Ten Years of Progress

As we close out the ’00 decade it seems timely to look back at some of the highlights of the last ten years. The decade started with a disillusioned board of directors, no staff, no funding, no maintenance, no pride, no hope. Today we have a vibrant board, professional staff, solid financials and budgeting processes, routine maintenance and restoration efforts, and a lot of confidence in our future. Here are just a few highlights from the ’00 decade.

’00 — Creation of the Congressional Endowment I Matching Grant; the beginning of a six-fold increase in community-based membership, currently 3500 members.

’01 — K9 members raise $20,000 for the Endowment Fund and donations for yard sale fill chapel wall to wall to raise $3,000.

’02 — Community based heritage festival; Save America’s Treasures stone restoration grant. Revival of the Association quarterly newsletter.

’03 — Restoration of five

Past Meets Present in Green Burials

Recently, HCC conducted our first green burial. Interestingly, it wasn’t twenty first-century environmental consciousness that prompted the family to choose this option. Rather, the family of the deceased was honoring a custom that dates back thousands of years: to have a simple burial in a plain pine coffin within 24 hours of death. And while not every religious tradition demands similar rites, we at HCC look forward to providing green burials to those who choose them for any reason. Not only is this option environmentally sensitive, but it also has the potential to save the family thousands in funeral costs. Much of the expense of burial goes to the coffin, the outer burial container (also called a vault), and embalming. Because we are a small, non-profit cemetery, not a large corporate one, we do not need to encourage our site-owners to

Continued on page 7

Continued on page 8

CHAIRMAN TRUMPETS MAJOR MILESTONE (P. 2)
Letter from the Chair

Wow!

On December 14, 2009, the Executive Committee of the Association met at the offices of the National Trust for Historic Preservation to hand over a check for $175,000 to complete the match for Endowment I. To quote long time former board member C. Dudley Brown: Wow!

When I joined the Board of Directors in 2000, along with former chair Linda Harper, our financial horizon didn't look much further than the next month's grass mowing bill. The 1990s were a hard time for the District of Columbia, Capitol Hill, and Congressional Cemetery. Although the Association had enjoyed a respectable level of success in the 1980s, the 90s saw a near collapse of the Association as funding dried up, support waned, and the FBI opened an investigation into embezzlement. In 2000, the Third Millennia dawned on a national treasure with a questionable future.

From the depths of that dark place, our former chairman, Jim Oliver reached out to Congressman Tom Walsh (R-NY) for help. The result was the establishment of a $1,000,000 matching endowment fund, created by Congress, overseen by the Architect of the Capitol, and managed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Association role: match the million.

Daunting though that challenge seemed at the time, Linda Harper guided a sometimes begrudging Board to make the match a high priority in every year's budget thereafter. Repairing gravestones would have to wait, web site and computer upgrades would bid their time, and educational programs would cool their heels. Matching that million dollar fund required many sacrifices on many fronts. It was a long hard road.

A decade later, I had the pleasure of handing over the final check to complete the work of Jim and Linda establishing a permanent $2,000,000 fund for the care and maintenance of Congressional Cemetery. Never again will the grass be four feet high and the grounds littered with dead trees. The fund assures a cornerstone of our annual budget will always be there no matter what calamities may lie ahead. Looking back on that journey I can only say: Wow!

Now we begin on Endowment II…

~ Patrick Crowley
From the Executive Director

I am very proud of the many accomplishments of 2009; indeed the whole first decade of 2000 (see lead story for details). But the beginning of a new decade is an excellent opportunity to look ahead. Here’s what we have to look forward to in 2010:

This year, we will complete scanning 70 years of Cemetery Manager records and bind the original and a copy (for public view). We will finish the Cemetery Proprietor’s List in 2010 with the help of our dogwalker volunteers and interns from West Springfield High School. If we can raise the funds, we want to have all of our historic Range and Interment Index books professional digitally scanned.

A new direction for our Education and Outreach programs will begin in 2010 to offer the resources of the cemetery to those who cannot come here. A new website will go online in April with state-of-the-art search, interactive, and multimedia capability. The cell phone tour will be upgraded and expanded for inclusion on the website.

A brand new focus and addition to the website will be supplemental curriculum educational materials. DCPS third grade teachers are required to teach DC history. With photographs, audio recordings and printed materials, we will tell stories of the people who built this city and the new federal government.

One hundred years ago, Congressional was a park-like setting with hundreds of canopy trees. When the final Oehme van Sweden plan is presented and approved by the Board and funded, we can begin construction of columbarium walls or niches replacing those canopies.

And on the business side, Manager Alan Davis will open sales and burials to the public again. Sites owned for 100 years or more, but never used, will be reclaimed and sold. The new “Green” section will make Congressional one of two natural cemeteries on the east coast.

We have an ambitious agenda, but with the support of our volunteers and donors, we know 2010 will be a banner year for HCC. And I, for one, am looking forward to it!

~ Cindy Hays

Meet the New Office Manager, Terri Maxfield

Terri Maxfield grew up outside of Chicago, where she graduated from Northern Illinois University with a degree in Art History, with minor studies in Anthropology and Fine Arts. Her final class before graduating was a one month Study Abroad Program in Rome, which she parlayed into an eight year stay. Terri worked picking olives, making wine, even a stint as a sous chef, but soon turned her many house-sitting gigs into a successful property management business. Aiming at English and American homeowners that did not speak Italian, she assisted with everything from hiring a plumber, to negotiating property contracts. In 2006, she began writing for For Noi, a magazine published for the large Italian-American community in Chicago, which continues to publish her column “Io Vagabonda”.

She came to Washington DC in March of 2009, fell in love with the city, and decided to make it her new home. One day last fall, after a long walk in the cemetery, she met Congressional’s archivist, Dayle Dooley, who enchanted Terri with stories of the cemetery’s history, and Terri fell in love with the cemetery as well. Shortly thereafter, she learned of and applied for the newly created position of Office Manager.

Since being hired last December, Terri has been enthusiastically spearheading the annual renewal for the K9 Corps dogwalking club, as well as revamping the main office organizational systems.
**Sousa**

November 6th is always a special day at Congressional Cemetery. The Marine Band “plays” tribute on the birthday of its 17th band director, John Philip Sousa. Under the direction of Drum Major Master Gunnery Sergeant William L. Browne, the band marches through the 17th and G Street gate, plays a musical tribute to Sousa, and places a wreath at his grave.

**Historic Iron Gate**
Plans and engineering specifications have been completed for the construction of three new “historic” gates. One of the piers of the main gate was demolished by a dump truck last year, requiring the entire gate has to be replaced. Originally built for horse drawn carriages and mortician wagons in the mid-1800s, the 19th Street and H Street gates are too narrow for today’s vehicles. While we are re-constructing one, the Board decided to enlarge the other two gates.

Permits are being sought, bids are being solicited, and the search for money has begun. Stay tuned...

**Split, Divide and Strip**
The Gatehouse was built in 1923 to accommodate the family of the Cemetery Manager. Modern, with indoor plumbing, electricity, and closets in each of the four bedrooms, the family lived privately in the house while the front room served as the Cemetery office and the bank vault stored the records and payments. Today those bedrooms are offices, the living room is the Board room, dining room the research center, and the big front office has been divided providing a small conference room. In the archive/history office, the closet door and opening were removed providing a new alcove with a desk for interns.

While the team of carpenters and painters from Tech Painting spent the month of December on the improvements, the old glass paned front door was sent for quality “spa time” which culminated in new sleek lines and a weight loss of several pounds — many coats of old paint.

**HCC’s Newest Obelisk**
Every dogwalker-family is asked to volunteer 12 hours during the year. Nicolle Rager Fuller, founder of Sayo-Art, asked that her family’s time be of a long-lasting, creative nature. Nicolle’s contribution was the installation of a new obelisk — on the wall of the public washroom. The mural depicts a tall grey obelisk surrounded by bright red roses and green ivy. The artwork adds a delightful element of discovery to the otherwise common place necessities of life.

In college Nicolle studied science with the thought of medical school, but her real passion was art. A short stint of laboratory work with tropical parasites brought the realization that daily lab work wasn’t quite her thing. She joined the UC Santa Cruz Science Illustration program where her dual interests in art and science finally came together. In 2007, she founded Sayo-Art LLC. She just completed illustrating Charles Darwin’s *On the Origin of Species, a Graphic Adaptation*, published in October 2009 with Rodale. Check out her beautiful work at www.Sayo-Art.com.
If you pass by our Seventeenth Street Gates this winter look for the spiky yellow flowers that can brighten even the most drab of February days. It’s a winter blooming treasure called Hamamelis vernalis, better known as witch hazel. Despite its striking color, the shrub was named for a very different characteristic: the “wiche” or the pliability of its twigs and branches, which were used as divining rods in England in ancient times.

Our shrubs, however, were grown on American soil and are the generous gift of the Friends of the National Arboretum to our volunteer gardeners.

The bark and twigs of our native variety Hamamelis virginiana can be mixed with denatured alcohol in your own cauldron to concoct the well known signature astringent also called witch hazel. Most people use it to treat insect bites and bruises. (We’ll share a secret with you: the seeds are edible and can be thrown on the bonfire to produce spells more mysterious than usual.)

The Seventeenth Street garden at G Street started several years ago with two sweet bay magnolias, which survived heat, drought, and construction to the amazement of all onlookers. When unwanted volunteers muscled in (by which I mean weeds, not gardeners) along with other weedy gang members we decided to violet! Although we know that dandelion greens make great salad and wine we’re cheering for the violets to tame the weeds. Many small-space gardeners know that violets can become invasive, but when we get to that point, a plant dig-up-and-give-away might solve the problem. Today this entry garden is under the tender care of Karen Currie and Stewart Harris who last spring and summer added blood grass, switch grass, and black mondo grass.

Joining the witch’s garden was the biggest and best in the garlic family (a vampire preventive) – the Allium giganteum. This bulb sends up blockbuster blooms in June, each one a vivid purple globe of tiny blossoms on a stalk about three feet tall. The planting ritual took place in October, and we managed to tuck in some crocus corms for the early spring show and two climbing roses and several landscape roses.

So as the days grow longer keep visiting our garden and look for witch hazel in February, crocus in March, daffodils in April, sweet bay magnolia in May, Allium giganteum in June, and roses until Halloween, when you will see us departing by moonlight on our brooms.

other weedy gang members we decided to violet! Although we know that dandelion greens make great salad and wine we’re cheering for the violets to tame the weeds. Many small-space gardeners know that violets can become invasive, but when we get to that point, a plant dig-up-and-give-away might solve the problem. Today this entry garden is under the tender care of Karen Currie and Stewart Harris who last spring and summer added blood grass, switch grass, and black mondo grass.

Joining the witch’s garden was the biggest and best in the garlic family (a vampire preventive) – the Allium giganteum. This bulb sends up blockbuster blooms in June, each one a vivid purple globe of tiny blossoms on a stalk about three feet tall. The planting ritual took place in October, and we managed to tuck in some crocus corms for the early spring show and two climbing roses and several landscape roses.

So as the days grow longer keep visiting our garden and look for witch hazel in February, crocus in March, daffodils in April, sweet bay magnolia in May, Allium giganteum in June, and roses until Halloween, when you will see us departing by moonlight on our brooms.
As word spread that the British might actually attack Washington in 1814, a little known State Department clerk named Stephen Pleasonton had his chance to play a small but essential role in American history. Stephen Pleasonton is buried in R43/S244.

At the State Department, a vedette (mounted sentinel) arrived with a note scribbled by Secretary of State Monroe ordering his staff to secure as best they could the precious national documents and department records. Stephen Pleasonton, a senior clerk, hurried to buy quantities of coarse, durable linen which he ordered cut and made up into book bags. Together with other State Department employees, Pleasonton gingerly packed the rare manuscripts: the scrolled Declaration of Independence; the Constitution; George Washington’s correspondence, including the historic letter in which he resigned his commission; international treaties; and even the secret, unpublished journals of Congress.

As Pleasonton handled the treasured documents in the passageway connecting the State and War departments, the secretary of war walked by on the way to his own suite. [John] Armstrong paused to rebuke Pleasonton for being unnecessarily alarmed. “He did not think the British were serious in their intentions of coming to Washington,” the clerk recalled. “I replied that we were under a different belief, and let their intentions be what they might, it was the part of prudence to preserve the valuable paper of the Revolutionary Government.”

With the packing done,
Pleasanton assembled a number of carts and had the valuable cargo whisked across the Potomac and two miles upstream of Georgetown to Edgar Patterson’s abandoned gristmill. But the State Department clerk was troubled and uneasy. If the British invaded Washington, they would surely send out a search party to destroy Foxall’s Foundry, the nation’s first and largest manufacturer of cannons and other heavy armaments. Pleasanton reckoned the mill was too close to the foundry, and he worried that a traitor or someone merely sympathetic to the British might lead them to the foundry, just West of Georgetown, to the hiding place in the mill. Determined to avoid this hazard, he procured more wagons from Virginia farms, loaded them with his priceless charge, and accompanied the wheeled caravan thirty-five miles further inland to the little town of Leesburg. There the linen bags were carefully stored and sealed in an empty house, the keys entrusted to Rev. John Littlejohn, the sheriff of Leesburg and a former collector of internal revenue. The day’s activities so exhausted the State Department clerk, who would much later be promoted to an auditor of the Treasury Department, that he fell asleep early in a tavern.

Signed copies of The Burning of Washington and They Have Shot Papa Dead! by Anthony Pitch are available at the gatehouse.

2007 HCC bicentennial

Ten Years

Continued from page 1

with massive genealogical database; Multiple group volunteer events begin to crowd monthly calendar.

07 — Bicentennial year celebrated with Spring Heritage Festival & Fall Remembrance Day; Docent-led tour program inaugurated; Conservators restore five complex marble monuments; VA & NPS begin $1.75 million Cenotaph restoration project; Chapel roof $35,000 repairs begin.

08 — Road repaving work begins; $80,000 grant received for restoration work; M. Gen. Macomb Monument restoration & re-interment ceremony; Executive director hired to guide overall development and build a professional staff; On-going group volunteer days, growth in docent tours, multiple building repair projects.

09 — New cemetery manager to oversee cemetery business development; Historic cobblestone storm drainagė—architecture discovered and preserved; Lincoln Bicentennial living history tour with seven actors on site; Storm water drainage system installed for joint Cemetery & NPS flooding problems; Association completes match of first $1 Million endowment, Chapel wall repaired.

Volunteers cleaning stones by the gatehouse
Sometimes preservation work requires clean white gloves and a gentle touch. Not so with our cobblestone swale reclamation project; heavy work gloves and a pick ax would be the appropriate attire.

For our last volunteer day of 2009, ten volunteers from the Canine Corps hefted picks, shovels, and spades to the far side of the grounds November 20 to find and reclaim part of the old cobblestone swale drainage system. The historic landscape architecture still exists along the 2000 block of H Street (Prout Street on our maps), and along the 500 blocks of 20th and 21st Streets (Pinckney and Wittingham on our maps).

Decades of deferred maintenance resulted in the swales getting buried under annual sedimentation of leaves and grass.

Tom Mitchell and Scott Leary started at the west end of the block while Joseph Tarantolo, Elissa Feldman, and Jeanettarose Greene started in a third of the way down the block. Down another third of the block Jim Lisowski, Brynna McCosker, and Laurin Lucas started a fresh dig working toward Gordon Tenney and Joyce Thurston who started in at the east end. Despite the mud and heavy lifting required for this project, there was much laughter and high spirits on site all morning.

The old cobblestone structure will stay in place just outside the new street curb and gutter. The swale will catch rainwater flowing off the grass and carry it down to the new storm water catch basins. The curb & gutter will capture rainwater off the paved streets. At the outfall to the Anacostia River is a large new Gabion wall structure, which disrupts the flow and minimizes disturbance to the river shoreline.

Green Burial. Continued from page 1

spend as much money as possible. We hope that by offering green burials as an option, we can provide an appealing plan to a broad range of people. Cemetery Manager Alan Davis recently answered some questions about the process.

Q. What makes burial green?

Alan Davis: Each year in U.S. cemeteries, we bury 827,060 gallons of embalming fluid, which includes formaldehyde; 180,544,000 pounds of steel; 5,400,000 pounds of copper and bronze; and 30 million board feet of hardwoods, including tropical woods. Cemeteries turn beautiful places into a monoculture of gravestones—really a landfill of embalming chemicals and cement. Then backhoes, lawn-mowers, and tree pruners put diesel emissions into the air and pesticides and fertilizers into the water.

Green burial does not use formaldehyde-based embalming, metal caskets or concrete burial liners or vaults. It is the way most of humanity cares for its dead outside of North America and Europe, and it is how the U.S. cared for its dead until the late 19th century. In some instances, green burial can also be used to provide ecological land restoration and conservation.

Q. How is this different from what people did before embalming?

AD: The practice of natural burial dates back thousands of years
 Restoration of the Chapel

When Congressional’s chapel was built in 1903, it was a state-of-the-art mortuary chapel that received press coverage across the East Coast. In 1980, the Association embarked upon a four year restoration program which included repairing the slate roof, wood wainscoting walls, windows, floors, and doors. In 1982, electricity was installed.

Twenty-five years later the chapel required additional work. The 104-year-old roof could not be repaired anymore and in 2007 it was restored by Wagner Roofing, who was able to re-use 80% of the original slate times. In 2008, our dogwalkers raised the money to repair and repaint the windows and purchase protective covering. The pews were unfastened from the floors and walls, rebuilt as stand-alone pewlets, and chairs were purchased. The National Trust endowment paid to refinish the woodwork and floors.

There were still two big projects to be undertaken, which through the generosity of former Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher and his wife Mica, have now been completed.

Serious roof leaks had rotted some of the wood lathing in the wall behind where the old pot belly stove connected to the chimney. We brought in the Architectural Preservation Service division of Worcester Eisenbrandt to restore the wall to its original look. It was stripped, wood lathing replaced, plastered, top coated and the verse re-stenciled in the original script.

When the road around the chapel was graded and paved in 2009, rainwater stopped running into the chapel. But by then, damage to the bottom of the big red doors was beyond repair. The carpentry shop at Eclectic Contractors was hired to fabricate new doors. Although there were no photos of the doors in 1903, we do have a 1913 photo showing the iron scrollwork. We also knew from the iron that the doors were fashioned like the big doors at St. Marks Church, so with this history carpenter Ryan McPhail built the new doors.
The strange case of the diplomat, the poodle, and the very determined widow.

Willie and Fannie Mangum must have been colorful characters in Washington’s upper crust salons in the 1870s, he for his insight into the Far East, she for her eccentric attachment to a poodle.

Willie Person Mangum, Jr. (1827-1881) was an intriguing character. Born to a prominent North Carolina family, which included Uncle Willie P Mangum, Senator from North Carolina, Willie nonetheless sided with the Union in the Civil War and warned his family to do likewise. (Mangum Street in Durham, NC and the town of Mangum, NC are both named in the family’s honor) Not surprisingly, the family was shocked to have a Yankee in the nest, and disowned the younger Willie P.

After Willie and his wife Fannie (nee Ladd) moved to Washington DC and Willie was commissioned as the U.S. Counsel in Ningpo, China in 1861. In 1865 he was sent to Japan, then back to China, once more to Japan, and a final assignment in China, where he died in February of 1881. In November of 1881, Fannie, accompanied by her ever-present little poodle, removed his body to Washington, where he was interred in the Ladd family plot at R32/S154 in Congressional Cemetery.

This much of the story we have been able to piece together from public records and the archives of Willie’s alma mater, the University of North Carolina. The rest comes from original letters discovered at the HCC gatehouse by archivist Dayle Dooley.

We have a letter from Fannie on black-bordered stationery from June 8th 1885, addressed to Mr. Brown- ing of the Christ Church Vestry. Fannie had a modest request, one which [she] “can well understand would ordinarily not only be disallowed, but very properly, not entertained”. She wanted the poodle — “for long years his valued little pet and companion” — buried with husband Willie.

She goes on to extol the virtues of said poodle (“Its intelligence, shown in various ways,
Congressional Cemetery’s archival material represents a unique window into the earliest days of our nation’s capital city. These handwritten papers reveal not only the ebb and flow of life and death in a 19th Century city, they constitute a veritable Who’s Who of Washington’s founding fathers. As the preeminent burial ground of the Nation’s capital for many decades, Congressional Cemetery offers the unique heritage of a city with both local character and national consequence. Congressional is the final resting place for thousands of individuals who transformed Washington from a series of riverfront fishing hamlets into the Nation’s Capital.

The Archives consist of over 37 bound tomes and over 5,000 loose leaf documents. Time and handling have taken a toll on these original source materials, making it imperative that action be taken to both record what’s on the pages and preserve them as quickly as possible. The Association is now developing an Archives Preservation Project, which strives to record the information in the documents, preserve the originals as significant national historic artifacts, and reproduce the bound archival tomes to enhance researchers’ experience in exploring American history.

The Project includes the following steps: 1) The books and documents will be scanned by a professional archival processing firm under the direction of a professional archivist, 2) the scanned materials will be transcribed, catalogued, and organized under the direction of a professional archivist, 3) the original books will be placed in storage under appropriate archival storage conditions, 4) the eight main over-sized bounded reference books will be reproduced in like size and feel and made available to researchers, genealogists, historians, and descendants in the Gatehouse offices.

The Association estimates the scanning portion alone will run about $40,000. One of our donors, an intrepid investigator with an eye for history, has kick-started the project with a generous gift. The Gatehouse staff will begin writing grant applications soon, and hopes word of mouth will speed a connection to another archives buff.
Yes!
I want to help preserve and restore Congressional Cemetery with a tax-deductible donation.

☐ $50  ☐ $75  ☐ $100  ☐ $250  ☐ Other________
☐ Check enclosed, made payable to Congressional Cemetery
☐ Please charge my credit card ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Card # ____________________________________________
Cardmember Name ___________________________ Exp______
Signature _____________________________________________
Name _______________________________________________
Address _______________________________________________
City ___________________________ State _______ Zip________
Phone/s______________________________________________
Email________________________________________________

☐ My employer makes matching contributions. Please send me the matching gift form.

Thank you!
Please mail with your donation to the return address on the mailing panel or use the envelope inside this newsletter.

---

Calendar

February 27  12-1:30 pm Chapel Informational Session for new Docents
March 13  1-2 pm Chapel Pre-need burial seminar
March 31  7-8 pm Chapel Pre-need burial seminar
April 17  11 am-1 pm Chapel Annual Meeting
February 16  7-8:30 pm Chapel K-9 Orientation
February 21  1-2:30 pm Chapel K-9 Orientation
February 24  7-8:30 pm Chapel K-9 Orientation

---

Reserve your place in American history

Congressional Cemetery
A non-denominational burial ground
Open to the whole community

Introducing ‘Green Burials’ this fall

Traditional grave sites are available in a number of price ranges

Call today:
Alan Davis, Cemetery Manager
Historic Congressional Cemetery
ADavis@CongressionalCemetery.org
Gatehouse Office: 202-543-0539