This annual report was made possible by participants in this year's annual giving campaign.
The Immutable Principles

The following principles shall be immutable and form the basis of the Society of the Cincinnati:

An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature, for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing.

An unalterable determination to promote and cherish, between the respective States, that union and national honor so essentially necessary to their happiness, and the future dignity of the American empire.

To render permanent the cordial affection subsisting among the officers. This spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things, and particularly extend to the most substantial acts of beneficence, according to the ability of the Society, towards those officers and their families, who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving it.

The Society of the Cincinnati
Instituted May 13, 1783

Message from the President General

Promoting the memory of the American Revolution and its heroes is an ambitious role for an organization of some 3,700 members. Over the last decade our Society has dedicated a fair amount of time and energy to considering how best to fulfill this historic purpose. The renovation of our headquarters, the development and adoption of our mission statement, the reorganization of our professional staff and other reforms carried out since the 2004 Triennial meeting in Newport have all been aimed at making our organization better at fulfilling the historic role assigned to us by our founders.

This second annual report of the Society of the Cincinnati documents a year marked by accomplishments across a broad range of programs and activities. Perhaps the most important was the development and adoption of a Strategic Vision Statement, defining how we intend to accomplish our mission in years to come. The Strategic Vision Statement is a description of our Society—not as it is now, but as we expect it to be in the not-too-distant future.

As my tenure as president general winds down, our Society is carrying out its mission with energy and determination under the leadership of a seasoned and dedicated group of members, an effective executive director and a reorganized and able professional staff. Change does not come easily to organizations that count time in centuries, but I am proud that we have come as far as we have in such a short time. We could not have achieved so much without the support of members committed to the high ideals of our founders. To all of them, I offer my thanks for making my years as president general so rewarding.

Sincerely,

Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr.
President General
Board of Directors  The Society of the Cincinnati, Inc., 2005-2006

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Corporate officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Society of the Cincinnati, Inc., also serve as general officers, delegates and alternates on the Standing Committee of the unincorporated Society of the Cincinnati, the body body established in 1783. The president general of the unincorporated Society serves as president of the corporation, and the other general officers of the unincorporated Society hold parallel positions in the corporation.

Past presidents general of the Society of the Cincinnati and other past general officers are accorded seat and voice, but no vote, in the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Society of the Cincinnati, Inc., and the Standing Committee of the Society of the Cincinnati.
Report of the Executive Director

During the last century many historians tried to persuade us of something that simply is not true: that the course of history is driven entirely by large, impersonal forces outside the control or even the influence of individuals. This just isn’t so. And in the last few years historians have begun to rediscover what others have felt all along, that much of our history is driven by choices. This truth may not be very satisfying to scholars who hoped to reduce history to a science, but their frustration is liberating to the rest of us. The future is ours to make, out of an infinite web of individual decisions we make every day.

Few events in history confirm this truth more clearly than the American Revolution, which was shaped by the decisions and actions of individuals who had the opportunity to act and choose, and who could have acted and chosen differently.

The story of the campaign that ended two hundred and twenty-five years ago at Yorktown is evidence of the powerful impact that the decisions made by determined individuals have on the course of events. No abstract, impersonal force predetermined the outcome of the Yorktown campaign or rendered the allied victory inevitable. The outcome of the campaign was shaped by the decisions and actions of individuals—General Washington, General Rochambeau and Admiral de Grasse most of all—who were presented with alternatives and who chose the course that led to victory and American independence. The outcome was also shaped by the decisions and actions of their opponents—General Cornwallis, General Clinton and admirals Hood, Graves and Rodney—who unwittingly chose courses that led to the humiliation of British arms.

The Society of the Cincinnati was founded to perpetuate the memory of a revolution that changed the world, and to honor the men, American and French, whose decisions and actions shaped the course of that revolution and who, together, made the independence of the United States a reality.

Preserving their memory is the special responsibility of the members of the Society of the Cincinnati. It is a responsibility assigned to them by their heroic ancestors—men who had the opportunity to turn their backs on the American cause, to take the easy path of accommodation and resignation in the face of Britain’s military power, and who refused. They chose to fight, and to continue fighting, when those around them lost heart. Each of them constituted a little center of energy and daring, and together they defeated a mighty empire and created the first great republic since the fall of Rome.

The work of the Society is made immeasurably easier by the fact that so many members understand this sacred trust and, like their ancestors, choose to give their time, money and talent to a cause greater than themselves. This report attempts to express appreciation for their efforts in this common cause. The accomplishments of the year ended June 30, 2006, are due mostly to their dedication and to the choices and actions that flow from that dedication. Above all, credit for what we have accomplished is due to our president general, Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., a Virginia gentleman whose quiet, constant, wise and determined leadership has combined patience and energy in just the right measure.

Money is the lifeblood of the Society, just as it was for the Continental army. Members supported the Society’s annual giving campaign more generously in the year ended June 30, 2006, than ever before. Total contributions exceeded half a million dollars for the first time in the Society’s history. Annual support rose 25% between FY2004 and FY2006, a rate that reflects increased energy and determination on the part of members. Revenue from corporate and other private events at Anderson House has tripled over the same period, from just $45,000 in FY2004 to $135,000 in FY2006. And over the same period, our planned giving group, the George and Martha Washington Circle, has grown from just a few participants to more than fifty dedicated members and their wives who have committed to give more than $2 million to the Society’s endowment. Restricted giving, chiefly in support of the Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection, pushed the total support received from members during the year ended June 30, 2006, to nearly $1 million.

We are working hard to use these funds efficiently and manage the resources of the Society wisely and for the long term. Our annual draw on the endowment has been lowered from 5% annually to 4.8%. We now rely more on current income and less on investments for operating revenue, a simple approach that helps ensure long-term
growth of our endowment. We are now contributing 50% more each year to the Capital Replacement Fund, the Society’s savings account for the expensive maintenance projects at Anderson House. We have eliminated the use of overpriced vendors and instituted competitive bidding for nearly all of our contracting. We have also instituted cash-flow budgeting that brings our expenditures into balance with our expenses on a month-to-month basis.

Robust member support is a prerequisite to securing the funding we need to magnify the work we can accomplish.

Robust member support is a prerequisite to securing grants from outside sources—funding we need to magnify the work we can accomplish with member support alone. We took a major step in this direction this year by winning an important competitive grant from the Save America’s Treasures Program administered by the National Endowment for the Humanities. This $60,000 grant was awarded to the Society to help conserve the Society’s landmark collection of Revolutionary War orderly books—one of the most significant collections of these Continental army documents in the country.

We have also been focusing our attention on the care of the Society’s magnificent headquarters. Much of this work has been behind the scenes on mechanical systems, such as boilers and valves, with the goal of making these systems more efficient. These efforts have already begun to have an effect on our operating costs. But some of our efforts are quite visible. The Lafayette Gallery, the common area on the third floor named in honor of the Société des Cincinnati de France, for example, has been fully refurbished and is now much more comfortable. This project was accomplished with revenues from our 2006 annual giving campaign. And perhaps most dramatically, the fourth panel from the set of early-seventeenth-century Flemish tapestries given to the Society by the Andersons has returned from the conservation workshop of New York’s Cathedral of St. John the Divine and has been reinstalled in its rightful place in the Olmsted Gallery.

The enthusiasm of our members for events at Anderson House is an indicator of the increasing strength of the organization. The George Rogers Clark Lecture presented by Thomas Fleming in October 2005 attracted nearly as large an audience as David McCullough’s 2004 lecture, the most popular event ever held at Anderson House. A special lecture held in May 2006 that featured David Hackett Fischer, the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of Washington’s Crossing, drew an equally impressive crowd. The banquets at the close of our fall and spring meetings packed the house. The fellowship imagined by the Society’s founders is livelier than ever.

Our public programs, which are growing in scope and building an appreciative audience, are also livelier than ever. Museum visitation continued its steady growth during the year ended June 30, 2006. Some of the new things visitors had to see included an outstanding exhibition on Pennsylvania in the American Revolution, which was accompanied by a series of related scholarly talks. Visitors were also treated to an exhibition commemorating the 225th anniversary of the Yorktown campaign. The exhibition showcased paintings, books, maps and other artifacts from the Society’s collections, including the magnificent set of French regimental flags presented to the General Society by the Société des Cincinnati de France in 2001.

Our library is fast becoming a repository of extraordinary importance and unique scope, as well as a monument to the Society’s drive to preserve the memory of the American Revolution and to promote understanding of the war and its extraordinary consequences. A mere sampling of the treasures we acquired this year is featured in this report. Among the most exciting of our recent acquisitions is the charming miniature manuscript book of naval evolutions by Antoine-Robert, vicomte du Cluzel, who served under Admiral d’Estaing and Admiral de Grasse. A detail from its title page graces this year’s cover, in tribute to the brave officers of the French navy, whose heroics at sea were central to the victory at Yorktown and critical to the achievement of American independence.

The work of the Society of the Cincinnati is rich and varied. Its common purpose is to endow the hearts of this generation, and all those to follow, with veneration for the brave men whose decision to fight for the “exalted rights and liberties of human nature” gave shape and substance to the freedoms we all enjoy. The opportunity to share in this work is a privilege and a blessing.

Jack Deane Warren Jr.
Strategic Vision Statement

The Board of Directors has adopted this Strategic Vision Statement to articulate how the Society will work to carry out its mission. This statement attempts to envision the programs and activities of the Society as they will be **five to seven years from now.**

The Society of the Cincinnati strives to be the leading patriotic historical society promoting the memory of the heroes of the Revolutionary War and the enduring principles for which they fought.

To fulfill this role:

1. The Society maintains a leading, extensive and accessible library of printed materials used by scholars from around the world as the basis for publications on the Revolutionary War. These scholarly works stimulates public interest in and appreciation of the Revolutionary achievement.

2. The Society produces and promotes outreach educational programs to improve teaching on the American Revolution and particularly the Revolutionary War.

3. The Society cultivates the memory of the heroes of the Revolutionary War and brotherly affection among its members through programs and events at Anderson House and throughout the United States and France.

4. The Society maintains a select collection of Revolutionary War and Society artifacts and makes them accessible to the public through special exhibitions at Anderson House and at traveling venues. The Society uses this collection and exhibition program to advance its broader goal of promoting public appreciation of the American Revolution and particularly the heroes of the Revolutionary War.

5. The Society sponsors major lectures on the American Revolution each year. These lectures highlight the work of the Society and attract support for Society programs from foundations and other nonmember donors.

6. The Society advocates the preservation of major historic places and artifacts associated with the American Revolution and the public recognition of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. Our advocacy is directly related to our overall mission and pertinent to our broad membership but is not likely to involve ephemeral issues or financial support for plaques, statues or buildings.

7. The Society maintains its headquarters at Anderson House, a Gilded Age mansion in Washington, D.C., and one of the premier attractions of the city, with an annual visitation of over 25,000 people. Anderson House is a visible symbol of the Society and the center of the historic fellowship of the descendants of the heroic officers of the American Revolution.
Mission Statement

The Society of the Cincinnati is organized for patriotic, historical and educational purposes, and especially to perpetuate the memory of the patriots who by their service and sacrifice during the War of the American Revolution secured the independence of the American people.

The Society seeks to inspire the Society’s members and the public at large with a profound reverence for the principles embraced by the patriots, to collect, preserve and display books, manuscripts, art and memorabilia pertaining to the Revolution and to the patriots, and to promote unity and fellowship among the descendants of the patriots.

Education and Scholarship

At the beginning of its history, the Society of the Cincinnati proclaimed its intention “to commemorate the Great Event which gave Independence to North America.” In the early decades of the American republic members of the Society gave speeches, sponsored public and private celebrations and dedicated much of their collective funds to the improvement of American education, with the aim of ensuring that the United States remain a great, free and independent republic.

Today the Society of the Cincinnati is a nonprofit corporation dedicated to perpetuating the memory of the American Revolution and its heroes. The Society is uniquely qualified for this role. Its members are the descendants of those very heroes. Their personal connections to the American Revolution give a personal and immediate character to the work of the Society. The Society actively seeks to acquire artifacts, books and printed materials associated with the American and French officers of the Revolution. Many of the most important and evocative of these treasures in our collection were given to the Society by descendants who had guarded them for generations.

Perpetuating the memory of the American Revolution is an educational enterprise. The Society is joined in this work by other organizations, but none has the particular focus on the officers of the allied forces of the United States and France that characterizes the Society. The Society reveres George Washington, the American embodiment of the virtues associated with Cincinnatus, but its educational mission reaches beyond General Washington to embrace the officers of both allied armies and navies who served with and under General Washington. The Society reveres General Rochambeau, Admiral de Grasse, General Lafayette, Captain John Paul Jones, General Nathanael Greene and the hundreds of other officers whose dedication and sacrifice secured American independence.

At the center of our educational effort is our library, a special collections library dedicated to the history of the American Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati, with a special focus on the art of war in the age of the American Revolution. Although modest in size compared with the great rare book collections associated with the Revolutionary era, the Society’s holdings on the art of war, principally in the Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection, bear comparison with best collections in some of the great libraries of the United States and Europe. By focusing tightly on works that influenced, directly or indirectly, the officers of the American Revolution, the Society has constructed a world-class collection that is attracting the attention of scholars on the American Revolution.

With fewer than 3,800 members, the Society has to leverage its resources to reach the largest possible audience with the remarkable and inspiring story of the American Revolution. A library that attracts the leading historians of our time and offers them resources unlike those anywhere else amplifies our message. Recognizing that we also need to cultivate the leading scholars of tomorrow, the Society has launched a library fellowship program to give promising historians an opportunity to use the riches in our collection to promote the memory of the war that established the freedom of the American people.

Looking ahead, our remarkable library will become an ever greater resource for the Society’s efforts to influence public and private education on the founding of the United States. Teachers need resources, and with Why America Is Free and other educational products, the Society is working to fill that need with superb materials that will compete effectively for the attention of students. Teacher training is among our primary interests, and through our partnerships with like-minded
organizations, including Values Through History, Inc., the Bill of Rights Institute, Gunston Hall and George Washington's Mount Vernon, the Society's message is reaching teachers and, through them, today's students.

Education is increasingly a lifelong pursuit, and a good education program does not neglect adults, many of whom know tragically little about the great events that are at the foundation of the liberties they enjoy every day. Our museum exhibitions and other public programs address this audience. The number of visitors to Anderson House, our international headquarters on Massachusetts Avenue, has steadily increased over the last few years. Visitors are attracted by the beauty of the building, but they soon find there is much more than marble and limestone to admire. The story of Laz and Isabel Anderson and their home is a reminder of the ambitions of the Revolutionary generation for the republic and its capital city. Visitors learn about the connection between the Andersons, Washington, D.C., the Society of the Cincinnati and the American Revolution in one of the most unusual attractions in a city of great museums.

Every one of these visitors last year had an opportunity to enjoy one of the Society's increasingly sophisticated museum exhibitions. In the year ended June 30, 2006, these exhibitions focused attention on two themes of such importance that they could hardly be encompassed in our special exhibitions room. The first was Pennsylvania in the American Revolution, tracing the story of this pivotal state in the struggle for independence. Like most of our exhibitions focusing on a single state in the American Revolution, this one offered visitors an opportunity to see artifacts associated with the Revolution rarely shown in public. Our second exhibition, Roads to Yorktown, offered a view of the climactic campaign of the Revolutionary War from a hemispheric perspective, tracing the activities of the French and British navies as well as the American, French and British armies as they converged on the Virginia Peninsula in a campaign that stretched from Boston to the West Indies and beyond.

Never in its history has the Society taken its charge to perpetuate the memory of the American Revolution more seriously.

Lectures and other special events enlivened these exhibitions and drew attention to other themes related to the memory of the American Revolution. Special evening lectures on Pennsylvania in the Revolution accompanied that exhibition. A young scholar, Marcus Hünemördner, a professor of history at the University of Munich, presented a lecture on his new book, The Society of the Cincinnati: Conspiracy and Distrust in Early America, to an appreciative audience in March 2006. And on two remarkable evenings, two of this generation’s most talented writers on the American Revolution, David Hackett Fischer and Thomas Fleming, addressed standing-room only crowds.

Never in its history has the Society taken its charge to perpetuate the memory of the American Revolution more seriously. Never in our nation's history, or the history of the world, has the hopeful message of the American Revolution, that the blessings of free government and individual liberty are the common right of all people, been more relevant.

The Tyree-Lamb Fellowship

Inspired by leadership gifts from John K. (Lamont) Lamb, Mrs. Lewis Tyree Jr. and the Taylor-Tyree Family Trust, the Society has successfully raised more than $20,000 to endow an annual research fellowship. The Tyree-Lamb Fellowship will provide $1,000 to support the cost of travel, housing and per diem expenses for a scholar to use the Society of the Cincinnati library for a period of at least one full week. The fellowship is open to graduate-level students and other scholars who are conducting research that may benefit from the library's holdings. Announcements inviting applications for the fellowship have been circulated among the academic and historical communities, and the selection of the first recipient will be announced in 2007.

Museum Internships

The Society’s two paid museum internships, awarded each spring to students interested in museums and public history, offer their recipients professional experience as they pursue a museum career and contribute to the Society’s ability to preserve and interpret its museum collections. The excellent work completed by the recipients of the 2006 internships significantly improved the conditions in museum collections storage and enhanced the Society’s program of lively educational activities.

The Clement Ellis Conger Internship—The 2006 Clement Ellis Conger Internship was awarded to Rebecca Palmer, a recent graduate of the State University of New York at Albany with an M.A. in public history. Ms. Palmer catalogued and housed a backlog of objects in museum collections storage, including more than five hundred watercolor drawings by John R.M. Taylor (1865-1949), a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia and the first curator of Anderson House (1939-1942). The internship carries a $1,500 stipend.

The Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati Internship—The 2006 Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati Internship and $1,600 stipend was awarded to Talia Mosconi, a recent graduate of The George Washington University with an M.A. in museum studies. Ms. Mosconi researched and developed a holiday tour and related public programs to celebrate the Christmas season at Anderson House.
Over the past two decades the Society of the Cincinnati library has focused its special collections development on the subject of the art of war in the eighteenth century. The acquisitions program has been supported mainly through the generous funding of the Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection, but it also has been enhanced by several notable gifts of items from members and other individual donors. The collection concentrates on works on military and naval art and science known to the American, British and European officers of the eighteenth century. It includes treatises on fortification and tactics, artillery and drill manuals, and officers’ guides, as well as medical texts and military and naval histories and biographies. In addition to early printed books, the collection includes manuscripts, maps, broadsides and graphic arts. The holdings extend to some seventeenth-century, and even some sixteenth-century, works that can be shown to have relevance to the eighteenth-century theory and practice of warfare.

The initial inspiration for the art-of-war focus came from the achievements of the American officers of the Revolution, who, for the most part, brought more zeal than formal training to their military service. Even the most senior commanders were primarily self-taught, adding theoretical knowledge learned from books to varying backgrounds of practical experience. Through general orders, circulated reading lists and their own personal example, leaders such as Washington, Knox and Greene urged their men to read and study as a means of bringing unity and focus to their military training.

The Society’s library first sought out the military works that are known to have been owned, read or recommended by Americans during the Revolutionary era. As the collection has grown, its scope has broadened to include the military literature that was in circulation throughout the Western world during the eighteenth century, so that it now reflects the background and traditions of all of the participants in the War for American Independence.

The documentary and bibliographical sources upon which the art-of-war collection is based are discussed in detail in the recent article “Studying the Art of War: Military Books Known to American Officers and Their French Counterparts during the Second Half of the Eighteenth Century” (The Journal of Military History, vol. 70, no. 3, July 2006) by the Society’s Library Director Emerita, Sandra L. Powers. The staff also has looked to Professor Ira Gruber’s in-depth study of the reading of eighteenth-century British officers to guide and inform the development of the collection. Many rare book and manuscript dealers in North America and Europe have aided the library’s quest by scouting out and quoting relevant material. The Society also benefits from the guidance of leading scholars in the field, as well as from its members who support this collecting endeavor.

The list of Selected Acquisitions that appears later in this report includes many notable art-of-war works that were acquired this year. Among the earliest publications are Jean Du Praissac, The Art of Warre, or Militarie Discourses (Cambridge, 1639) and Richard Elton, The Compleat Body of the Art Military (London, 1650). The collection’s holdings relating to the great French military engineer Vauban were enhanced by a 1706 manuscript thought to bear annotations in his own hand, and, at the other end of the century, a 1794 Turkish edition of his standard manual on siegecraft and fortification.

The year brought the opportunity to fill in several important gaps within the library’s holdings of medical manuals, including a first edition of a key work on field surgery by Frederick the Great’s surgeon general, Johann Bilguer. The library also added medical works by authors William Blair, Gilbert Blane, Jean Colombier, James Lind and John Pringle.

American imprints of Revolutionary War dates remain a top collecting priority. This year the library acquired a 1775 edition of the Connecticut General Assembly’s Act for Regulating and Ordering the Troops that Are, or May be Raised, for the Defence of this Colony and a 1776 pamphlet by Josiah Tucker promoting peace in the colonies that includes a list of military books available from the publisher, Robert Bell. The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey presented a first edition of Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States (Philadelphia, 1779) that bears the signatures of two officers who became original members of the Society. Although not strictly within the art-of-war category, the library also purchased a 1776 printing of Thomas Paine’s Common Sense, the pamphlet that stoked the fire for the cause of independence. This copy is of special interest because its original owner had it bound with three other political pamphlets of the period, including Aedanus Burke’s Considerations on the Society or Order of Cincinnati (Hartford, 1783).

The Society’s collection offers scholars the opportunity to study the contemporary literature of warfare—to read what the officers read—to gain insight into the world of the eighteenth-century practitioners of the art of war. This in turn can lead to a greater understanding of and appreciation for the achievements of the American forces and their French allies in winning the War for American Independence.
Commemorating the 225th Anniversary of the Yorktown Campaign:
Lecture by Professor David Hackett Fischer

In a special event commemorating the 225th anniversary of the allied victory at Yorktown, the Society held a special lecture on May 12, 2006, by David Hackett Fischer, University Professor and Warren Professor of History at Brandeis University and winner of the 2005 Pulitzer Prize for History for his book *Washington’s Crossing*. Professor Fischer’s lecture provided a preview of his third book on the campaigns of the American Revolution. Addressing a large and deeply appreciative audience, Professor Fischer focused on the remarkable role played by the young Lafayette in trapping Lord Cornwallis and his British army on the Virginia Peninsula at Yorktown, providing the armies of Washington and Rochambeau and the French fleet under Admiral de Grasse with an opportunity to converge and compel the surrender of the British.

The 2005 George Rogers Clark Lecture: “A Visit to Valley Forge”


The George Rogers Clark Lecture has been held each October since 1976 and provides a distinguished platform for some of the most important historians of the American Revolution to share their ideas. Previous George Rogers Clark Lecturers have included Samuel Eliot Morison, Edmund S. Morgan and, more recently, Gordon S. Wood, three Pulitzer Prize winners whose work on the Revolutionary era has shaped the last generation of historical scholarship. The George Rogers Clark lecturer is selected by the History Committee, Dr. David F. Musto, chairman.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT The George Rogers Clark Lecture is made possible each year by an endowment gift provided by a member of the Society of the Cincinnati who wishes to remain anonymous.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT The presentation of the spring 2006 lecture by David Hackett Fischer was made possible through the financial support of J. Roderick Heller III and Thomas Clifton Etter Jr. Future spring lectures are dependent on financial support from members and friends of the Society. A special gift of $300,000 would endow the lecture in perpetuity. The donor would have the opportunity to name the lecture series, perhaps in honor of a family member or an officer of the Revolutionary War.
Pennsylvania in the American Revolution
October 22, 2005 – April 8, 2006

Some of the iconic events in American history occurred in Pennsylvania during the Revolution: the signing of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia, George Washington's Christmas night crossing of the Delaware River from the shores of Pennsylvania to New Jersey, and the Continental army's harsh winter at Valley Forge. But Pennsylvania's support for the Revolution did not come as easily as its place in history may suggest. The province's conservative Quaker rulers slowed Pennsylvania's participation in the growing rebellion but could not ultimately prevent it. Pennsylvanians endured the British campaign for and occupation of Philadelphia in 1777 and 1778; pro-British Indian nations harassing settlers on the state's northern and western frontiers; Connecticut settlers fighting to annex the northeastern part of the state; and a prominent, largely pacifist Quaker community that disowned members who participated on either side of the war. Pennsylvania's eighteen Continental regiments marched through Canada and each of the thirteen states to help defeat the British. On October 4, 1783, in Philadelphia, as the Revolution drew to a close, Pennsylvania's officers established the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania—the ninth branch of the Society of the Cincinnati to be formed.

Pennsylvania in the American Revolution, the ninth exhibition in a series focusing on the character of the Revolution in each of the original thirteen states and France, featured a rare display of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania's parchment Institution, bearing an assemblage of signatures that rivals those on the nation's founding documents. Other highlights of the exhibition included a pocket watch owned by George Clymer, one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence; a miniature portrait of Barnabas Binney, a Continental army surgeon in Pennsylvania; and a black list of Tories living in Pennsylvania that was published in 1802.
Roads to Yorktown
May 12 – September 30, 2006

The War of the Revolution entered its seventh year in April 1781, and the prospect of an American victory seemed as distant as ever. Large areas of the country had been laid waste by the British, who by now had taken possession of much of the South. Cornwallis and his battered army moved inexorably north into Virginia. General Sir Henry Clinton and the main British army, 12,000 strong, maintained an unbreakable grip on New York City. George Washington’s army, arrayed around the British lines in a vast arc from New Jersey to eastern Connecticut, was growing desperately short of supplies and money. Mutinies had broken out during the winter.

Rochambeau, was encamped at Newport, R.I. General Rochambeau was prepared to join forces with Washington’s army in a major campaign against the British. But neither Washington nor Rochambeau believed that their combined armies could force a decisive engagement without the support of the French navy.

That deliverance came in the form of a French fleet under the command of Francois-Joseph-Paul, comte de Grasse, dispatched from Brest to conduct operations in the Caribbean. Responding to appeals from Washington and Rochambeau, Admiral de Grasse seized the opportunity to trap Cornwallis at Yorktown, preventing his escape by sea, giving the combined allied armies the opportunity to compel the British surrender. Clinton, comfortable in New York and supported by a powerful navy, had seen no urgent need to leave his fortified lines to confront the rebels.

In honor of the 225th anniversary of this spectacular victory, the Society mounted an exhibition of prints, maps, books and artifacts, drawn entirely from its own collections, analyzing the remarkable convergence of land and naval forces that led to the climactic struggle of the Revolutionary War.

Highlights of the exhibition included a portrait, recently purchased by the Society, of the young Etienne de Grasse-Lizermont, a young French naval officer and kinsman of Admiral de Grasse; a map by Francois Soulés of the route taken by Rochambeau’s army in its epic march from New England to Yorktown, published in Paris in 1787; and a copy of Lewis Lochée’s Elements of Fortification, published in London in 1781, bearing the armorial bookplate of Cornwallis himself. Also featured in the exhibition was a scale model of Admiral de Grasse’s flagship, the massive Ville de Paris, which was presented to the Society of the Cincinnati by the Société des Cincinnati de France. The magnificent set of French unit flags presented by the Société des Cincinnati de France at the Paris Triennial in 2001 was also on display in association with the exhibition.

On March 22, 1781, a French fleet with 26 ships of the line, 8 frigates and 150 transports sailed from Brest under the command of Admiral de Grasse, bound for the West Indies. The French admiral expected to cooperate with the Spanish in a major assault on the British’s Caribbean colonies. Responding to calls from Washington and Rochambeau, de Grasse sailed north from the Caribbean in late summer in order to prevent the British navy from rescuing Cornwallis. At the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay the French fleet fought the British fleet under Adm. Thomas Graves to a standstill. The victory sealed the fate of Cornwallis and led to his surrender a few weeks later.

The victory sealed the fate of Cornwallis and led to his surrender a few weeks later.

The future of the American Revolution at that desperate moment depended upon the support of the French.
Collections

The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection

The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection was established in 1988 in memory of a young member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia. Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson (1943-1967) was elected to the Virginia Society in 1966, representing Capt. Benjamin Biggs of the Virginia Continental line. The following year, as a first lieutenant in the 101st Airborne Division of the U.S. Army, he was fatally wounded while commanding an infantry company in combat in Vietnam. For his valor and sacrifice, Lieutenant Fergusson was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Bronze Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Purple Heart.

The growing collection that honors Lieutenant Fergusson’s name includes rare books, broadsides, manuscripts, maps, works of art and artifacts that pertain to the military and naval history of the era of the American Revolution and to the art of war in the eighteenth century. During the year ended June 30, 2006, 269 items were added to the Fergusson Collection, representing nearly half of the library's total acquisitions.

The collection honors the memory of Lt. Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson (1943-1967), a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia who was fatally wounded in Vietnam.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT Funds to support acquisitions to the Fergusson Collection have been provided through the generosity of a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia who wishes to remain anonymous. The ongoing commitment of funds over the past two decades has enabled the Society to build a collection distinguished by its breadth and depth, especially in the field of military and naval art and science.

Selected Acquisitions

The following is a select list of new acquisitions added to the museum and library collections of the Society of the Cincinnati in the year ended June 30, 2006:

Fine Arts


Historic Artifacts

Cane owned by Thomas Longworth. Made by an unknown maker, perhaps in Newark, N.J., 1680. Wood and gold. Gift of a member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland. Thomas Longworth (d. 1748) was the great-great grandfather of Larz Anderson, who at one time owned the cane.

Canteen carried by William Adrian Hawkins. Mid to late eighteenth century. Wood with paint. Museum Acquisitions Fund Purchase. A handwritten note attached to this stave canteen relates that William Adrian Hawkins (1742-1817), a sergeant in Reed’s New Hampshire Regiment, carried this stave canteen to the battle of Bunker Hill in 1775.


Books and pamphlets


William Billings. The Singing Master's Assistant, or Key to Practical Musick ... The fourth edition. [Boston]: E. Russell ... [ca. 1786-9]. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Included are the Revolutionary anthem “Chester” [“Howe and Burgoyne and Clinton too/ With Prescott and Cornwallis join’d/ Together plot our overthrow/ In one infernal league combin’d.”] and “Lamentation over Boston.”

Thomas Binning. A Light to the Art of Gunnery.... London: Printed for John Darby, for the Author, and are to be sold by Andrew Forrester,..., 1676. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection.

Gilbert Blane. Observations on the Diseases of Seamen. The second edition, with corrections. London: Printed by Joseph Cooper,..., 1789. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. The author served as physician to Admiral Rodney's fleet in the West Indies from 1779 to 1783. This edition includes his first-hand observations of diseases and injuries among the sailors and his notes on the treatments he performed.

Giuliano Bossi. Breve Discorso Deli Doppii Archibregi a Rovta. In Parigi: [s.n], 1629. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Bossi invented the first successful “double gun” (with the barrels over and under, instead of side by side) in the early seventeenth century. In 1777 a Philadelphia gun-maker, Joseph Belton, proposed to Congress a “secret weapon...based on the superimposed charge concept ... of ... Giuliano Bossi.” Congress ordered Belton to manufacture one hundred muskets based on the Bossi design.

The British and Americans Register, with an Almanack for the Year 1782 ... Calculated for the Meridian of New-York. New York: Printed by Robertsons, Mills and Hicks ... [1781]. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Bears the signature and manuscript notes of Charles Augustus De Gironcourt, a Hessian officer on the staff of von Knyphausen. This is the last issue of this Loyalist register published in British-occupied New York City.

Button and Whitaker's Pocket Collection of Favourite Marches... as Performed in His Majesty's Camps by the Militia and Other Regiments .... 2 vols. London: Printed for the Editors ... , [ca. 1785]. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection.


Jean-François du Cheyron Du Pavillon. Tactique Navale, pour l'Armée du Roi, Commandée par Monseigneur le Comte de Grasse.... A Brest: De l'Imprimerie de R. Malassis ... , 1781. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. This is the official manual of naval tactics that was used by the French fleet during the last engagements of the war.


Richard Elton. The Compleat Body of the Art Military: Exactly Compiled and Gradually Composed for the Foot, in the Best Refined Manner, according to the Practice of the Modern Times.... London: Printed by Robert Leybourn, 1650. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. The title page boasts “Illustrated with Variety of Figures of Battall, very profitable and delightfull for all Noble and Humble Spirits, in a fuller manner then hath been heretofore published.” Elton expands upon Barriffe’s Military Discipline, which had been the standard military manual in England in the earlier part of the seventeenth century.

The volume contains a large, detailed fold-out map: “Map of the City of Lewisburg, Also the Harbours and Garrisons on the Island of Gaspey or Cape-Breton in North America.”


Great Britain. Privy Council. *Regulations and Instructions Relating to His Majesty’s Service at Sea*. Fifth edition, with additions. London: [s.n.], Printed in the Year 1745. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. The library also holds the second (1734), fourth (1743) and eleventh (1772) editions of this work, but no other copy of this fifth edition is listed in OCLC or RLIN.

Great Britain. War Office. *Army lists for the years 1761, 1763, 1787, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1799* (two editions) and 1801. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. This acquisition nearly completes the Society’s holdings of British army lists between 1755 and 1801. The Society is still missing the elusive army list for the year 1762; no army list was published for the year 1764.


M. de La Croix. *Traité de la Petite Guerre pour les Compagnies Franches*. A Paris: Chez Antoine Boudet, 1752. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. This is the first edition of what is considered to be the first published work on the subject of partisan warfare. The library also owns the 1759 edition.


Pierre Lemaud de la Jaisse. *Carte Generale de la Monarchie Françoise, Contenant l’Histoire Militaire depuis Clavius Premier Roy Chrétien jusqu’a la Quinzième Année Accomplie de Règne de Louis XV...*. A Paris: for the author, 1733. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. A large folio volume that presents, in a highly decorative and schematic form, the history of France and the national military establishment. The work includes a series of small plans of French fortified cities and a section listing recommended authors and *œuvres* on military art and science.


John Perry. *A Regulation for Seamen...whereby Their Majesties Fleet may at all Times be Speedily and Effectually Mann'ld...* wherein Is also Propaid, A Method or Nursery for Training Up of Seamen to Supply the Loss and Decay of Them in Time of War. London: Printed, and are to be sold by John Whitlock, Printed in the Year, 1695. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection.


The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. A large compilation volume of broadsides, caricatures, manuscripts, maps and other printed works relating to the career, trial and execution of John Byng (1704-1757). Admiral Byng was tried and executed for “not doing his utmost” against the enemy in battle off Minorca in 1756. His story came to exemplify the capriciousness of martial justice. This collection was assembled about a century ago and belonged to the collector and historian Alexander Meyrick Broadley.

Josiah Tucker. *The True Interest of Britain, Set Forth in Regard to the Colonies: and the Only Means of Living in Peace and Harmony with Them ...: to which Is Added by the Printer, a Few More Words, on the Freedom of the Press in America.* Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Robert Bell, 1776. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. Includes a list of military works "some of them very Valuable and seldom to be met with" available from the publisher.

Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban. *Voban nam mü'ellefin Fenn-i Lagimda telifkerdesi olan risalenin tere cmesi.* [Istanbul: s.n., 1794]. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection. A rare Turkish edition of the work of the great master of the art of fortification that reveals the influence and reach of his ideas through the end of the eighteenth century.

Yale College. *Catalogus eorum qui in Collegio-Yalensi, quod est Novo-Portu Connecticutensium ab anno MDCCII ad annum MDCCCLXXVIII....* Novi-Portus: Typis Thomæ et Samuelis Green, 1778. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection.

Broadsides


New Hampshire. State of New Hampshire… an Act for Raising Six Hundred Men towards Compleating the Battalions of this State in the Continental Army. [Exeter, N.H.: Printed by Zechariah Fowl, 1780]. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. “And each Man … shall be paid at the Rate of Forty Shillings a Month, in Money equal to Indian Corn, at Four Shillings a Bushel, Grass-fed Beef at Three Pence per Pound, or Sole-Leather at Eighteen Pence a Pound, with five Pound like Money more, for finding his own Clothing, Knapsack and Blanket, …”

Graphic Arts

Collection of 300 engravings and other prints relating to the people and events of the era of the American Revolution collected to illustrate Sir George Otto Trevelyan's four-volume work, The American Revolution (1909). Gift of Annette B. Doolittle, in memory of her father, Joshua Danforth Bush Jr. Gift also includes several additional items relating to the early history of the United States of America and the Society of the Cincinnati.

Leonhard Christoph Sturm. Collection of 6 engravings taken from Architectura Militaris Hypothetico-Eclectica, oder, Gründliche Anleitung zu der Krieg-Baukunst .... Nürnberg: Verlegts Peter Conrad Monath, 1720. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. The plates provide a comparison of French, Dutch and German methods of designing fortifications; the French method represented by the work of Vauban, the Dutch by Coehoorn and the German by the author (based on the designs of Rimpler), concluding with Sturm's preference of his own style.

Manuscripts

British Army. Engineer Letter Book, St. Johns [Quebec], July 26 – September 30, 1777. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Letters, memoranda, paylists and other documents relating to the restoration of the post of St. Johns following its capture from the Americans in 1776, including the construction of new fortifications and barracks.

Matthew Henderson, Perth Amboy, N.J., A.L.S. to Maj. Isaac Hughes, October 1, 1776. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Henderson, a Pennsylvania militia officer, was assigned to the “Flying Camp,” a reserve unit drawn from the militia of several mid-Atlantic states that was intended as a mobile force to respond quickly to British movements.

Petition “To the Humble the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania” signed by nine former officers of the Pennsylvania line. April 28, 1786. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. The petitioners request that certain “large bodies of Excellent lands” on the Beaver River be surveyed and given as bounty lands in lieu of the less valuable land that had already been designated for the war veterans. Among the signers are eight members of the Society of the Cincinnati.

“The ownly thing I Complean of is the Pay is not Near Safetiant for the officers Nay it is Scarse a mintance...” —Matthew Henderson to Maj. Isaac Hughes, October 1, 1776

Two letters of Timothy Pickering, Trenton, N.J., to David Lenox, London, dated August 29, 1798, and November 6, 1798. Gift of Randall Lenox Taylor. Concerning the impressments of American prisoners into the British navy and David Lenox’s efforts to secure their release. Pickering was then secretary of state; Lenox was a diplomat in London. Both Pickering and Lenox were members of the Society of the Cincinnati.

William Read, Salisbury, N.C., A.L.S. to Lewis Morris Jr., January 27, 1781. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Read was director of the Continental army’s hospital that had recently been moved from Charlotte to Salisbury; Morris was an aide-de-camp to Gen. Nathanael Greene. This letter, written just ten days after the battle of Cowpens, reports on the wounded from both sides who were being treated at the hospital. He expresses concern for the hospital’s safety and mentions plans to move to the “Moravian Towns” in the event of enemy attack. He writes, “We have not more than one day’s provisions on hand & not an atom of stores.”

Royal Navy. A group of five manuscripts addressed to the “Respective Officers of His Majesty’s Ordnance at Portsmouth” dated between November 6, 1770, and July 5, 1784. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Includes a list of tools and equipment required for construction work at the Portsmouth dockyard and an order for guns and powder for several named ships of the Royal Navy. A 1784 letter seeks advice on the preservation of guns “whether by paint or lacquer as also for preserving their bores from rust.”

[Benjamin Schacht]: Bound manuscript volume of diagrams, drawings and notes relating to artillery, gun-power production, engineering and fortifications, ca. 1740. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. Contains more than 200 large-scale drawings, several of which fold-out. The volume dates from the early period of the reign of Frederick II (1740-1786), who oversaw sweeping reforms in the Prussian military, including the move to lighter, more mobile and sophisticated field artillery.


Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban. The Projet de Paix and selections from the Réorganisation de l’Armée. ca. 1706. The Robert Charles Lawrence Ferguson Collection. A contemporary manuscript text believed to bear annotations in the hand of Vauban himself.
GEN. WILLIAM SMALLWOOD

William Smallwood (1732-1792) recruited men for his regiment of the Maryland Continental line from some of the best families in the state. They arrived in Washington’s camp as a well-drilled, cohesive unit. In 1776, in the battle of Long Island, Smallwood’s Marylanders saved the Continental army by stopping the British advance while the rest of the army escaped. Watching them in action, Washington exclaimed, “Good God, what brave fellows I must this day lose.” Promoted to brigadier general that October, Smallwood later became the chief organizer and first president of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland. Papers from his tenure are included in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland archives.

“The Archives of the Society of the Cincinnati

The Archives of the Society of the Cincinnati consist of the minute books, correspondence, business papers and other records of the General Society, as well as the historical archival material of nine of the fourteen constituent societies. Together, these remarkable records document the activities of the oldest patriotic society in the United States from its earliest days, beginning with the original vellum manuscript of the Society’s Institution, written and signed in 1783, to the present. The archives are located at Anderson House in the Society of the Cincinnati library and are open to qualified researchers with the permission of the Society. Recent Society records are generally closed to outside researchers.

“...the first time the constitution of the Society of the Cincinnati...” – Lt. Col. Uriah Forrest, November 1, 1783

From the archives of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland.

Seven of the nine constituent societies with archival records at Anderson House have their records on deposit primarily for safekeeping. Since they remain the property of the respective constituent societies—Delaware, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and South Carolina—access to them is controlled by the constituent societies. The papers of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia, which presented its archival collection as a gift to the General Society in 2003, are open to qualified researchers according to regular library procedures. The archival records of the constituent societies include extensive documentation of the early history of the Society and its growth and development in the respective states.

Latest Addition: The Archives of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the archives of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland were transferred to the Society of the Cincinnati library, bringing the total number of constituent society archival collections housed at Anderson House to nine. The Maryland Society, one of only six constituent societies that has remained in continuous existence, has preserved an extraordinary record of its operations and activities since its founding in 1783. The collection includes minute books, treasurers’ accounts, rosters, publications and, of greatest interest and value to historical research, more than five-hundred individually folded manuscripts. These are principally correspondence relating to the Maryland Society and its members, including several letters from applicants who describe the specifics of their service in the Continental army. The manuscript collection also includes letters from George Washington, Henry Knox and Alexander Hamilton; petitions from widows for support; and correspondence with other constituent societies.

Among the earliest documents in the archives of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland is a letter written in London on November 1, 1783, by Lt. Col. Uriah Forrest, who had served in the Seventh Regiment of the Maryland Continental line. The letter was addressed to the president of the newly formed Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland. “...the first time the constitution of the Society of the Cincinnati...” Lieutenant Colonel Forrest writes. “...the first time the constitution of the Society of the Cincinnati...” Lieutenant Colonel Forrest writes. “Feeling every affection for my Brother Soldiers, impressed with the propriety of the institution and viewing myself as entitled to the honor of making one of it, I cannot for a moment delay in applying.”

Among the later records of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland are its plans and expenditures to entertain the marquis de Lafayette on his return visit to America in 1824. These plans are well documented, while the impact of the Civil War four decades later barely registers as the society continues to meet and carry on its routine business. Taken as a whole, the Maryland Society archival collections document in rich detail an individual constituent society’s activities and concerns over two centuries.

GEN. WILLIAM SMALLWOOD

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Conservation

Continental Army Orderly Books

The Society of the Cincinnati has been awarded a Save America’s Treasures grant for the conservation of our collection of eighteenth-century manuscript orderly books. The Save America’s Treasures program is a partnership of the President’s Committee on the Arts and Humanities, the National Park Service, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Institute of Museum and Library Services to fund the preservation and conservation of irreplaceable and endangered historic properties, sites, documents, artistic works and artifacts. The Society’s award is among sixty-one grants that were given to cultural institutions across the United States.

The Society’s collection of thirty-seven manuscript orderly books (thirty-three are records of Continental army units during the Revolutionary War and four document British army activities during the French and Indian War) is one of the larger institutional holdings of orderly books in the United States. The collection is notable for the range of dates and units it covers, providing researchers the opportunity to compare examples of these critical day-to-day records of British and American military activities during two wars. Because so many of the volumes are in their original “hard-worn” condition, access to and duplication of their contents has been severely limited. The grant will enable the Society to have the volumes structurally repaired, strengthened, cleaned and housed in individual archival boxes to ensure their long-term preservation. The conservation treatment will also stabilize the volumes so that they may be safely digitized, which will allow wider access to their contents.

The conservation work is being performed at the Center for the Conservation of Art and Historic Artifacts (CCAHA) in Philadelphia. A first group of seven orderly books was delivered to CCAHA in June 2006 to begin the project. The conservation of the full collection will take two to three years to complete.

The Diana Tapestries

Beginning in 2002 the Society embarked on a multi-year project to conserve the Diana series of Flemish tapestries—eight brilliant panels of wool and silk, woven around 1600, depicting scenes from the life and legend of the goddess Diana. The conservation of the tapestries reached an exciting milestone during the year ended June 30, 2006, with the return of Diana Stringing Her Bow. The reinstallation of the panel on the south wall of the Olmsted Gallery completed the work on the tapestries in that space and marked the halfway point of the project. Four of the eight panels have now been conserved and reinstalled in their original locations.

Conservators at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine’s Textile Conservation Laboratory in New York City have since been working on a panel from the dining room, Diana with an Infant upon Her Knees. This panel features Diana in her less commonly associated role as goddess of children. She sits holding an infant under a canopy outside a building set into the woods. The conservators are cleaning the tapestry of surface dirt and grime, consolidating and strengthening the deteriorating silk fabrics, securing detached borders, and providing a new lining and hanging system.

The Diana tapestries were purchased by Larz Anderson around 1905, the year Anderson House was completed. They were acquired by the Society as a gift from Isabel Anderson in 1938, the year after Larz Anderson’s death, along with Anderson House and the rest of its original furnishings.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT
The conservation of the Society’s landmark collection of Revolutionary War orderly books is being supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities through a Save America’s Treasures grant. The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of North Carolina has contributed $2,000 in matching support.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT
Restoration of the Diana tapestries has been financed by a challenge gift of $50,000 from an anonymous member with additional funding provided by the Society’s Museum Acquisitions and Conservation Fund.
Support

The programs of the Society of the Cincinnati are sustained by gifts to the annual giving campaign, which totaled $507,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006. These contributions pay the costs of the Society’s library, museum and education programs and other programs carried out by the Society.

The Annual Giving Campaign

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Gifts of $5,000 or more

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Mr. Jerry William Zillion
The George and Martha Washington Circle

Donors who have made provision for an unrestricted planned gift to the Society of the Cincinnati of $10,000 or more are gratefully recognized as members of the George and Martha Washington Circle, named for both George and Martha Washington in recognition of the vital contribution that husbands and wives make together to secure the future of institutions they cherish. The life of the Society of the Cincinnati is deeply enriched by the support of the wives of its members.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, members of the George and Martha Washington Circle enjoyed a private luncheon with award-winning author Thomas Fleming and received autographed copies of recent books on the American Revolution. Plans are being made for other activities to honor members and their wives who have pledged substantial gifts to the Society’s unrestricted endowment as part of their estate plans.

The following members and their wives have made a commitment to leave the Society of the Cincinnati at least $10,000:

Anonymous

Mr. and Mrs. George

Paterson Apperson III

Mr. and Mrs. George Boyd V

Mr. William North Blanchard

Mr. and Mrs. Brian Wesley Brooke

Mr. and Mrs. James

Theodore Cheatham III

Mr. and Mrs. Frank

Anderson Chisholm

Mr. Shawn Christopher Clements

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lilly

Colman III

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas

Pelham Curtis II

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gage

Davidson

Dr. Robert James Devine

Mr. and Mrs. Henry

Burnett Fishburne Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baxter

Flowers

Mr. and Mrs. Lane

Woodworth Goss

Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Thomas Hall

Mr. and Mrs. David Philip

Halle Jr.

Rt. Rev. Robert Condit Harvey

Mr. Maurice Kingsley

Heartfield Jr.

Mr. Philip Lee Lewis

Mr. Silas Williams Jr.

Mr. Caldwell Russell Willig

Mr. James Julian Wynn Jr.

Mr. Anthony Winston

Mr. Robert Heywood Withering

Mr. Joseph vanBuren Wittmann Jr.

Mr. Joseph vanBuren Wittmann III

Mr. Gerald William Winstead

Mr. George Shaffer Wood III

Mr. Henry Sewall Woodbridge Jr.

Dr. Edward Franklin Woods

Mr. Bartley Alexander

McLemore Woodbridge

Mr. Christopher Early Woodward

Mr. Hugh McLemore Woodward

Mr. Henry Newbold Woodman III

Mr. Madison Pendleton Wooten

Mr. David Hakenhans Wright

Mr. Robert Morgan Wright Jr.

Mr. Waldo Gamert Bainger Wright

Cary. Richard Taliaferro Wright

Mr. Thomas Cook Wylie II

Mr. Franklin Wyman Jr.

Mrs. William Closs Yarborough

Mr. Walter Galt Zimermann

Mr. Richard Chew Zantzinger III

Mr. Armistead Churchill Young IV

Mr. William Bullard Tuttle

Mr. Thomas Jefferson Turpin

Mr. Benjamin Walton Turnbull

Mr. Robert Mehdy Turnbull

Mr. Halston Melbane Turner

Mr. Thomas Jefferson Toyson

Mr. William Rufus Tatum

Dr. Thomas Tazekle Uphar IV

Mr. Henry Lee Valentine II

Mr. James Gordon Valentine

Mr. John Anderson Van Rensselaer

Mr. Peter Van Wyck

Mr. John Vander Horst Jr.

Mrs. Thomas Harold Vickery Jr.

Mr. Philippe Walton von Hemert

Mr. James Brinkrhoff

Vredenburgh IV

Mr. Jonathan Wright Wade

Mr. Stephen Harris Wade

Dr. Edward Waring Wade

Mr. Harry Gamble Walker Jr.

Mr. Norman Sewan Walker

Mr. John Fullman Wall

Mr. John Witherspoon Wallace Jr.

Rev. Dr. Albert Clinton Walling II

Mr. John Harding Wall III

Corm Lioulle de Waren

Mr. William Trappell Warden

Mr. Kenneth Wood Wardlaw

Mr. John Knight Waters Jr.

Mr. Jennings Edmund Watkinson

Mr. Lowery Rank Watkins Jr.

Mr. Scott MacPhlin Watson

Mr. Nathaniel Sinclair Weeks

Mr. Sinclair Weeks Jr.

Mr. Douglas Red Wimber

Mr. Francis Xavier Wolfe

Mr. William Mills Wheeler II

Mr. John Maxwell White Jr.

Le Col. Samuel Augustus White Jr.

Mr. Thomas William White V

Mr. Eric Leighwnon Whitall

Mr. Frank Harvey Whitten

Mr. Kenneth Carlisle Whittle Jr.

Mr. Jared Kent Wick

Mr. Herbert Lloyd Wilkerson

Mr. Theodore S. Wilkinson

Mr. Bernard Franklin Williams Jr.

Mr. Charles Seymour Williams

Mr. John Stanman Williams III

Mr. Judson Bluntz Williams

Dr. Mortimer Lee Williams

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith Hill Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry

Christopher Howard

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wayne Jackson

Mr. Bryan Scott Johnson

Mr. and Mrs. George

Varick Lauder

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ledyard

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford

Butler Lewis

Mr. and Mrs. William

Flagg Magee

RADM. and Mrs.

Kleber Sanlin Masterson Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Philippus Miller V

Mr. John Stewart Morton

Mr. and Mrs. Donavan

Munford Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert

Fillmore Norfleet Jr.

Mr. John James Port Jr.

Mr. John Michael Powars Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. George

Forrest Pragoff

Mr. and Mrs. William

Francis Price Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard

Harold Raab

Mr. and Mrs. William

Russell Raiford

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rawson

Rev. and Mrs. Philip

Burwell Roulette

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen Seidel

Dr. and Mrs. Wendall

Keats Sparrow

Mr. and Mrs. William

Richmond Talbot Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard

Stephen Taylor

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Dean Terhufen

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler

Lee van Orman

Mr. Jehangir Fuller Varzi

Mr. Auguste Philippe von Hemert

Doña Anna-Marie de Warren

Mr. John Marc Wheat

Mr. and Mrs.

Frederick Moey Winship

Mr. and Mrs. John Leiper

Winslow Jr.

Dr. and Mrs.

Denis Buchanan Woodfield

Mr. Gary Edward Young

Mr. and Mrs. William

Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Mr. and Mrs. Philippus van Hemert

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen Seidel

Dr. and Mrs. Wendall

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Mr. Jehangir Fuller Varzi

Mr. Auguste Philippe von Hemert

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Mr. Jehangir Fuller Varzi

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Dr. and Mrs.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Mr. and Mrs. Philippus van Hemert

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen Seidel

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Mr. and Mrs. Richard

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Mr. and Mrs. Chandler

Lee van Orman

Mr. Jehangir Fuller Varzi

Mr. Auguste Philippe von Hemert

Doña Anna-Marie de Warren

Mr. John Marc Wheat

Mr. and Mrs.

Frederick Moey Winship

Mr. and Mrs. John Leiper

Winslow Jr.

Dr. and Mrs.

Denis Buchanan Woodfield

Mr. Gary Edward Young
Restricted Gifts

Members of the Society of the Cincinnati and the public contribute to the work of the Society through restricted gifts dedicated to some special purpose. Restricted gifts received during the year ended June 30, 2006, included donations to support the Society’s museum internship program and to prepare and mount the exhibition Pennsylvania in the American Revolution. In addition, more than $2,500 was received in voluntary contributions from individual museum visitors.

Gifts of $1,000 or more
Anonymous
Mr. Thomas Clifton Etter Jr.
Mr. J. Roderick Heller III
John Jay Hopkins Foundation
Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati
North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati
The State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania

Gifts of $100 to $999
Mr. Vincent Claud DeBaun
Mr. Lane Woodworth Goss
Host Hotels and Resorts, LP
Mr. Roderick Bell Mathews
Mrs. Elizabeth Frazier McCullie, Tours by Request
National Fine Arts Associates, Inc.
Dr. Leland Madison Park
Mr. William Francis Price Jr.
Mr. Douglas Tyler Putnam
The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey
The State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania
Mr. Alexander Webb III

Gifts to $99
Accent on Arrangements, Inc.
Ms. Mary J. Balarzık
Ms. Sonia Devgon, Welcome to Washington
Mr. Frederick B. Offerman
Dr. James Asa Shield Jr.

Gifts in Kind

The following individuals and institutions made gifts in kind to the Society of the Cincinnati between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2006. These gifts range from books for the library to paintings and conservation services. Among the most notable of these gifts is a rare original copy of Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States written by General Von Steuben and presented by the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey; a set of spectacles associated with the famous Burr-Hamilton duel donated by Thomas Pelham Curtis II; and a microfilm reader donated by the George and Carol Olmsted Foundation.

Anonymous member of the
  Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland
Dr. John Roberts Bockstoce
Mr. George Boyd V
Mr. Francis Gorham Brigham III
Mr. James Theodore Cheatham III
Mrs. Hope S. Childs
Mr. Gregory Scott Clemmer
Ms. Margaret Cobb
Mr. Robert Holbrook Crane
Mr. Thomas Pelham Curtis II
Mr. Robert Gage Davidson
Mr. Lewis M. Davis
Mrs. Annette B. Doolittle
Mr. David Warner Dumas
Mr. Ridley Endlow
Mr. Thomas Clifton Etter Jr.
Ms. Patricia Favero, The Phillips Collection
The French Heritage Society
Mr. Neil R. Fulghum
The George and Carol Olmsted Foundation
Graham Conservation
Mr. Craig Haffner
The Historical Society of Washington, D.C.
Dr. Markus Fürnémöder
John Bigelow Taylor, LLC
Mr. Charles Owen Johnson
Mr. John Dwight Kilbourne
Mr. Christopher Rogers Kloman
The Lycée Rochambeau
Mr. St. Julien Ravenel Marshall Jr.
RAdm. Kleber Sanlin Masterson Jr.
Mr. Robert H. Rubin
Mr. William Van Buren Slaughter
The Society of Colonial Wars in the
  State of Rhode Island
The Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland
The Society of the Cincinnati in the
  State of New Jersey
Mr. William Smith Stevens
Mr. John E. Stocker
Mr. Michael Joseph Sullivan
Mr. Frank Sheldon Slaughter-Hall
Mr. Randall Lenox Taylor
The Thrift Shop
Mr. Thomas Sumter Tisdale Jr.
Mr. Jack D. Warren Jr.
The Washington Antiques Show
Mr. John E. Stocker
The Westin Embassy Row Hotel
Mr. Nathaniel Winship
Capt. Julian M. Wright Jr.
Dr. Denis Buchanan Woodfield
Mr. Marko Zlatich

Mr. Glenn Mitchell
Mr. John Gregory Moore
The Mount Vernon Ladies’ Association
The National Archives and
  Records Administration
Mr. Ross D. Netherton
Mr. Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr.
The North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati
Mr. John Edward Norvell
Dr. Leland Madison Park
Ms. Mary Pinckney
Mrs. Sandra L. Powers
Mr. Cabell Brooke Robinson
Mr. Robert H. Rubin
Dr. Alexander Preston Russell
Mr. Cameron Haskin Sanders Jr.
Mr. William Van Buren Slaughter
The Society of Colonial Wars in the
  State of Rhode Island
The Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland
The Society of the Cincinnati in the
  State of New Jersey
Mr. William Smith Stevens
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Mr. Michael Joseph Sullivan
Mr. Frank Sheldon Slaughter-Hall
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Mr. John E. Stocker
The Westin Embassy Row Hotel
Mr. Nathaniel Winship
Capt. Julian M. Wright Jr.
Dr. Denis Buchanan Woodfield
Mr. Marko Zlatich
Volunteers

The Society could not accomplish the wide range of projects that it completes in a year without the help of a dedicated group of volunteers. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the individuals listed below have together donated more than 2,500 hours of service to the Society in a variety of capacities. The majority of these volunteers serve as museum guides, leading groups of visitors through Anderson House. Without their service it would be impossible to present Anderson House to the public. Other volunteers have undertaken projects in the library such as researching Larz Anderson’s typescript journals and printed gift books, inventorying the manuscript collection, and creating a finding aid for general research on Revolutionary War soldiers. The Society is grateful for these individuals’ generous gifts of time.

Mrs. Marilyn Barth
Mr. Eddie Becker
Mrs. Elida Bessalel
Mrs. Diana Clagett
Mr. Don Dakin
Ms. Evelyn Englander
Mrs. Barbara Fichman
Mrs. Marcelle Gillette
Mr. James D. Golden
Mr. Thomas F. Hairston
Ms. Alana Housholder
Mr. Barry Christopher Howard
Mr. Sanford Chandler Jameson
Dr. Frances J. Johnston
Mrs. Joanne Jones
Dr. Galina Kelner
Mr. Franz W. Krebs
Mrs. Jean LaForce
Ms. Beth Lamoreaux
Mr. Robert McCully
Ms. Chelsea Nassif
Mrs. Jessica Ordemann
Mr. John M. Perry
Mrs. Sandra L. Powers
Mr. L. Edgar Prina
Ms. Mary Louise Raynor
Mrs. Diane Saffell
Ms. Alana Housholder
Mr. Rick Schreiber
Mrs. Sandra Shapiro
Mr. John E. Stocker
Mr. Eric Stubbs
Ms. Betsy Tunis
Mr. Robert G. Van Hoesen
Capt. Julian M. Wright Jr. (USN, Ret.)
Mr. Marko Zlatich

Matching Gifts

Many Society of the Cincinnati donors work for corporations that match the gifts of their employees and board members. In this way the companies listed below encourage their employees to participate in important philanthropic efforts.

Amgen Foundation
Bank of America
Black & Decker
Charles A. Rose Company
ExxonMobil Foundation
Fannie Mae Foundation
The Frances and Beverly DuBose Foundation
GreenPoint Foundation
Harris Bank Foundation
John Hancock Financial Services
Mercantile-Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut
Teleflex Foundation
The Vanguard Group Foundation
The William Penn Foundation
Financial Statements
Report of Independent Auditor

September 15, 2006

Gentlemen:
We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Society of the Cincinnati as of June 30, 2006, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society of the Cincinnati as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Very truly yours,
Lee, Hendricks & Co., L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Silver Spring, Md.

The Society of the Cincinnati, Inc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$1,009,409</td>
<td>592,494</td>
<td>416,915</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory, at cost</td>
<td>$8,190</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,190</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$56,604</td>
<td>56,604</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Assets</td>
<td>$1,074,203</td>
<td>649,098</td>
<td>425,105</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments, at Market</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Note 3)</td>
<td>$23,833,340</td>
<td>13,191,031</td>
<td>7,636,809</td>
<td>3,005,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Improvements, Furnishings, Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Note 2) (Net)</td>
<td>$4,067,854</td>
<td>4,067,854</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$28,975,397</td>
<td>17,907,983</td>
<td>8,061,914</td>
<td>3,005,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liabilities and Net Assets

| Current Liabilities |       |              |                        |                        |
| Accrued expenses | $23,673 | 23,673 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Current Liabilities | $23,673 | 23,673 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Assets | $28,951,724 | 17,884,310 | 8,061,914 | 3,005,500 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets | $28,975,397 | 17,907,983 | 8,061,914 | 3,005,500 |

The accompanying letter and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
## The Society of the Cincinnati, Inc.

### Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,111,219</td>
<td>590,030</td>
<td>521,189</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income</td>
<td>2,107,238</td>
<td>1,222,471</td>
<td>884,767</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue generating events</td>
<td>159,834</td>
<td>159,834</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Sales</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration and other meeting fees</td>
<td>63,354</td>
<td>63,354</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>11,746</td>
<td>11,746</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets Released from Restrictions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,447</td>
<td>(16,447)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$3,455,871</td>
<td>2,063,882</td>
<td>1,391,989</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>$178,012</td>
<td>178,012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>292,243</td>
<td>292,243</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation of Historic Bldg.</td>
<td>213,059</td>
<td>213,059</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>81,476</td>
<td>81,476</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>19,474</td>
<td>19,474</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French/American Scholar</td>
<td>5,653</td>
<td>5,653</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Services</td>
<td>1,057,527</td>
<td>1,057,527</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>134,627</td>
<td>134,627</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$1,982,071</td>
<td>1,982,071</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Excess of Revenues over Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(net)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,473,800</td>
<td>81,811</td>
<td>1,391,989</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(6,679,607)</td>
<td>6,679,607</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection acquisitions (net)</td>
<td>(448,678)</td>
<td>(19,530)</td>
<td>(429,148)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase (Decrease)</strong></td>
<td>1,025,122</td>
<td>(6,617,326)</td>
<td>7,642,448</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2005</td>
<td>$27,926,602</td>
<td>24,501,634</td>
<td>419,468</td>
<td>3,005,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2006</td>
<td>$28,951,724</td>
<td>17,884,308</td>
<td>8,061,916</td>
<td>3,005,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying letter and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

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## The Society of the Cincinnati, Inc.

### Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash Provided by Operating Activities</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets</td>
<td>$1,025,122</td>
<td>(6,617,326)</td>
<td>7,642,446</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to Reconcile Increase in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>$176,562</td>
<td>176,562</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized (Gain) or Loss on Investments</td>
<td>(621,272)</td>
<td>255,474</td>
<td>(876,746)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Investments to Restricted Funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,919,955</td>
<td>(4,919,955)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gain) or Loss on Sale of Investments</td>
<td>(1,007,782)</td>
<td>(1,004,027)</td>
<td>(3,755)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses and Payables</td>
<td>(27,869)</td>
<td>(27,869)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Deposits</td>
<td>7,435</td>
<td>5,435</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Inventories</td>
<td></td>
<td>297</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td>$(447,507)</td>
<td>2,290,514</td>
<td>(1,753,853)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cash Provided by Investing Activities

| Acquisition of Fixed Assets | $ (45,978) | (45,978) | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Investments | 5,493,150 | 5,489,395 | 3,755 | 0 |
| Acquisition of Investments | (4,820,511) | (3,062,903) | (1,757,608) | 0 |
| **Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities** | $626,661 | 2,380,514 | (1,753,853) | 0 |

### Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2005</td>
<td>$179,154</td>
<td>88,720</td>
<td>90,434</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2006</td>
<td>$1,009,409</td>
<td>592,494</td>
<td>416,915</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interest Paid

| Total | 0 |

*The accompanying letter and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

1. Organizational History
The Society of the Cincinnati was organized in 1783 to preserve and promote the ideals of the American Revolution. It was incorporated in 1938 under the laws of the District of Columbia. The Society is a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Society is not a private foundation. The Society is exempt from income taxes except for unrelated business income tax. There was no unrelated business income tax for the year ended June 30, 2006.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
a. Accrual Basis - The financial statements of the Society have been prepared on the accrual basis and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

b. Basis of Presentation - Financial statements presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under SFAS No. 117, the Society is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

The Society made extensive renovations during 1997 and 1998 in order to ensure that its collections can be preserved in their current condition or better if restoration work is performed in the future. Proceeds from sales of collection items are reinvested in the collection. As of September 1, 1998, the Society has elected to expense collection accessions at the time of acquisition. The value of in-kind donations of items to be added to the collections are not included in these financial statements.

c. Net Assets
Permanently Restricted Net Assets are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring in perpetuity that the principal be invested and the income only be utilized.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets consists of gifts which are restricted for a particular activity and the accumulated earnings on permanently restricted funds. These net assets will be expended in future periods.

As of June 30, 2006, temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library collection acquisitions</td>
<td>$729,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>446,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triennial meetings</td>
<td>117,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation of collection</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education programs</td>
<td>12,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other programs</td>
<td>30,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation of building, museum and library facilities and related operating costs</td>
<td>6,714,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,061,914</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unrestricted Net Assets are neither permanently nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed restrictions; however, the Society has designated certain unrestricted net assets into the following categories:

Board-Designated Endowment is comprised of funds set aside by the Board to be invested and a portion of the income is used to provide a base of funding for the Society's operations. ($17,791,986)

Library Designated was established to provide a source of funding for acquisitions of collection items that cannot be funded from other sources, including the Society's annual operating budget. ($36,431)

Museum Designated was established to provide a source of funding for the acquisition of new collection items and/or to preserve and restore the current collection. ($591,055)

Capital Replacement is designated for expenditures for the acquisition or renovation of property. ($181,000)

d. Building Improvements, Furnishings, Equipment - Improvements to the building and furnishings and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Useful Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building improvements</td>
<td>8 to 40 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and furnishings</td>
<td>5 to 10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of June 30, 2006, building improvements, furnishings and equipment consists of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building improvements</td>
<td>$5,208,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishings and equipment</td>
<td>348,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>5,556,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,067,854</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e. Inexhaustible Collections and Historic Building - In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 116, Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, the Society does not recognize as revenues contributions of donated works of art or gains from the sale of these items nor does it capitalize works of art.

The Society’s historic building and its preeminent collection of books, maps and artifacts relating to the Revolutionary War, the Society of the Cincinnati and the Larz Anderson family is made available to the public and scholars to encourage and expand the study and appreciation of the ideals of the American Revolution through public exhibitions, education and research.

f. Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows the Society considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents totaling $430,223 are included as cash in these statements.
g. The cost of providing program and supporting services has been summarized in the accompanying Statement of Activities. Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Society.

h. Total-Return Method:

In 1998 the Society consolidated the investments of endowments, certain temporarily restricted funds and the board-designated endowment into a master trust account. The Society makes distributions from the master trust for current operations under the total-return method. Under the total-return method, fund distributions consist of net investment income and may include a portion of the cumulative realized and unrealized gains. The Society's Board of Directors establishes a spending rate at the start of each fiscal year based on the 20-quarter rolling average fair value of the master trust. To the extent that distributions exceed net investment income, they are made from realized gains and then unrealized gains.

A spending rate of 5% for the year ended June 30, 2006, resulted in distributions of approximately $1,100,000.

i. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Investments

Investments, consisting of marketable debt securities and marketable equity securities, are presented in the financial statements in aggregate at fair market value.

Investments at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Market</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Stock</td>
<td>$2,439,130</td>
<td>$3,141,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds - Corporate Stocks</td>
<td>$11,472,386</td>
<td>$14,014,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds - Bonds</td>
<td>$6,621,189</td>
<td>$6,470,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Term Money Funds</td>
<td>$177,270</td>
<td>$160,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income</td>
<td>$27,168</td>
<td>$28,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$16,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$20,737,151</td>
<td>$23,833,340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Pension Plans

On September 1, 1984, the Society adopted a pension plan covering full-time employees of the Society. The plan was a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code and was terminated by the Society as of December 31, 2005.

On January 1, 2006, the Society adopted a 401(k) retirement plan covering full-time employees of the Society. Under the plan's safe harbor provision, a non-elective contribution equal to 3% of eligible compensation will be made by the Society each year. The Society may elect to make additional profit sharing contributions to the plan as well. The total retirement plan expense for this plan was $42,907 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

In addition to the above qualified plan, the Society maintains a second non-qualified, non-funded plan that provides monthly payments to retired employees who completed ten years of service. The monthly benefit is determined by a formula that includes salary history, length of service and benefits under the qualified plan. Payments under this plan amounted to $46,450 for the year ended June 30, 2006. Anticipated expenses for this plan for the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, are $50,000. The expense related to the non-qualified plan is recognized at the time payment is made. It is anticipated that as more employees are covered by a qualified plan for a longer period of time that the expenses relating to the non-qualified plan will decrease.

5. Group Health Insurance for Retirees

The Society continues to provide health insurance to its retired employees. This benefit for retirees is unfunded and expenses for this coverage are recognized at the time the premiums are due.

Group hospitalization cost for retirees for the year ended June 30, 2006, were $18,268. For the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, premiums are anticipated at $19,600.

6. Compensated Absences

All permanent full-time employees of the Society are eligible for paid vacations. No provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for accrued vacation time payable as of June 30, 2006. Management believes that any liability of the Society due to accrued vacation is of an immaterial amount.

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk Due to Temporary Cash Investments

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to concentrations of credit risk consist of temporary cash investments. The Society places its temporary cash investments with a financial institution. Temporary cash investments that are not covered by FDIC insurance equal $410,877. Management believes that the history of the financial institution and the nature of the temporary investments reduces the risk of any losses from these investments.

8. Line of Credit

On August 13, 2004, the Society negotiated a line of credit with SunTrust Bank. This agreement would allow the Society to borrow up to $100,000 at an adjustable interest rate. Draws on the line of credit would be secured by the Society's investment accounts at SunTrust. The line of credit expired June 30, 2006, and was then renewed for an additional year. No draws were made against the line of credit during the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006.
Committees of the Society of the Cincinnati, Inc.

Executive Committee
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., President
George Forrest Pragoff, Vice President
Philippe, marquis de Bausset, Secretary
RAdm. Kleber Sanlin Masterson Jr., Treasurer
Jonathan Tufts Woods, Assistant Secretary
Brian Wesley Brooke, Assistant Treasurer

Chairmen of the committees of the corporation and past corporate officers are entitled to seat and voice in the deliberations of the Executive Committee.

Audit Committee
Leslie Eaton Goldsborough Jr.
Catesby Brooke Jones
Ross Warne Maghan Jr.

Development Committee
Charles Lilly Coltman III, Chairman
Frederick Mitchell Bell, Vice Chairman
Robert Gage Davidson, Vice Chairman
William Hoyt Olinger, Vice Chairman
James Benenson Jr.
George Boyd V
William Polk Cheshire
Stuart Grattan Christian Jr.
Shawn Christopher Clements
Thomas Clifton Etter Jr.
Henry Ellerie Grimball
William Maury Hill
Roderick Bell Mathews
Andrew Picksen Miller
Guillaume du Chéyron, comte du Pavillon

Education Committee
Christopher Stuart Moffitt, Chairman
Christopher Rogers Klooman, Vice Chairman
William Wallace Anderson V
Francis Gorham Brigham III
Comte François de Castries
Charles Lilly Coltman III
John Morgan Douglass Jr.

George Thomas Harrison
(deceased November 2006)
Bryan Scott Johnson
Warren Masters Little
John Cooper Masterson
Francis Avery Packer, Jr.
Lt. Gen. Dave R. Palmer
Oliver Middleton Read III
Alexander Preston Russell
W. Keats Sparrow
Capt. Francis Laughlin Wadsworth
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

French and American Scholars Committee
William Postell Raiford, Chairman
Warwick Montgomery Carter Jr., Vice Chairman
Lloyd Noland Bell
Edmund Tompkins DeJarnette Jr.
Henry Burnett Fishburn Jr.
Stephen Baylor Hall
Jay Wayne Jackson
Comte François de La Loge d’Ausson
Angus Macaulay Lawton
George Carter Paine II
Emile Pragoff III
Edward James Smith Jr.
Robert Livingston Sterling
Denis Buchanan Woodfield
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

History Committee
David Franklin Musto, Chairman
George Boyd V, Vice Chairman
Henry Burnett Fishburne Jr.

Nicholas Gilman
Bryan Scott Johnson
Ward Morehouse LeHardy Jr.
Warren Masters Little
Frank Mauran IV
William Francis Price Jr.
Oliver Middleton Read III
Alexander Preston Russell
William Scott Shackelford
Robert Arthur Sherman
Michael Joseph Sullivan
Robert Mosby Turnbull
Charles Philippe, comte de Vergennes
Edward Franklin Woods
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

Investment Committee
Samuel Baldwin Carr Jr., Chairman
John Augustine Washington, Vice Chairman
Malcolm Lee Butler
Andrew Crawford Clarkson Jr.
DeWitt Clinton Jr.
Tylor Field II
William Maury Hill
Jay Wayne Jackson
Catesby Brooke Jones
Garrison Fairfield Lane
Guillaume du Chéyron, comte du Pavillon
George Forrest Pragoff
Douglas Tyler Putnam
Robert Bland Smith Jr.
Jonathan Tufis Woods
Alexander Penh Hill Wyrough
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

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Thomas Clifton Etter Jr., Chairman
George Varick Lauder, Vice Chairman
Richard Bender Abell
John Absalom Baird Jr.
DeWitt Clinton Jr.
Thomas Bledsoe Cormack
Robert Holbrook Crane
Vincent Claud De Baun
William Morgan Fowler Jr.
Stephen Baylor Hall
David Harold Harpole Sr.
Ross Warne Maghan Jr.
Frank Mauran
Hollis Warren Merrick III

David Franklin Musto
Leland Madison Park
James Hilliard Polk III
Douglas Tyler Putnam
Oliver Middleton Read III
(deceased October 2006)
James Asa Shield Jr.
Edward Frost Stacy
Lewis Castelman Strudwick
Thomas Sumter Tisdale Jr.
John Cole Tuten Jr.
Charles Philippe, comte de Vergennes
Nicholas Donnell Ward
Douglas Reid Weimer
Minor Tompkins Weisiger
John Bolling Williamson
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

Museum Committee
William Polk Cheshire, Chairman
Philip Burwell Roulette, Vice Chairman
Robert Carter Arnold
Comte François de Castries
Lan Woodworth Goss
William Maury Hill
Sanford Chandler Jameson
Mark Frazier Lloyd
Frank Mauran
John Gregory Moore
William McGillivray Morrison
Robert Armstead Naud
Duncan Packard
James Keith Peoples
Ross Gamble Perry
Nicholas Sellers
Lt. Gen. Orwin Clark Talbott
Jere Malcolm Harris Willis Jr.
Gary Edward Young
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

Property and Hoyt Garden Committee
Ross Gamble Perry, Chairman
John Gregory Moore, Vice Chairman
William Wallace Anderson V
Frederick Mitchell Bell
George Boyd V
Vilasa Noah Campbell
Leslie Eaton Goldsborough Jr.
Robert Goodloe Harper
Maurice Kingsley Heartfield Jr.
Richard Hubbard Howland
Charles Edward Mealey Kolb
James Thomas Martin
William Hoyt Olinger
Philip Winston Pillsbury Jr.
Michael Joseph Sullivan
Thomas Sumter Tisdale Jr.
Thomas Howard Townsend
John Augustine Washington
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

Salary and Pension Committee
Brian Wesley Brooke, Chairman
William Polk Cheshire
Charles Lilly Coltman III
Thomas Clifton Etter Jr.
Ross Gamble Perry
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio

Committees of the Society of the Cincinnati (Unincorporated)

Nominating Committee
Jay Wayne Jackson, Chairman
Robert Carter Arnold
Richard Saltonstall Auchincloss Jr.
Malcolm Lee Butler
Pierre-Édouard, comte de Boigne
Nicholas Gilman
Leslie Eaton Goldsborough Jr.
Catesby Brooke Jones
Warren Masters Little
William Pless Lunger
William McGowan Matthew
Frank Mauran
Hollis Warren Merrick III
Philippus Miller V
David Franklin Musto

The following past presidents general were entitled to seat and voice in the deliberations of the Nominating Committee during 2005-06:
Frank Anderson Chisholm
Harry Ramsay Hoyt (deceased June 2006)
Reuben Grove Clark Jr.
Frederick Lorimer Graham
William Russell Raiford

State Associations Liaison Committee
Stephen Mills Wilkins, Chairman
William Wallace Anderson V, Vice Chairman
David Winn Hord Cartmell
Andrew Adgate Duer IV
Ronald Gregory Green
RAdm. Kleber Sanlin Masterson Jr.
John Michael Phelps
Edward James Smith Jr.
Robert Fillmore Norfleet Jr., ex officio