
☐ Joint.....\$400

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

MEMBER BENEFITS

Your tax deductible membership to the White Plains Historical Society entitles you to receive all newsletters and mailings, free inquiries and access to research material, advance invitation to public and member-only events, tours and programs, and discounts on books and gift items. Commercial/business sponsors are eligible for recognition in our newsletter and other printed material, plus acknowledgement at public events and gatherings.

Comments: (see page 6): Mail to the address above (use separate sheet if needed), or email to info@whiteplainshistory.org.