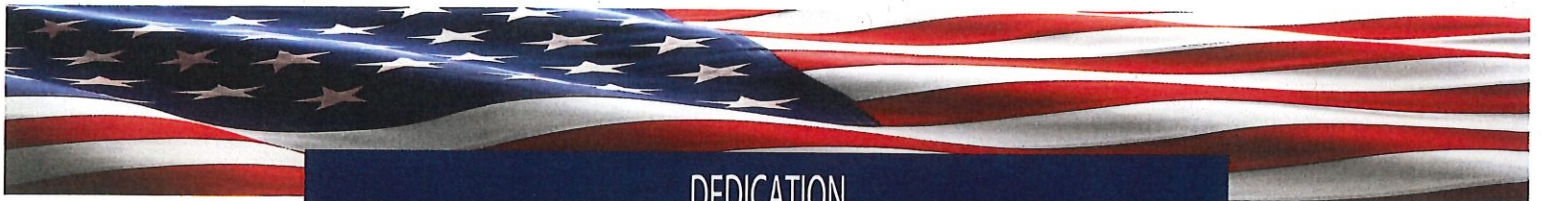




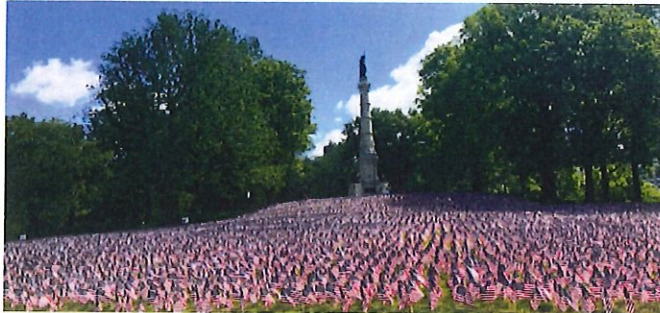
Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

We Remember Our Veterans
Notable Land Records
Volume 3
2023

Register of Deeds William P. O'Donnell
Dedham, Massachusetts



DEDICATION
TO ALL VETERANS,
PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE,
FOR THEIR PATRIOTISM AND SACRIFICES
FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Handwritten recorded land records dating from 1793 to 1900 at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds have been transcribed. This "History Comes Alive" project gave rise to the idea of this notable land records edition on veterans. The stories presented in this latest volume of Notable Land Records came about with the help of so many. If someone or a resource is missed it is not by intention. Please know that everyone's efforts and contributions to this book are valued and appreciated.

Kristin Sirois, Admin. Asst. to the Register
Edward Wheeler, Second Asst. Register of Deeds
Jonathan Thomas, Registry of Deeds Executive Staff
Robert Glynn, Registry of Deeds Executive Staff

Marguerite Lee, First Assistant Register of Deeds
Richard Kennedy, Former First Asst. Register of Deeds
Richard Serani, Registry of Deeds Executive Staff
Lisa Roberts, Registry Staff

Helen L. Corbett & Assoc.
James MacDonald
George Pontes, Jr.
Dr. Armand Pires
Dr. Indrid N. Allardi
Sheila Dubrawski
Larry Sposato
Johanna McBrien

Diane Quinn Kennedy
Mark Ferenick
Bill McGrath
Dan Hacckar
Jennifer Thompson
Vincent Fountaine
Bob Bosworth, Quincy Sun
John Anderson

Philip Mahoney
Vincent J. Dolan
Larry DeSorgher
Daniel E. Gutekanst
Ellen Quinn
Margaret Laforest
Kate Fitzpatrick

Wicked Local.com
Patch Newspapers
WCVB – TV Channel 5
New York Times
Holbrook Sun
American Ancestors

Braintree Forum
Wikipedia
Kristian Merenda
Boston Globe
The Patriot Ledger

Quincy Sun
Canton Citizen
Google
Transcript Newspapers
Metro West Daily News
Milton Times

History of American Red Cross Nursing William F. Hanna "The Story of Avon"
Paul H. Tedesco and James B. Tedesco "Postcard History of Norfolk County, Massachusetts"

Norfolk County Historical Commissions and Societies Norfolk County Veterans Agents
All of the local veteran organizations and veterans support groups in and around Norfolk County.



The cornerstone of American freedoms has endured due to the efforts and sacrifices of those veterans who have served our great nation. All of us should proudly acknowledge those veterans and those who continue to serve our country now and in the future. Service above self is a patriotic hallmark of our veterans. For their invaluable contributions to guarding and protecting our liberties veterans are owed our sincerest respect and deepest thanks. This Notable Land Records book is dedicated to our past, current and future veterans of this great country – the United States of America.

The stories in this book of veterans from 28 communities that comprise Norfolk County are meant to commemorate and to be representative of the stories of all veterans. It is very important to acknowledge the service of veterans and thank each veteran for that service. It was not lost on me as someone who is responsible for land records of peoples' homes that some of these veterans who made the ultimate sacrifice for our nation did not get the opportunity to own a home or pursue a career or have children. It is my hope that this book reminds each of us that the sacrifices, commitment and resolve to answer the call to duty made by veterans should never be forgotten.

This book is also a salute to those entities and organizations that support our veterans. Organizations like the Red Cross and veterans organizations such as the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars that make fine efforts on behalf of veterans. There are the Veteran Agents in our communities who diligently work to make sure our country's veterans receive the service and respect veterans so truly deserve. A big thank you to the family members of our veterans who are very much a part of the sacrifice that comes with the service of their loved ones.

Freedoms do matter. Freedom is the heart of our democracy and it is who we are as a nation and as a people. Remembering and thanking our veterans is so important. I hope this book is just one way to do that. The purpose of this Third Notable Land Record book is to remember all veterans and what they have done for each of us and our nation.



Sincerely yours,

William P. O'Donnell
Norfolk County Register of Deeds



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793



Notable Land Records, Volume 3: Veterans

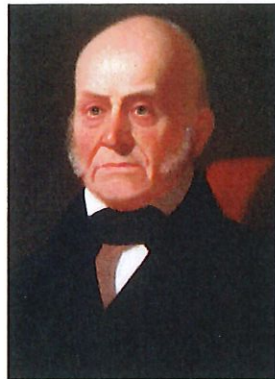


NORFOLK COUNTY, THE COUNTY OF PRESIDENTS

Norfolk County is proud to be the birthplace of four Presidents of the United States



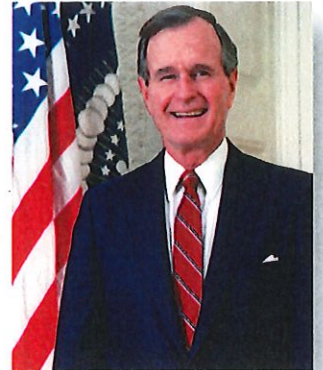
John Adams
2nd President of
the United States



John Quincy Adams
6th President of
the United States



John F. Kennedy
35th President of
the United States



George H.W. Bush
41st President of
the United States

The framers of the Constitution wanted to preserve civil authority over the military and designated the President of the United States "Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy." The presidency's power has grown during times of national emergency and conflict to include approving military strategy, managing the economy, and insuring civil rights for Americans.

From the time the first President of the United States George Washington took up his sword during the Whiskey Rebellion through the day the thirty-third President Harry S. Truman gave the order to launch an atomic bomb on Japan, this duty has increased significantly. Every president bears a heavy burden.

According to the Constitution, the President is the chief executive and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. The President is primarily accountable for how American foreign policy is carried out. When the President as Commander-in-Chief, determines that taking such action is necessary to maintain the security and defense of the United States, these responsibilities carry incredibly extensive authorities, including the authority to commit and deploy American forces to military operations abroad.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793



Commanders in Chief



President John Adams founded the Department of the Navy. He, along with Congress, ordered the construction and subsequent launch of the U.S.S. Constitution and several other ships. President Adams avoided war by building up the American Navy to protect U.S. ships at sea. He regarded the American Navy as central to the success of the nation.

Cuban Missile Crisis. On October 22, 1962, as Armageddon loomed, President John Kennedy addressed the nation, informing American citizens and the world of the Soviet threat and demanding that the Soviets remove the missiles from Cuba. On October 28, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev agreed to withdraw the missiles, ending the missile crisis.



In response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August 1990, President George H.W. Bush, acting as Commander in Chief, personally negotiated the formation of a coalition of thirty countries to reestablish Kuwaiti sovereignty. President Bush anticipated that the Gulf War, which was carried out in two phases Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm, would show the potential for global stability.

United States of America

Established 1776





U.S. Army (1775) *This We'll Defend*

On June 14, 1775, in the early months of the American Revolution, the Second Continental Congress organized the first regular United States fighting force, the Continental Army. This force consisted of the 22,000 militia troops positioned near Boston, as well as an additional 5,000 militiamen in New York.

At the end of the Revolutionary War, the Continental Congress requested General George Washington's recommendations for a peacetime military force. Washington believed that the United States needed a small regular army to deal with internal and external threats instead of the individual state militias, which had proved unreliable during the Revolution. Washington suggested that the forces be organized as a single national militia and similarly trained, and that a military school system be established.

The Continental Congress at the time ignored these ideas. However, after a series of devastating defeats during the Northwest Indian War, Washington convinced the Continental Congress to authorize the Legion of the United States as an extension of the United States Army. The legion, led by General Anthony Wayne, established what would become the United States Military's first basic training facility at Legionville in western Pennsylvania.





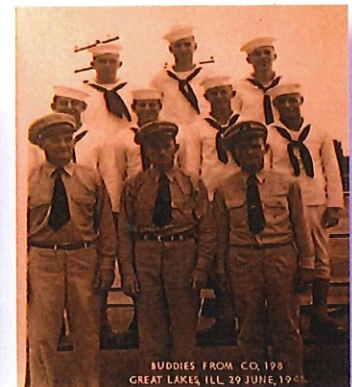
U.S. Navy (1798)

Semper Fortis
(Always Courageous)

The United States Navy is the branch of the United States armed forces tasked with maritime defense. Following the Battle of Lexington, nine of the thirteen colonies armed small vessels to protect local waterborne commerce, resulting in some of the first sea battles of the United States armed forces. The Continental Congress voted on October 13, 1775, to outfit ships for naval combat. This was the formation of the Marine Committee which oversaw the first Continental squadron, under the command of Esek Hopkins.

Despite great successes during the Revolution, the Continental Navy was disbanded and its vessels sold. However, the destruction of US commerce by Barbary pirates, demonstrated to Congress the critical role that a Continental Navy played. This led Congress to authorize the building of six frigates in 1794 and to establish the Navy Department on April 30, 1798.

The Naval Academy was established at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1845 by George Bancroft, then Secretary of the Navy. Between 1815 and 1861, the United States Navy traveled to seaports around the world. During its formative years, the Navy aided commerce, made treaties, explored and surveyed new places, performed scientific expeditions, and played a significant role in putting an end to piracy.



United States of America

Established 1776





U.S. Marine Corps (1775)

Semper Fidelis
(Always Faithful)

The United States Marine Corps is a separate military service inside the United States Navy. Originally envisioned as the Navy's ground troops, the Marines are now capable of conducting missions on land, at sea, or in the air.

The Marine Corps was founded on November 10, 1775, when the Continental Congress ordered the formation of two Marine battalions for service as landing forces with the Navy. Marines have fought in all of the United States' wars, often being the first or among the first into battle and the last to leave. In addition, Marines have executed more than 300 landings on foreign shores and served in every major United States naval action since 1775.

The Marine Corps specializes in amphibious landings, such as those undertaken against Japanese-held islands in the Pacific during World War II. While the Marines are historically known for their ability to quickly transition from sea to land, in modern times they have evolved to include aerial missions as well. The Marines have developed extensive capabilities in low-altitude operations.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793



U.S. Air Force (1947)

Per Ardua Ad Astra (Through Adversity to the Stars)

Military activities in the air in the United States began with the army's use of balloons for reconnaissance during the American Civil War and the Spanish-American War. By the end of World War I, the United States Army had established the Air Service. The force attained a strength of 195,000 officers and men with a complement of 740 planes. The Air Service attributes most of its success to Brigadier General William ("Billy") Mitchell who is regarded as the "Father of the U.S. Air Force."

The Air Corps Act of 1926 replaced the Air Service with the Army Air Corps, which was responsible for unit training and logistical support.

By the start of World War II, in September 1939, the Army Air Corps numbered 24,000 officers and men, with approximately 1,500 tactical planes. By June 20, 1941, the Army Air Corps was replaced with the Army Air Forces, which were given autonomy to command the force within the Army.

Following WWII, and on the eve of the Cold War, discussions began about establishing a new branch of the armed forces. On July 26, 1947, the National Security Act created the independent United States Air Force branch.



United States of America
Established 1776





U.S. Coast Guard (1790)

Semper Paratus
(Always Ready)

The United States Coast Guard is a military service of the United States armed forces tasked with enforcing maritime regulations. The Coast Guard enforces all applicable federal laws on the high seas and in waters within United States territory.

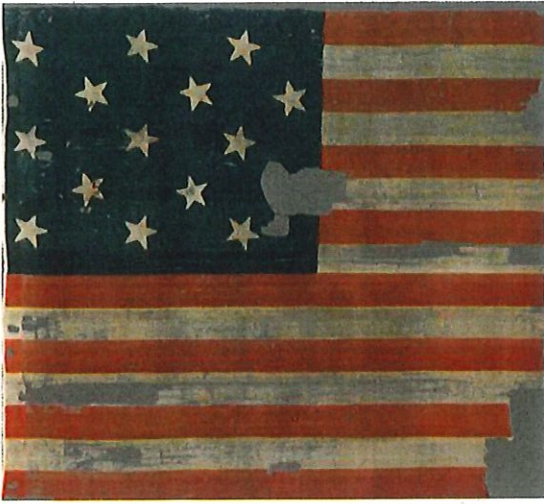
The Coast Guard was established in 1790 by Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton as the Revenue Marine Service. It was eventually renamed the Revenue Cutter Service and, in 1915, merged with the United States Lifesaving Service to become the Coast Guard. It was overseen by the Treasury Department until 1967, when it was transferred to the Department of Transportation.

In 2003, the Coast Guard was added to the newly formed Department of Homeland Security. The Coast Guard is classified as a military service because, during times of war or conflict, the President of the United States has the authority to transfer any or all Coast Guard assets to the Department of the Navy.

Since 1790, the United States Coast Guard has deployed to strengthen United States Navy forces and fight in every major American conflict.



OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM



Battle damaged flag, Ft. McHenry, Baltimore, MD, 1814

The Star-Spangled Banner

O say can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight
O're the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O're the land of the free and the home of the brave?
O say can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight
O're the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there
O say, does that star spangled banner yet wave
O're the land of the free and the home of the brave?

History

On September 13, 1814, British warships launched a barrage of shells and rockets into Baltimore Bay, bombarding Fort McHenry for 25 hours. The assault, came to be known as the Battle of Baltimore. The Star-Spangled Banner, written by Francis Scott Key, was inspired by the resilience of the American Flag, which survived the bombardment of Fort McHenry, proving that the fort had withstood the British onslaught and that the British had not prevailed.

After the Civil War, the Star-Spangled Banner grew in popularity and began to get official acknowledgment. The United States Army started playing it at retreats, parades, and concerts, and it was officially recognized for use by the United States Navy in 1889, especially for raisings of the American flag.

On March 3, 1931, after a long debate in both Houses of Congress, the legislation was approved. President Herbert Hoover signed the bill into law making the Star Spangled Banner the National Anthem of the United States of America.

The song "America the Beautiful" was a very close contender for the National Anthem. The author, Katharine Lee Bates, lived, studied, and taught in Norfolk County. In the summer of 1893, Bates was inspired to write the patriotic poem, which was later put to music. Bates lived in Wellesley, and also has a building named after her at Wellesley College, her alma mater.



United States of America

Established 1776



UNITED STATES MEDAL OF HONOR



In the early years of the United States military, medals and honors played a marginal role. Three soldiers were awarded a cloth "Badge of Military Merit" in the shape of a purple heart during the Revolutionary War for their valor, loyalty, or vital service.

The Purple Heart was introduced in 1932 after the Badge of Military Merit was discontinued. The government started officially recognizing enlisted men and non-commissioned officers who distinguished themselves in battle during the Mexican-American War. Men were given a certificate and a monetary incentive, but actual badges weren't given out until 1905.

Political and military authorities thought that the Civil War was fundamentally different from past conflicts because it pitted two militaries of the United States against one another, both of which were mostly composed of volunteers.

Andrews' Raiders, a group of men who staged a daring military operation behind Confederate lines to hijack a train and flee north in order to damage rail links supporting the Confederate Army, were the first recipients of the Medal of Honor. James J. Andrews, a citizen, served as the leader of the twenty-two troops who took part in the "Great Locomotive Chase."

Public Law 88-77, July 25, 1963: The requirements for the Medal of Honor were standardized among all the Services, requiring that a recipient had "distinguished himself or herself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty."

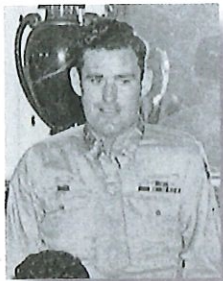


Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793

NORFOLK COUNTY MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

CHARLES C. ROBERTS	MILLIS	WORLD WAR I	NAVY
DAVID G. OUELLET	WELLESLEY	VIETNAM WAR	NAVY
EDWARD A. GISBURNE	MILTON	1914	NAVY
EDWARD J. HOUGHTON	BROOKLINE	U.S. CIVIL WAR	NAVY
EVERETT P. POPE	QUINCY	WORLD WAR II	MARINES
FREDERICK C. MURPHY	WEYMOUTH	WORLD WAR II	ARMY
GEORGE M. LOVERING	HOLBROOK	U.S. CIVIL WAR	ARMY
JAMES WARD	QUINCY	1890	ARMY
JOHN A. BARNES III	DEDHAM	VIETNAM WAR	ARMY
LEVI B. GAYLORD	COHASSET	U.S. CIVIL WAR	ARMY
MICHAEL J. DENEFF	DEDHAM	1871	NAVY
PATRICK H. GRACE	BROOKLINE	KOREAN WAR	NAVY
PAUL H. WEINERT	MILTON	1890	ARMY
RALPH TALBOT	WEYMOUTH	WORLD WAR I	MARINES
WALTER S. WEST	FOXBORO	SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR	MARINES
WILLIAM D. NEWLAND	MEDWAY	U.S. CIVIL WAR	NAVY
WILLIAM R. CADDY	QUINCY	WORLD WAR II	MARINES
ELDEN JOHNSON	WEYMOUTH	WORLD WAR II	ARMY
THOMAS W. HAMILTON	WEYMOUTH	CIVIL WAR	ARMY
CHARLES A. MacGILLIVARY	BRAINTREE	WORLD WAR II	ARMY
WILLIAM SEACH	WEYMOUTH	1900	NAVY



CHARLES A. MacGILLIVARY



FREDERICK C. MURPHY



WILLIAM R. CADDY



ELDEN JOHNSON



CHARLES C. ROBERTS



EVERETT P. POPE



EDWARD A. GISBURNE



RALPH TALBOT

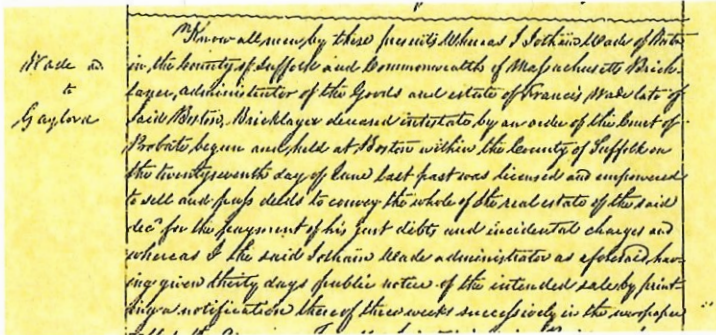
United States of America

Established 1776



MEDAL OF HONOR

REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
COHASSET, 1837
BOOK 115 PAGE 134



LEVI B. GAYLORD MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

Levi Gaylord, born September 23, 1840, in Cohasset, Massachusetts, exemplifies what it means to heed the call of a country in need and to perform the duties of a Soldier with bravery and determination. Levi Gaylord joined the Army from Boston in April 1861, and mustered out with his regiment in July 1865. Levi Gaylord quickly attained the rank of Sergeant. Sergeant Gaylord served with Company A, 29th Massachusetts Infantry, in 1865 during the Petersburg Campaign and the final days of the Civil War. On March 25, 1865, Sergeant Gaylord showed extraordinary heroism at Fort Stedman, Virginia. Sergeant Gaylord voluntarily assisted in working an abandoned artillery piece, while exposed to heavy fire, until the enemy's advancing line was routed by a charge on its left flank. Gaylord received his country's highest award for bravery during combat, the Medal of Honor. In the lower section of Central Cemetery, next to Little Harbor, lies the grave of Levi Gaylord. On his white marble gravestone, his Medal of Honor recipient status is commemorated.



CONFLICT/ERA: U.S. CIVIL WAR
UNIT/COMMAND:
COMPANY A, 29TH MASSACHUSETTS INFANTRY
MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH: U.S. ARMY
MEDAL OF HONOR ACTION DATE: MARCH 25, 1865
MEDAL OF HONOR ACTION PLACE: FORT STEDMAN, VIRGINIA, USA
ACCREDITED TO: BOSTON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
PRESENTATION DATE & DETAILS: JUNE 22, 1896
BORN: SEPTEMBER 23, 1840, BOSTON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, MA, UNITED STATES
DIED: DECEMBER 6, 1900, DORCHESTER, MA, UNITED STATES
BURIED: COHASSET CENTRAL CEMETERY (MH), COHASSET, MA, UNITED STATES

CITATION:

"Voluntarily assisted in working an abandoned gun, while exposed to heavy fire, until the enemy's advancing line was routed by a charge on its left flank."



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793

MEDAL OF HONOR

REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MILTON, 1937
BOOK 2163 PAGE 103

We, John A. Erikson and Eric Sundstrom,
both of Quincy, Norfolk County Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grant to Mary F. Gisburne, wife of Edward A. Gisburne, both of Milton, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS a certain parcel of land with the buildings located thereon situated in said MILTON, being shown as Lot five (5) on a "Plan of House Lots in Milton, Mass.", dated October 1933, drawn by George D. McKay, Surveyor, recorded with Norfolk Deeds as Plan #225 of 1934, on May 29, 1934, and bounded and described as follows: Northweste-ly by Lot 6 as shown on said plan, one hundred feet; Southwesterly by land of owners un-derlain, sixty-two feet; and Southwesterly by Lot 4 as shown on said plan, one hundred & 65/100 foot containing six thousand three hundred fifty (6,350) square feet of land, according to said



LIEUTENANT EDWARD A. GISBURNE MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT VERA CRUZ, WORLD WAR I and WORLD WAR II

Edward A. Gisburne was born on June 14, 1892, in Providence, Rhode Island, but went to school in Quincy. At the age of 18, he enlisted in the Navy. On the eve of World War I, tensions in Mexico were high due to numerous revolutions and the recent overturning of the Mexican government by Gen. Victoriano Huerta. This is the environment into which Gisburne was deployed. Huerta forces captured the supply ship USS Dolphin in April 1914. Navy forces were sent to pacify Gen. Victoriano Huerta and his forces. Electrician First Class Gisburne was among these men. During the siege of Vera Cruz, Gisburne and several Marines found themselves in a building pinned down by heavy gunfire. Gisburne, tasked with radio communications, ventured to the roof of the building. There, he and a Marine known as Haggerty were met with a hail of gunfire. The barrage of bullets hurled Gisburne to the ground. When he rose, he saw Haggerty slumped over the side of the building. Gisburne, without thinking, agonizingly inched his way towards the Marine and with an unimaginable amount of effort, wrenched him back onto the roof. Gisburne, now severely wounded dragged Haggerty to safety. Gisburne recovered from his wound except for his left leg, which needed to be amputated mid-thigh. For his heroic actions, Gisburne was awarded the Medal of Honor. This is where the story would normally end, but due to Gisburne's immense determination and unwavering sense of duty, he went on to serve in WWI with the rank of Warrant Officer and WWII with the rank of Lieutenant. After his first enlistment in the Navy, Gisburne settled in Milton where he lived for 35 years.



- PRESENTATION DATE & DETAILS: JANUARY 1915
- MEDAL MAILED TO HIM SOMETIME IN JANUARY 1915 AS HE WASN'T PRESENT AT THE JANUARY 6, 1915, CEREMONY ON THE USS FLORIDA AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
- BORN: JUNE 14, 1892, PROVIDENCE, PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RI, UNITED STATES
 - DIED: JUNE 29, 1955
- BURIED: MILTON CEMETERY (MH) (3485), MILTON, MA, UNITED STATES
 - ACCREDITED TO: MASSACHUSETTS

CITATION:

"On board the U.S.S. Florida during the seizure of Vera Cruz, Mexico, 21 and 22 April 1914, and for extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession during this action."

United States of America
Established 1776





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
 AVON, 1905
 BOOK 999 PAGE 416

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

Davis that I, William C. Davis of Brookton in the county of Plymouth and common-
 to wealth of Massachusetts in consideration of fifty dollars paid by William
 Field L. Field of said Brookton the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do
 hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said William L. Field a
 certain lot of land situated on the easterly side of East Main street in



**PRIVATE WILLIAM R. DAVIS
 U.S. ARMY, WORLD WAR I**

William R. Davis was a son of Avon who joined the Army during World War I. Mr. Davis would distinguish himself on the Western Front, where during a particularly harrowing engagement he killed five enemy soldiers, wounded several more, and captured more before he himself was wounded. In fact, a letter he wrote to his parents indicated he had been wounded 21 times. Among those injuries was the loss of half a finger, bitten off by a German soldier he was trying to subdue. For his efforts on the battlefield, William R. Davis was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (first awarded during World War I, it is the second highest military award that can be given to a member of the United States Army for extreme gallantry and risk of life in actual combat with an armed enemy force) and the Croix De Geurre (presented by France to an individual or unit of soldiers who distinguish themselves by acts of heroism involving combat with the enemy; it can be bestowed on foreign military forces allied with France.)

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1871 and on or before February 16, 1897)

SERIAL NUMBER 2004 NAME William Roland Davis OTHER SURNAME

RESIDENCE 58 Hillview Rd., Braintree Highlands, Mass

MAILING ADDRESS Box 52, S. Braintree Post Office

DATE OF BIRTH 5-29-1898 PLACE OF BIRTH Avon, Mass

PLACE OF RESIDENCE GIVEN ON THE LINE ABOVE WILL DETERMINE LOCAL BOARD JURISDICTION LINE OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE WILL BE IDENTICAL

NAME OF BUSINESS Ammunition Depot Hingham, Plymouth, Mass

STATEMENT THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE

W. Allan B. Davis

French Croix De Geurre Medal





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
BELLINGHAM, 1955
BOOK 3431 PAGE 42

ELYON O. POTTER, INC.
a corporation duly established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
and having its usual place of business at Bellingham,
Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid,
grants to **GUEL M. PETERSON and LORRAINE PETERSON**, married to each other, as tenants
by the entirety, both
of Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, with quitclaim returns
the land in said Bellingham, with the buildings thereon, shown as Lot numbered 74 on
Plan entitled "Plan of Scott Hill Gardens, Bellingham, January 10, 1955, Schofield



**SERGEANT JOHN PETERSON
U.S. ARMY, VIETNAM WAR**

John Peterson was the only recorded Bellingham resident to die during the Vietnam War at the age of 27 years old. A graduate of Bellingham High School, John Peterson joined the US Army, attaining the rank of Sergeant. He was also a member of the United States Army Special Forces, or Green Berets. Mr. Peterson would lose his life while on a top-secret mission. He had been sent to arm and train the Hmong, a Laotian highland tribe, to fight the Communist Pathet Lao and North Vietnamese. John Peterson is honored at the CIA Memorial Wall in Virginia and is also honored with a monument at a park near Bellingham Town Hall. The monument honors the bravery and memory of Sergeant Peterson and all he did in the defense of our freedoms.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
BRAINTREE, 1905
DOCUMENT #1,068,908

And the Court doth adjudge and decree the said land be brought under the operation and provisions of Chapter 188 of the Revised Laws, and that the title of said
Ezra L. Keith to said land
be corrected and registered; subject, however, to any of the circumstances mentioned in Section sixty-eight of said Chapter which may be existing, and subject also to two mortgages both dated November 18, 1901, given by Arsa F. Keith to Edward Billings, recorded with Norfolk deeds book 908 pages 348 and 351 respectively, which have not been registered, and if a foreclosure of either of the same shall be made no subsequent certificate of title shall be issued or papers registered relating to the within described land.



**2ND LIEUTENANT ALTON WOOD
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AWARD, WORLD WAR I**

Alton Wood grew up at 8 Washington Place in Braintree and graduated from Braintree High School with the Class of 1907. Second Lieutenant Wood was a member of Company F, 167th Infantry Regiment, and 42nd "Rainbow Division." He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his actions on May 3-4, 1918. He was on night patrol in "No Man's Land," which was a zone between opposing fronts on the Western Front in Europe. Former Braintree Mayor Joseph Sullivan described Wood's action that night in a citation honoring him 100 years later: "Wood displayed great courage and devotion to duty in continuing to lead his men after having been mortally wounded and refusing aid until he was assured the safety of his men." The mayoral citation proclaimed May 4, 2018 as "2nd Lieutenant Alton Wood Day" in Braintree. The Distinguished Service Cross ranks immediately behind the Medal of Honor for valor. It was the highest award given to a Braintree Soldier in World War I.



Distinguished Service Cross Medal



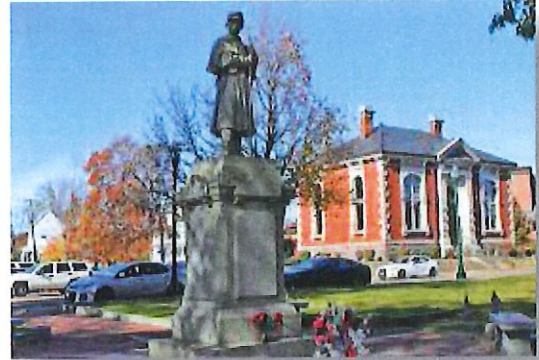
Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793



REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
BRAINTREE, 1909
BOOK 1113 PAGE 403

same more or less. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the granted premises with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging to the said Johanna J. O'Brien and her heirs and assigns, to their own use and behoof forever. And I hereby for myself and my heirs, executors and administrators covenant with the grantee and her heirs and assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee simple of the granted premises, that they are free from all incumbrances, that I have good right to sell and convey the same as aforesaid; and that I will and my heirs, executors and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the grantee and her heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. And for the consideration aforesaid, I, Annie M. wife of said John, do hereby release unto the grantee and her heirs and assigns all right of or to both dower and homestead in the



PRIVATE ROBERT A. MURRAY
U.S. ARMY, WORLD WAR I

U.S. Army Private Robert A. Murray was one of twelve Braintree soldiers killed in World War I. As Braintree Veterans Council Chaplain Russell Dupuis stated at the 100th anniversary ceremony of Private Murray's death: "Help us to see in stone, not only the columns of names engraved, but the people behind those names."

Robert Murray was born in South Boston, one of eight children of Robert and Elizabeth. The family moved to Braintree and lived at 2 Cavanaugh Lane. Robert Murray graduated from Braintree High School and worked in the shoe department at Jordan Marsh. Private Murray sailed to France as part of the Yankee Division on September 7th, 1917. He spent three months in the trenches on the front lines. While serving as a stretcher bearer, he was severely gassed. Private Murray, despite his significant injury, brought back two more of his injured comrades. In addition to being gassed, he developed pneumonia. He died in an Army field hospital in France on June 13th, 1918, at age 24. Following his death, Private Murray's mother received a letter from the hospital nurse who cared for Robert and described him as "cheerful, brave, and uncomplaining."



REGISTRATION CARD
1 Name Robert Augustus Murray Jr. 123
2 Place of Birth Cavanaugh Lane, South Boston, Mass.
3 Date of Birth January 24, 1894
4 Date of (1) Enrollment in U.S. Army, (2) at Braintree, Mass. (3) at Camp, (4) at Camp
5 Where now stationed Braintree, Mass. U.S.A.
6 Unit of assignment, (1) at Braintree, Mass. (2) at Camp
7 What is your grade Pvt.
8 In what service (1) Jordan Marsh Co. (2) U.S. Army
9 Special family of (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)
10 How did you acquire (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)
11 What other service have you had (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)
12 Do you have any other (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)
I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.
12-18
Robert Augustus Murray Jr.





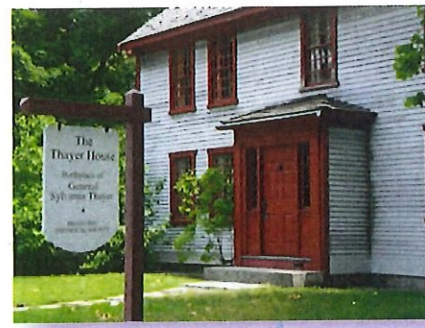
REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
BRAintree, 1855
BOOK 238 PAGE 404

the mortgage debt. To which he holds the same interest...



SYLVANUS THAYER
"FATHER OF WEST POINT"

Born in Braintree in 1785, he was the son of Braintree farmers. At age 8, he was sent to live and attend school in New Hampshire with his uncle, where he met General Benjamin Pierce, a veteran of the American Revolution. In 1807, he graduated from Dartmouth College as valedictorian. He was granted an appointment to West Point by President Thomas Jefferson and graduated in 1808 after a single year and received commission as a second lieutenant. During the War of 1812, he was promoted to Major and directed the defense and fortification of Norfolk, VA. He was ordered by President James Monroe to become the Superintendent of West Point in 1817. While at West Point, he established numerous traditions and policies which are still in use at West Point. These include the values of honor and responsibility, strict mental and physical discipline, the demerit system, summer encampment, high academic standards and the requirement that cadets maintain outstanding military bearing and appearance at all times. Under his leadership, West Point also became the nation's first college of engineering. He abruptly resigned in 1833 following a dispute with President Andrew Jackson. Many Cadets during his tenure went on to hold key leadership positions in the Mexican War and the Civil War. He passed away on September 7, 1872 in his hometown of Braintree. Thayer Academy was conceived as a bequest in his will.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
BROOKLINE, 1948
BOOK 2801 PAGE 559

(6) A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon located on St. Paul Street in said Brookline, and being shown as Lot C on the above described plan by Matman and Moffie, Architects and Engineers, and containing according to said plan 4,694 square feet of land.

Parcels (4), (5) and (6) are more fully described in deed to the grantor from Charles S. Kimball, dated December 1, 1939, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 5826, page 307, and with Norfolk Deeds, Book 2261, page 204, and the same are hereby conveyed together with and subject to the rights, restrictions and building lines therein referred to and subject also to a mortgage held by Lynn Institution for Savings, duly recorded with said Deeds, with present principal balance of \$42,020. Parcels 5 and 6 are now numbered 215-217 St. Paul Street.



MINNIE GOODNOW
NURSE
WORLD WAR I

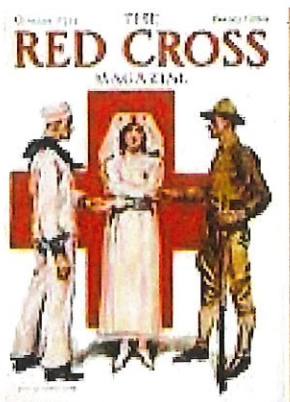
Minnie Goodnow was a prominent nurse, educator, historian, and medical author. In 1915, she set sail with the noted Second Harvard Unit of nurses who sailed to France during World War I. Ms. Goodnow was the superintendent of nurses for a large Army hospital.

She chronicled her experiences working at military hospitals in France and England.

She wrote about the problems stemming from non-professional volunteer nursing care in a war zone. Following her return from the war, she gave lectures about her experiences.

Later, she wrote and lectured on rehabilitation nursing and nursing education.

Minnie Goodnow was a prolific author, writing on a variety of medical subjects, with several of her textbooks being printed in multiple editions and translations. Some of her medical writings on the war included "The Auxiliary War Nurse," "Christmas in a War Hospital," "A Convoy from the Front," and "Compound Fractures in the War." Minnie Goodnow settled in Brookline in her later years of life. She passed away in 1952 at age 80.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
BROOKLINE, 1947
BOOK 2718 PAGE 185

I, Allan F. Meade
of Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
being married, for consideration paid, grant to
Henry J. Meade and Elizabeth H. Meade, his lawful wife, as tenants in common
of Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, with quitclaim force and
the same to

All that parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in
said Brookline, shown as lot numbered 7 on a plan entitled
"Plan showing subdivision of land in Brookline, Mass., for
Charles E. Riley, Esq." dated July 18, 1904, made by Frenon &
Bryant, engineers, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds in Plan Book
Number 83, as plan 176E; said parcel is bounded southerly
by a strip of land eighteen inches wide at the end of a street
forty feet wide shown on said plan now known as East Milton Road,



CHAPLAIN HENRY J. MEADE
U.S. AIR FORCE, MAJOR GENERAL

Henry J. Meade was born in Brookline in 1925 and was a graduate of St. Mary's High School in Brookline. He was ordained a priest in 1951. Meade entered active military service in 1957. In the 1970s, Meade received the Four Chaplains Award for distinguished service in the field of interfaith relations, and he was also honored with the Civitan International Award on behalf of the great contribution of the military chaplaincy to our society. In 1972, he was named Deputy Chief of Chaplains with the rank of Brigadier General. Two years later, he assumed the position of Chief of Chaplains of the Air Force. He was promoted to Major General in 1974. Chaplain Meade served as the Chairman of the Armed Forces Chaplain Board, which is composed of the chief chaplains from the Army, Navy, and Air Force and their deputies. As Chairman, he acted as the principal advisor to the Assistant Secretary of Defense on all Armed Forces Chaplain Board matters. Major General Meade retired from service in 1978. His military decorations included the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, the Air Force Commendation Medal with three oak clusters, and the Outstanding Unit Award. Chaplain Meade passed away in 2006.



ORDER
Serial No. 13 Registration No. 130
1 Name of Grantor Henry J. Meade
2 Name of Grantee Henry J. Meade and Elizabeth H. Meade
3 Date of Deed Jan. 30, 1947
4 Place of Deed Brookline, Mass. N.H.
5
6
7
8
9
10
I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.
Henry J. Meade
REGISTRATION CARD.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD

CANTON, 1947

BOOK 2672 PAGE 303

We, Dennis G. Trayers, Jr. and John P. Trayers, both
 of Canton Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
 do hereby, for consideration paid, grant to Germino Andreotti and Angelina
 Andreotti, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both
 of said Canton with quiet claim covenants
 a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated
 in Canton, Norfolk County, Massachusetts on the Northeastly side of
(Description and encroachments, if any)
 Wall Street and being shown as Lot No. 1 on a plan entitled, "Plan of
 Lots in Canton, Mass. Property of Dennis G. Trayers, June 25, 1937
 Robert B. Bellamy, Civ. Eng'r." said Plan being recorded with Norfolk
 Deeds, Book 2152 Page 106 and according to said plan, bounded and
 described as follows:



CORPORAL TONY ANDREOTTI
U.S. ARMY, VETERANS AGENT

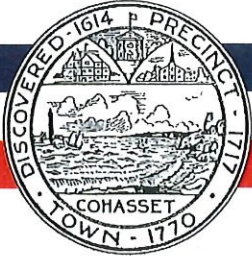
Ironically, Tony Andreotti's calling to become a Canton Veterans Agent came when he was retired and living on Cape Cod. Tony Andreotti's family moved to Canton when he was aged two. He graduated from Canton High School and went into the Army, serving in Korea and obtaining the rank of corporal. While visiting Canton many years later as a retiree, he spotted a copy of a local newspaper advertisement for a position for a veteran's agent in Canton. For the next two decades, Tony Andreotti became a tireless and effective advocate for veterans and their families. One of his biggest endeavors was the creation of a Veterans Memorial Park at Canton Corner Cemetery. He calls the site "both a living memorial and a curriculum resource for local teachers and students." Tony Andreotti was also instrumentally involved in the assembly of the Veterans Department Honor Guard, which has paid homage to the more than 700 veterans at their services. His greatest contribution to the veterans he served came from his personal touch. He was truly a 24 hours / 7 days a week veteran's agent. Throughout the years, Tony Andreotti has helped hundreds upon hundreds of veterans and their families with assistance, whether it was filling out forms, disbursing proceeds from the non-profit Canton Veterans Fund, or attending every veteran's funeral if possible. His impact was best described by one town official, who said, "He has created a community here in Canton that recognizes, honors, and remembers our veterans."



United States of America

Established 1776





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
COHASSET, 1936
BOOK 2123 PAGE 32

I, William H. McGaw of Cohasset, Norfolk County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being unmarried, remise and release unto Cohasset Historical Society a Charitable corporation duly organized under the laws of said Commonwealth and located in said Cohasset, all my right, title and interest in and to a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated on the northerly side of Elm Street in said COHASSET, bounded and described as follows: Westerly by land now or formerly of August F.B. Petersen eighty seven (87) feet and eight (8) inches; northerly by Highland Avenue so called



**MARGARET HALL
RED CROSS VOLUNTEER
WORLD WAR I**

Margaret Hall was not your typical Red Cross volunteer in World War I. She was a woolen mill heiress who, at age 42, wrote and photographed about the ravages of war. Her perspective came from the front lines of France, where she served coffee and food as a Red Cross volunteer to allied soldiers. She squirreled away donuts for American soldiers and bought them papers.

Despite her privileged life in the States, she rarely complained about the harshness and severity of wartime living. She slept in tents and went weeks without bathing. She wrote and photographed some of the most brutal aspects of war: "mangled corpses, mourning families, and pitiful rations, and devastated forests." Hall also took pictures of gravestone rows, prisoners of war, and ruined train tracks. She became aware of how war could impact her own colleagues when twin sisters, who were also Red Cross volunteers, committed suicide on their way home from the Front. She compiled her letters from August 1918 to 1919. The graphic and stark photos she took were forbidden, but she was able to smuggle her equipment through customs. Four bound copies of her manuscript exist today, three of them at institutions: Bryn Mawr (where she studied history), Cohasset Historical Society, and the Massachusetts Historical Society, where it was part of an exhibit touted by the New York Times. Literary Historian Margaret R. Higgonet has edited Hall's letter into a new book, "Letters and Photographs from the Battle Country: The World War I Memoir of Margaret Hall."





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
COHASSET, 1955
BOOK 3392 PAGE 253

No. Nathaniel Murvitz and Lillian R. Murvitz, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both
of Cohasset, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
being ~~married~~, for consideration paid, grant to Mary Jeanette Murray
of Cohasset, Norfolk County, Massachusetts with quitclaim covenants
hereunder a certain parcel of land situated in Cohasset, Norfolk County,
Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the Southwest corner of the within described premises at a point on
Margin Street and thence running



MARY JEANETTE MURRAY
U.S. MARINE CORPS, WWII, STATE LEGISLATOR

Mary Jeanette Murray was an extraordinary woman who would serve her country, state, and town in a variety of different and important roles. Like many young women who came of age during World War II, Murray answered the call and joined the Marine Corps (1944–1966), working in administrative positions in Washington, D.C. Whether serving in the military or working in factories and warehouses, women like Murray were critical to supporting the war effort here on the home front. After her tour of duty with the Marines concluded, Murray married and raised a family. The lure of public service beckoned, following in the footsteps of her father, who served 12 years in the state legislature. Murray would win election to the Cohasset Board of Selectmen in 1969. After three terms on the board, Murray ran and won election to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1976. Murray would serve until 2001, when she retired.

During her tenure in the legislature, Murray was known to be a hard-working, friendly, and tireless advocate who was very attuned to the needs of her district.

She was well respected on both sides of the aisle. After leaving the legislature, Murray remained active, focusing on issues relating to veterans' groups and youth. She was particularly proud of her membership in the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary.

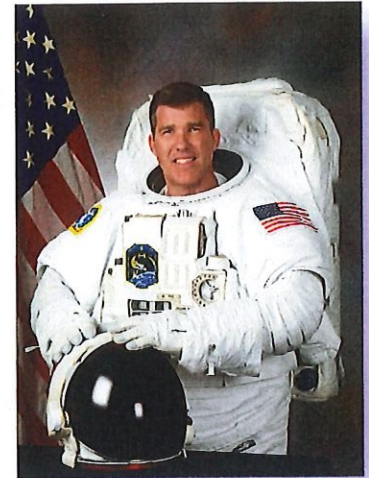
Her son Nate noted that throughout her life, "she was a volunteer or board member—we counted once—for something like 42 organizations." Murray died on October 23, 2006, leaving an indelible mark on both the state and the town she called home.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
COHASSET, 1964
BOOK 4179 PAGE 459

COHASSET ESTATES, INC., a Massachusetts corporation having its usual place of business at 104 South Street in Hingham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid grants to JOHN B. BOWEN and PARTICIA A. BOWEN, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both of Cohasset, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS a certain parcel of vacant land in Cohasset, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, situated on the Northeasterly side of Reservoir Road, containing about 2.35 acres of land, and being bounded and described as follows:



STEPHEN BOWEN
U.S. NAVY SUBMARINER, ASTRONAUT

Stephen Bowen was born in Cohasset, MA, on February 13, 1964. He graduated from Cohasset High School in 1982 and received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy. Stephen Bowen would graduate from the academy in 1986 with a degree in electrical engineering. After graduation, Bowen spent 3 years as a submariner attached to the USS Parche. After his tour

on the submarine, Bowen continued his education with postgraduate work performed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving an M.S. in Ocean Engineering in 1993.

Bowen continued his military career while serving on the USS Augusta. In 2000, Bowen became the first Executive Officer of the Pre-Commissioning Unit Virginia, the first of the new Virginia-class submarines. Bowen then became the first submarine officer selected as an astronaut by NASA. Bowen's first space mission was aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavor, which launched on November 14, 2008, to the International Space Station. During the voyage, Bowen participated in three spacewalks. Bowen would return to space aboard the Space Shuttle Atlantic, which launched on May 14, 2010. After docking with the International Space Station, Bowen conducted two spacewalks.

Bowen returned to space on January 19, 2011, aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery as a late replacement for an astronaut who had been felled by injury. As a result, he was the first and only astronaut to fly consecutive space shuttle missions. Bowen has been trained to be the Commander for NASA's Space X mission. NASA said the mission to the International Space Station will allow the astronauts to "perform science, technology demonstrations, and maintenance activities."



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793



REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
DEDHAM, 1882
BOOK 542 PAGE 106

Sanford & ux to Gould
Know all men by these presents
that we Oliver S. Sanford and Martha P. wife of said Oliver
of San Diego California, in consideration of thirteen hun
dred dollars paid by Cornelia U. Gould wife of Wm. B. Gould
of Dedham county of Norfolk and commonwealth of Massa
chusetts, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby
give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Cornelia U.
Gould her heirs and assigns, in her own right and free from
the control of her husband, a certain tract of land situate in
the easterly part of Dedham, containing twenty one thousand
seven hundred and fifty eight (21758) sq. feet more or less, and



WILLIAM B. GOULD
U.S. NAVY, CIVIL WAR

William B. Gould's story is an inspirational one. Born a slave in Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1837, Mr. Gould escaped bondage in 1862 and joined the Union Navy, where he served with distinction for 3 years. He was one of the few slaves who could read and write. William Gould maintained a diary of his wartime experiences, accounted for in the publication, "Diary of a Contraband". He believed his Civil War service was "defending the holiest of all causes, liberty and union." After the Civil War, he married Cornelia Reid, also a former slave, and they had eight children. He settled in Dedham, where he became a "pillar" of the community. Mr. Gould was a skilled craftsman who worked as an architect, mason, and plasterer. "He worked on the plastering of St. Mary's Church and was one of the founders of the Church of the Good Shepherd, both in Dedham," according to archivist Violet Hurst of the Dedham Historical Society. Mr. Gould was the local commander of the Charles W. Carroll Post 144 in 1900 and 1901. Gould was also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), which comprises Civil War Veterans who served in the Union Army; Union Navy, Marines, and the U.S. Cutter Service. The GAR supported voting rights for black veterans and veteran pensions, and they were part of the successful effort to make Memorial Day a national holiday. Military service to their country was a hallmark of William Gould's family, as all six of his sons served in wartime—five in World War I and one in the Spanish-American War and Philippine action. A family note: In 1994, Mr. Gould's great-grandson, William B. Gould IV, became the Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.



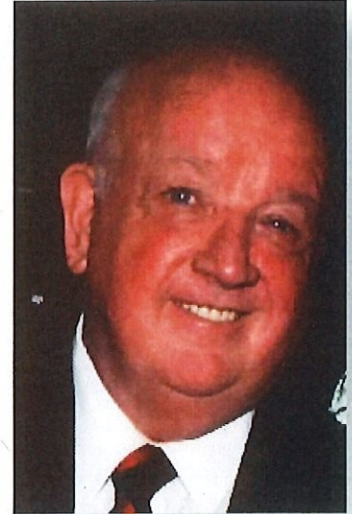
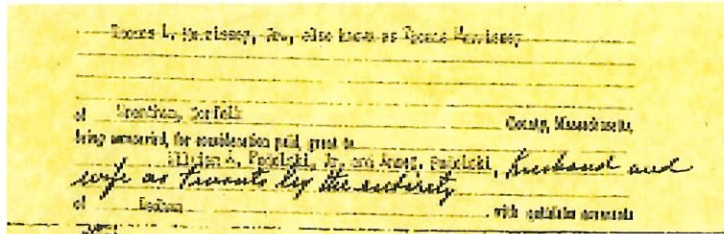
United States of America

Established 1776





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
DEDHAM, 1957
BOOK 3574 PAGE 36



WILLIAM ANDREW PODOLSKI JR.
U.S. ARMY, KOREAN WAR
WOUNDED 3 TIMES IN BATTLE

When it came to the call of military service, the Podolski family of Dedham answered it without hesitation. Bill was one of six Podolski brothers who served their country in World War II or Korea. His brother, Paul, was a bombardier nose gunner in World War II whose plane took on enemy gunfire on May 29, 1944. Paul is buried in the American Cemetery in Belgium. Bill followed in his brothers' patriotic footsteps and served in the Army's 45th Division in Korea. He was wounded three times, one from an explosion near the bunker he was in. Thirty days later, Bill was back in the field. For his service, he was awarded a combat infantry badge, two purple hearts, and a Bronze Star. Mr. Podolski was a religious man who would walk 10 to 12 miles to go to mass and even remembers going to the mountains of Japan on New Year's Day 1951 to see Cardinal Spellman say Mass in 10-degree below-freezing weather. Bill adored his hometown of Dedham and gave generously to it. He served as a town meeting member, along with membership on the school committee, the school building needs committee, and the finance committee.

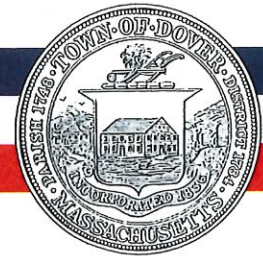
Bill Podolski passed away in 2017 at the age of 89.

Bronze Star Medal



Purple Heart Medal





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
DOVER, 1963
BOOK 4086 PAGE 647

Crystal Hill Construction Co., Inc.,
a corporation duly established under the laws of Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and having its usual place of business at Dover,
Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid,
grants to Joseph F. Enright and Virginia R. Enright, husband and wife
as tenants by the entirety, both
of Dover, Norfolk County, Massachusetts with rights in rem
the land in Dover, Norfolk County, being shown as lot 9 on a plan entitled "Rocky
Hill Estates Subdivision of Land in Dover, Mass.," dated June 7, 1951, by McCarthy
Engineering Service Inc. and recorded in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds in
Plan Book 211 as Plan 956 of 1951 and more particularly bounded and described as
follows:

647



CAPTAIN JOSEPH F. ENRIGHT
U.S. NAVY, WORLD WAR II
U.S. NAVY CROSS RECIPIENT

Joseph Francis Enright was born in 1910 in North Dakota. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1933. He was the captain of the submarine, Archerfish.
On November 28, 1944, the Archerfish spotted and torpedoed the Japanese supercarrier Shinano. Approximately 8 hours later, with the submarine following, the Japanese supercarrier sank. The Shinano was thought to be the biggest and most heavily armored carrier ever built. The sinking of the Shinano has been called "the largest single victory of the submarine war." After the war, Enright held several high-ranking naval positions, including Chief of Staff for the submarine force of the United States Atlantic Fleet. In 1987, he authored the book "Shinano! The Sinking of Japan's Secret Supership." Joseph Enright died at age 89, and he is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

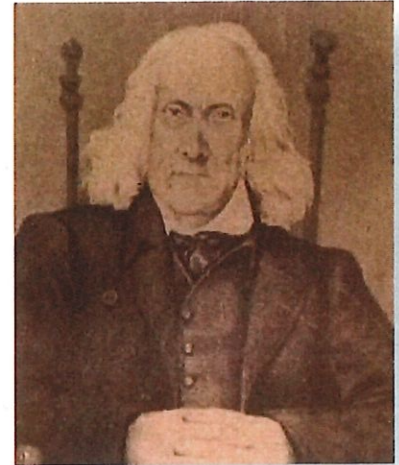
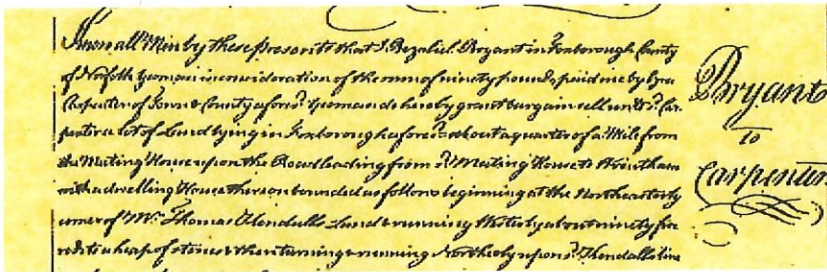


Photo # NH90517 Crew of USS Archerfish in Tokyo Bay, 1 Sept. 1945





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
FOXBOROUGH, 1794
BOOK 2 PAGE 164



**EZRA CARPENTER
REVOLUTIONARY WAR**

According to legend, when the alarm for Lexington was sounded on April 19th, 1775, Ezra Carpenter left his plow in the field, seized his musket and bag, packed some food, and walked to Wrentham to join his company. While he didn't get to connect with them, he did make contact with another group from Dedham. Ezra Carpenter officially enlisted in the Army on April 24th, and he joined Colonel Joseph Reed's regiment in General Heath's brigade. He stood guard duty in Boston during the battle of Bunker Hill, and according to Norfolk County historians James and Paul Todeso, he expressed regret for the remainder of his life that he was not able to fight in the famous battle.

However, Ezra Carpenter did "soldier on" to history. After his brigade went to New York and was pushed out by the British, they moved back to Trenton, New Jersey. He joined with General George Washington and was one of the soldiers that crossed the Delaware River with him on Christmas night in 1776.

He fought in the Battle of Trenton the next day, where Washington's troops routed the enemy, capturing two-thirds of the Hessian soldiers while sustaining minimal losses. General Washington and others convinced Ezra to re-enlist. He was with Washington at Valley Forge during the harsh winter of 1777-1778. After the war, Ezra became a successful straw farmer and dealer. He passed away on July 1, 1841, at the age of 88.

He is buried at Rockhill Cemetery in Foxboro, where his grave is maintained by a Revolutionary War reenactment group, which was Ezra Carpenter's regiment.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793



REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
FOXBOROUGH, 1893
BOOK 693 PAGE 156

1893
Morse vs. et al.
vs.
Morse.

Know all men by these presents that we, E. Charles N. Morse, Eliza C. Morse and Judith C. Morse, all of Foxborough, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with heirs at law of Russell Morse, late of said Foxborough deceased, in consideration of nine hundred dollars, paid by Edward O. Morse of said Foxborough, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Edward O. Morse, his heirs and assigns forever, with ever right, title



**MEDA MORSE
RED CROSS NURSE
WORLD WAR I**

Meda Morse was a Foxborough native and a descendant of one of the town's founding families. She was a high school graduate and licensed in nursing. Meda Morse joined the American Red Cross and worked in military hospitals. At the outbreak of the country's involvement in World War I, the American Red Cross was nationalized as a unit of governmental services. Meda Morse was assigned to Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky to help with the medical processing of soldiers going to Europe. During that time, there were growing concerns about a flu epidemic. Some soldiers, who were unaware they had the flu, were shipped to the Front. While performing her duties, Meda became infected with the flu and became critically ill. Her family was notified, and her mother reached her bedside just a few hours before she passed away on Christmas Eve, 1918. In recognition of her ultimate sacrifice, the grave of Meda Morse is marked with a veteran's plaque.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
FRANKLIN, 1957
BOOK 3604 PAGE 332

We, Demonic J. Daddario and Doria M. Daddario, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of Franklin, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grant to Ruston F. Lodi and Clara M. Lodi, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, of Franklin, Norfolk County, Massachusetts with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS the land in said Franklin with buildings thereon situated on the Westerly side of Milliken Avenue, formerly known as a loading way called Milliken Place leading Notherly from Central Street in said



MAJOR GENERAL MARIA BARRETT
U.S. ARMY
BRIGADIER GENERAL PAULA LODI
U.S. ARMY

Maria Barrett and Paula Lodi, daughters of Ruston and Clara Lodi grew up in Franklin, played soccer together in high school, and are now the first two sisters in United States Army history to be Generals.

When she was eight, Brigadier General Paula Lodi could feel a connection to the military as she watched a documentary about the first women attending West Point.

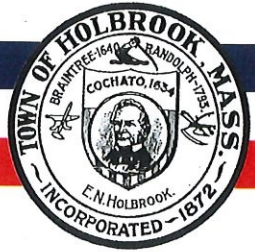
She joined the ROTC program at Rutgers University. Her first assignment after Officer Training School was Operation Provide Comfort during the Persian Gulf War. Her military experiences focus on operational assignments. She was promoted to General on July 12th, 2019 and works as the director of health care operations for the Army's Surgeon General. She is a distinguished graduate of the Naval War College and has master's degrees in public administration, military arts and sciences, national security and strategic studies.

Lodi's older sister, Major General Maria Barrett, went through the ROTC program at Tufts University. Her long-term goal was not to stay in the Army but to enter the Foreign Service. However, she found she loved the military service, including her experience leading soldiers during the Persian Gulf War. Barrett chose the communication field with assignments in the United States, Kuwait, South Korea, Germany, and Saudi Arabia.

Major General Barrett was promoted to General in December, 2015.

She is presently the Commanding General of NETCOM, which runs the Army's cyber networks. She is in command of approximately 16,000 soldiers, civilians, and contractors on bases throughout the world. According to the Military Times in 2018, there were only 63 female generals and admirals in the 5 branches of service, which makes this accomplishment all the more impressive.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
HOLBROOK, 1963
BOOK 4103 PAGE 198

We, Frederick B. Young and Anna K. Young, married to each other, as tenants by the entirety, both of Holbrook, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, being awarded, for consideration paid, grant to Edward A. Estey and Florence A. Estey, married to each other, as tenants by the entirety, both of Quincy, in said County and Commonwealth, with appropriate covenants the land in said Holbrook, with the buildings thereon, shown as Lot numbered 33 on Plan entitled "Plan of Lots, Sunset Heights, Holbrook, Mass., June 7, 1952, L. W. DeCelle & Sons,



CORPORAL EDWARD ESTEY
U.S. ARMY, WW II
FOUGHT AT NORMANDY

Army Corporal Edward Estey was among the thousands of brave allied troops that made history on June 6, 1944, as they stormed the beaches of Normandy, France. Historians have said that the invasion was the turning point for the Allies in Europe. Estey vividly recounted the brutality of that day:

"If you made it to the beach from the water, it's because the guy in front of you got shot...

The water was filled with bodies." Estey, who was raised in Canton, was 18 years old when he joined the service.

He served in the Army from 1943 to 1946 and was a corporal with the 29th Infantry Division.

One of his responsibilities was to scout ahead of his division members and radio back about enemy territory.

For his service, Edward Estey was honored with the Combat Infantry Badge and the Bronze Star.

Following World War II, he worked for the Army National Guard and then with the Department of the Navy.

In Holbrook, he raised a family and was married to Florence for 60 years. In 1994, he revisited Normandy.

He told people that one of the most profound moments was seeing the cemetery, which "went on as far as the eyes could see." While there, he also remembered and thought about the 25 Canton soldiers who lost their lives during the war. At age 88 in 2013, Corporal Estey was awarded the Legion of Honor medal,

France's highest military honor. On the awarding of the medal, French Consul General Fabien Fieschi said,

"We are grateful for your heroic actions and assistance with the liberation of my country...

you showed extraordinary courage and bravery." Maybe the best way to describe Edward Estey,

who passed away at age 94 in 2019, was stated by his granddaughter, Brianna McCadden,

who said, "His life to me is like a book I always wanted to read."

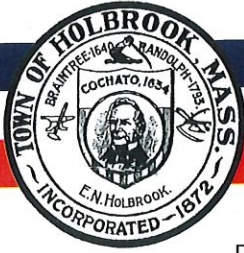
Legion of Honor Medal



United States of America

Established 1776

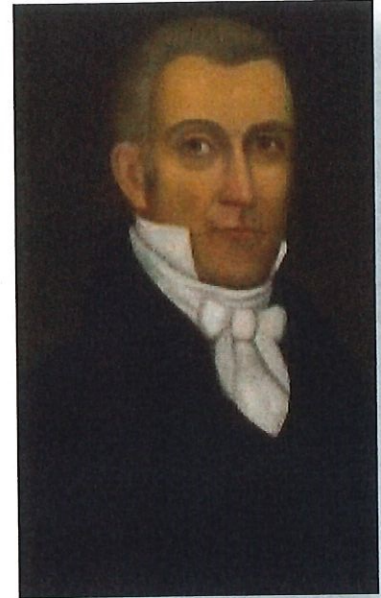




REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
HOLBROOK/EAST RANDOLPH, 1846
BOOK 166 PAGE 4

*Whitcomb
to
Thayer*

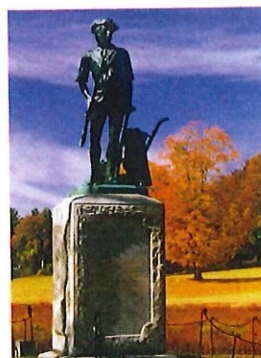
*Know all men to these presents
That I John Whitcomb of Randolph in the County of Norfolk
and Commonwealth of Massachusetts forasmuch as I am the
owner of twenty five acres of land in the County of Norfolk
and Commonwealth of Massachusetts situate in the Town of
Randolph in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of
Massachusetts and being a certain lot of land situate
and being in Randolph aforesaid containing one acre and
one quarter by situate in the same more or less and
bounded as follows to wit on the East of Peter Thayer's
in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and being a certain lot of land situate and being in
Randolph and being a certain lot of land situate and
being in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of
Massachusetts by giving the Mill pond on certain part
of the above described premises.*



**ELIHU ADAMS
CAPTAIN, MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA
CONTINENTAL ARMY**

Elihu Adams was born in 1741 and was the younger brother of John Adams, who later became the second President of the United States. Elihu's home was located on what is today South Franklin Street in Holbrook. He was a farmer and held several local positions in the community; Elihu Adams was elected surveyor of the highways in 1766 and warden in 1771. He served on the Committee of Correspondence, which helped spread the news of the Revolution to the other colonies. Adams served as captain of the Braintree Company at the Siege of Boston in 1776. He also served as a Minuteman who fought the British on the Concord Green in 1775 and also saw action at the Battle of Grape Island.

Elihu Adams died at the age of 35 of illness, leaving a wife and four children. Elihu Adams is buried in the "Old Section" of the Union Cemetery in Holbrook. The Town of Holbrook honored him for his patriotic contributions on Memorial Day 2016, 275 years after his birth.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MEDFIELD, 1956
BOOK 3520 PAGE 290

We, Leon M. Bowden, of Medfield, Norfolk County, Massachusetts and Joseph G. Melkus, of Westwood, said County and Commonwealth, as we are Trustees of the B. & H. Realty Trust under a declaration of Trust dated February 17, 1955 and recorded with Norfolk Deeds at Book 3344, Page 184 by the power conferred by said instrument and every other power

of
County of Massachusetts
being granted for consideration paid, gratis to Arthur A. Cook and Joanne M. Cook, husband and wife, both of said Westwood, as tenants by the entirety

of
the land in Medfield, Norfolk County, Massachusetts and bounded and described as follows:
with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS



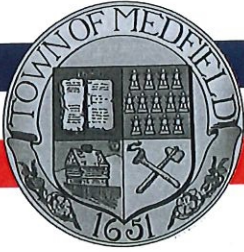
REAR ADMIRAL JEFFREY A. COOK (RET)
VICE COMMANDER, NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND

Admiral Jeffrey A. Cook was raised in Medfield, Massachusetts. Jeff Cook excelled at Medfield High School in both academics and sports. He was quoted as "Most Likely to Succeed" by his classmates. He attended the United States Naval Academy, where he served as Brigade Commander. He was selected as a "Trident Scholar" where he graduated 5th in his class in 1968. He then pursued a Master's Degree in Aeronautical Engineering at North Carolina State University. He earned his wings in 1970. He flew F-4 Phantoms and F-14 Tomcats. Later in his career, he transitioned to aeronautic engineering, where he was instrumental in the development of the F-18 Hornet and F-35 Lightning aircraft. He was promoted to Admiral in 1997, where he served as Program Executive Officer for Tactical Aircraft and Assistant Commandeer for the Naval Air Systems Command. He retired in 2002 from the Navy after 38 years of service. Rear Admiral Cook's decorations include the Legion of Merit, three Meritorious Service Medals, Navy Unit Commendation, and the Meritorious Unit Commendation. In 2013, Rear Admiral Cook was invited back to his hometown of Medfield to give the Memorial Day Address.



United States of America
Established 1776





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MEDWAY, 1960
BOOK 3817 PAGE 325

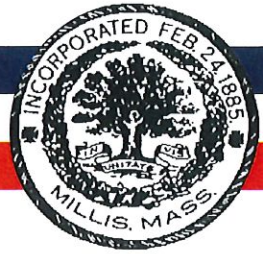
We, Lionel R. Laclaire and Cortrude F. Laclaire, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of Medway, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, having voluntarily for consideration paid, grant to Michael F. Matondi and Hildreth E. Matondi, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of Medway, Norfolk County, Massachusetts with quitclaim covenants the land in with the buildings thereon, situated in Medway, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, on the Southeastly side of Pine Street and being shown on a plan entitled, "Plan of Land in Medway, Mass., July 11, 1959, Bowie Engineering Co., Civil Engineers, Millis, Mass." duly recorded with Norfolk Deeds and bounded and described as follows:..



**COLONEL MICHAEL MATONDI
U.S. ARMY, SERVED IN 3 WARS**

Michael Matondi served his country and community with great distinction. Matondi was born in 1920 and was a lifelong Medway resident. After graduating from high school in 1938, Michael Matondi enlisted in the Massachusetts National Guard. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Matondi was selected for Officer Candidate School. He saw action in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy. He earned the rank of Captain. After separating from active duty, he joined the Army Reserves and rose to command 1,000 officers and enlisted personnel. He was promoted to full colonel in 1969. He retired from the military in 1974 with numerous service medals and awards. Matondi continued his public service as a civilian as Director of Recreation for the Brockton Veterans Affairs Medical Center. In his beloved community of Medway, he personified the spirit of public service. In 1946, as Chairman of Medway's Memorial Day Exercises, he was responsible for all patriotic ceremonies. He led the parade and served as master of ceremonies until retiring at age 95 in 2015. Michael Matondi was also the Civil Defense Director for the town. He served on numerous community boards and was a member of many civic clubs and organizations. Matondi was the Chairman of Medway's 250th Anniversary Parade. He was the first recipient of the Medway Hall of Excellence Award. Colonel Michael Matondi passed away peacefully on August 20, 2019, surrounded by his family at the age of 99.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MILLIS, 1946
BOOK 2596 PAGE 426

*Forment F. Kerry
Richard J. Kerry*

PARCEL 2. A parcel of unregistered land bounded: NORTHEASTERLY by land now or formerly of Jane A. Cook, 288.74 feet; NORTHEASTERLY by said land now or formerly of Cook, 87.23 feet; SOUTHWESTERLY by Parcel 1 hereinbefore described, by two lines measuring 91.92 feet and 220.50 feet, respectively; NORTHWESTERLY by another part of said Parcel 1, 141.08 feet, all as shown on said plan.

PARCEL 3. A parcel of unregistered land bounded: NORTHEASTERLY by land now or formerly of Jane A. Cook, 297.83 feet; SOUTHWESTERLY by the said Parcel 1 by two lines measuring respectively, 91.80 feet and 169.20 feet, all as shown on said plan.

Being the same premises conveyed to said Richard J. Kerry and Rosemary F. Kerry by William F. Byrnes Trustee, by deed dated May 15, 1946, to be recorded herewith.



JOHN FORBES KERRY
U.S. NAVY, VIETNAM WAR, LEGISLATOR, DIPLOMAT

John Kerry was born on December 11, 1943, the son of a diplomat and a nurse/social activist. He lived several of his early childhood years in the town of Millis. Due to his father's work, Kerry spent his formative years in Washington, D.C., and at boarding schools.

After receiving a political science degree from Yale University, Kerry enlisted in the US Navy Reserves. John Kerry would end up being deployed to Vietnam, where he was put in command of a Swift Boat.

During his tour of duty, he was awarded the Silver Star Medal, the Bronze Star Medal, and three Purple Hearts. Disillusioned with the war, John Kerry returned to Massachusetts and joined the Vietnam Veterans Against the War organization. Serving as spokesman for the organization,

Kerry testified before the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, where he famously stated to the senators in attendance, "How do you ask a man to be the last man to die in Vietnam?"

How do you ask a man to be the last man to die for a mistake?" After graduating from Boston College Law School and passing the Massachusetts Bar in 1976, Kerry became an Assistant District Attorney in Middlesex County prosecuting some high-profile cases. In 1982, Kerry won election as Lt. Governor of Massachusetts, serving under Governor Michael Dukakis. When incumbent Senator Paul Tsongas announced his retirement in 1984, Kerry ran for and won election to the U. S. Senate. During his time in the Senate, Kerry ran for President in 2004, but was defeated by incumbent George W. Bush. President Barack Obama chose Kerry as Secretary of State in 2013, where he served during the remainder of Obama's second term. John Kerry has continued to be an active participant in public affairs, speaking extensively on diplomatic matters and the effects of climate change on our planet.



United States of America
Established 1776





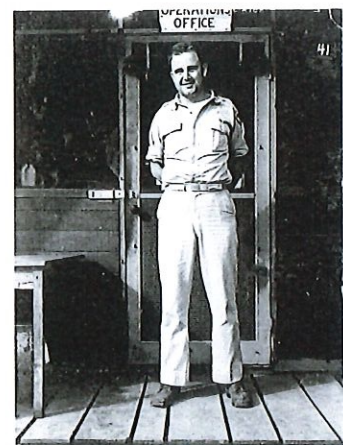
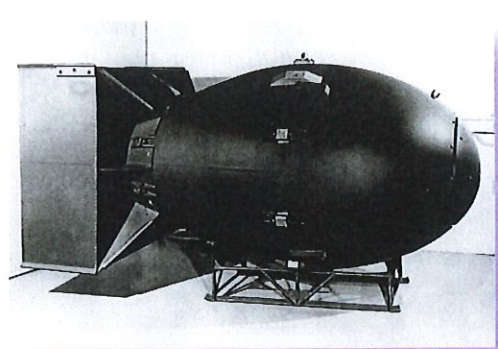
REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MILTON, 1962
BOOK 3992 PAGE 154

154
RANDOLPH K. BYERS and MARGARET F. BYERS, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of Milton, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grant to CHARLES W. SWEENEY and DOROTHY W. SWEENEY, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of said Milton with quitclaim warrants. Two (2) certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in Milton, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, bounded and described



MAJOR CHARLES SWEENEY
U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE, WORLD WAR II

Charles Sweeney was a Milton resident who was best known for piloting the plane that dropped the atomic bomb on Nagasaki, Japan, which effectively ended World War II. Sweeney, then a Major in the United States Army Air Force, had also piloted a support plane during the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, three days prior to the Nagasaki mission. Sweeney had issues during the Nagasaki mission, having difficulty locating one of the other planes on the mission and having fuel problems, which resulted in the primary target, Kokura, Japan, being aborted and the bomb being dropped on the alternate target, Nagasaki. Sweeney, who grew up in Quincy and graduated from North Quincy High School in 1937, returned to civilian life after the war. However, in 1947, Sweeney joined the Massachusetts Air National Guard. Ten years later, he would become Brigadier General of the 102nd Tactical Fighter Wing. Sweeney retired from the Air National Guard in 1976. Sweeney, who became a Milton resident, died on July 16, 2004.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MILTON, 1962
BOOK 3977 PAGE 588

Ms. FRANCES E. SCREVEN and LIVES E. SCREVEN, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of Milton Norfolk County, Massachusetts, hereinafter, for consideration paid, grant to GEORGE M. THOMPSON, JR. and ANNE L. THOMPSON, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both with legal heirs and assigns of Milton

Rescinded a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Milton, being lots 11 and 12 on a plan by H. E. W. Sigourney, dated October 3, 1899, recorded in Norfolk Deeds Book 652, Page 101, together bounded and described as follows:



GEORGE M. THOMPSON, JR.
U.S. ARMY, WORLD WAR II

George M. Thompson, Jr., was truly a member of the "Greatest Generation." Thompson was a member of the United States Army 90th Infantry Division. He was part of the D-Day invasion and fought in the Battle of the Bulge. He helped liberate the Flossenburg Concentration Camp and was a recipient of the Bronze Star and Purple Heart.

In 2007, French President Nicholas Sarkozy personally presented Thompson with the French Legion Medal of Honor for his service to France during World War II.

Thompson settled in Milton in 1958 and raised a family with his wife, Anne. He was a 40-year Milton Town Meeting member and was active in preserving the rich history of Milton. Thompson died on November 11, 2016, Veterans Day, at the age of 91.

French Legion
Medal of Honor





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MILTON, 1950
BOOK 2932 PAGE 594

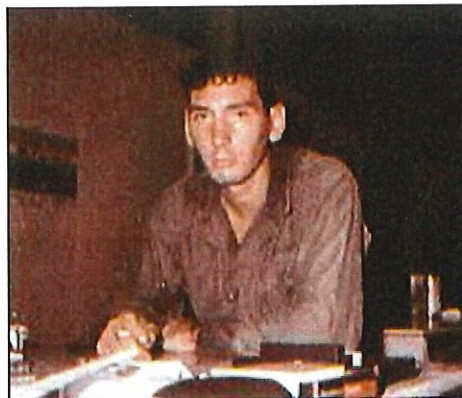
He, Luigi and Laura Agnello, Husband and wife,
of Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts,
for consideration paid, grant to
MARY CAROTA
of Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts with quitclaim conveyance
to her

(Description and references, if any)
The land in Milton, Mass., and being shown as lots 204, 205, 206, 207, 208 and 209
on plan entitled, "Plan of Mattapan Park, Milton, Mass. Property of I.D. Orinwald



SERGEANT JOHN T. CAROTA
U.S. MARINE CORPS, VIETNAM WAR
THREE TOURS OF DUTY

As a friend of Sergeant John Carota said, "John is a person that stands out in your memory. He had an element of integrity that was quite exceptional." John was a graduate of Milton High School. He was remembered as a star athlete and co-captain on the football team and he loved jazz. In 1963, John enlisted in the Marine Reserves and volunteered six months later for active duty in Vietnam. His first tour of duty was with the 1st Military Police Battalion in Da Nang. His second tour was with Kilo Company, 3rd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division. On May 13, 1967, he was shot in the neck by small-arms fire while on tour with Kilo Company. After recovering from his injuries, he signed up for a third tour. John Carota went back to his unit, where he was a platoon sergeant. On September 6, 1967, Sergeant Carota was mortally wounded at Hill 43 in Que Son Valley during Operation Swift, one of twenty-nine soldiers to die in that action. Lt. David Blizzard, Carota's commanding officer, called him "the best of the best of Marines." More than a half century later, Sergeant Carota is still fondly remembered and honored for his actions with a sign on the corner of Norman and Truro Streets, in the neighborhood where he grew up, titled Carota Square.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
MILTON, 2014
BOOK 32569 PAGE 456

I, Alice F. Casey, Individually, of 61 Franklin Street, Milton, Massachusetts, 02186 for consideration paid, and in full consideration of ONE AND 00/100 Dollars (\$1.00) grant to Natalie Fultz and Alice F. Casey, as Joint Tenants, of 61 Franklin Street, Milton, Massachusetts, 02186 with quitclaim covenants the land and the buildings thereon situated in Milton, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,

Being shown as Lot 9A on a "Plan Showing Redivision of Land on Projects Road, Milton, Mass.," dated January 3, 1939, John F. Bowie, Civil Engineer, recorded with Norfolk Registry of



NATALIE FULTZ
WORLD WAR II AND KOREA WAR

With age comes wisdom, and wisdom was brilliantly on display on Memorial Day 2019 as 100-year-old Natalie Fultz, a veteran of World War II and Korea, addressed the large crowd at the Milton Cemetery.

Fultz, who signed on to be a WAVE (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service) in World War II, spoke about patriotism and remembrance. "How can we best honor and remember our nation's heroes who have fallen in service to our country?" Fultz asked.

"We can and should talk about their heroism and sacrifice, ensuring that the younger generations know of their efforts and sacrifices." Natalie Fultz was born in South Boston in 1919.

She joined the WAVES, a division of the Navy, in World War II and served from 1942 to 1945. She worked in the Navy's Intelligence Division out of Boston. She told her local paper that the WAVES did the administrative work so the men could go out to sea and serve on ships protecting the country. She attained the rank of yeoman first class and passed all the tests for chief yeoman. Following World War II, she joined the Naval Reserves, served for 26 years, and was called up during the Korean War. Fultz moved to Milton in the 1950s. She has been active in her community, serving many years on Milton's Council on Aging, being a pen pal to a support group for Milton children who had lost a parent, and hospice volunteer for 15 years. In her private career, she was the executive secretary to Edwin Land, the co-founder of the Polaroid Company.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
NEEDHAM, 1979
BOOK 5574 PAGE 477

I, James Hugh Powers, of Needham, Norfolk County, as Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of James Henry Powers, late of Needham, Norfolk County Probate Docket #77F2055-E1, by power conferred by Article Sixth of the will of James Henry Powers dated July 30, 1974 and of every other power and authority hereto enabling, for consideration paid and in full consideration of One Hundred Sixty Thousand (\$160,000) Dollars, grant to Richard S. Sidell and Charlotte B. Sidell, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of 40 Grant Street, Needham, Norfolk County,



**SERGEANT PETER CAMPBELL POWERS
U.S. ARMY, WORLD WAR II**

Peter Campbell Powers, son of James H. and Anne C. Powers, grew up on Grant Street in Needham, MA.

Peter Powers enlisted in the United States Army just after his 18th birthday in 1943. He began his service with the engineers but was later transferred to the infantry. His leadership skills were recognized, and he was promoted to Sergeant and sent overseas to Europe in October 1944.

During the Battle of the Bulge, Sergeant Power's unit came under attack from a German tank group. Powers and several members of his unit stayed behind to cover the withdrawal of the rest of the squad from their exposed position. While the men who withdrew were able to get out of enemy firing range, Powers and most of the men who had covered the withdrawal were killed.

Powers was 19 years old. There can be little doubt that the actions of Sergeant Powers and others saved the lives of many soldiers.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
NEEDHAM, 1969
BOOK 4634 PAGE 568

No. BRUCE L. MACFHERSON and CAROL L. MACFHERSON, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both
of Needham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
at \$1,500.00
DEEPAK N. PANDEY and DEBORAH U. PANDEY,
Husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both
of 20 Welling Way, Needham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts



SUNITA L. WILLIAMS
U.S. NAVY, ASTRONAUT

Sunita Williams was born in 1965. Williams spent her formative years in Needham, MA, graduating from Needham High School in 1983. She received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy, graduating in 1987 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Physical Science. Williams received a Master of Science degree in Engineering Management from the Florida Institute of Technology in 1995. Her career in the Navy included service in Helicopter Combat Support, where she made overseas deployments for Operation Desert Shield and Operation Provide Comfort.

After training at the U.S. Naval Test Pilot School and fulfilling additional Navy deployments, Williams was selected by NASA for the astronaut program in June 1998. Williams has launched twice into space, Expeditions 14/15 and Expeditions 32/33. During Expedition 14/15, Williams completed the first marathon of any person in space. She completed the marathon in 4 hours, 24 minutes. Williams continues to serve as an astronaut. On June 7, 2017, the Needham School Committee voted unanimously to name the town's new elementary school the Sunita L. Williams Elementary School.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
NORFOLK, 1983
BOOK 6112 PAGE 492

MASSACHUSETTS NOTARIAL DEED RECORD FORM (INDIVIDUAL) 881
WE, Michael R. Keefe and Linda A. Keefe, husband and wife, both
of Walpole, Norfolk County, Massachusetts
for consideration paid, and in full consideration of \$96,900.00
grants to J. David Kennedy and Nancy A. Smyth, husband and wife,
as tenants by the entirety, both
of 74 Grove Street, Norfolk, MA with separate interests



SERGEANT ADAM KENNEDY
U.S. ARMY, OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM

It was said that ever since he was a Cub Scout, Adam Kennedy liked to wear a uniform. His lifelong ambition, according to his father, David, was to be in the military. Adam Kennedy was a graduate of Xaverian Brothers High School in Westwood, Massachusetts and Norwich University, a private military college. Adam Kennedy joined the Army in 2004. Kennedy went on to become a paratrooper and was assigned to the Headquarters Company, 4th Brigade Combat Team, of the 25th Infantry Division. His company was sent to Iraq in 2005. As noted by the Military Times, "Kennedy's unit provided security for an Army colonel, clearing hidden explosives and otherwise ensuring safe passage for convoys." On April 8th, 2007, Sergeant Kennedy was killed when his unit was hit with indirect fire while conducting combat control near Diwanayah, Iraq. For his service, Sgt. Kennedy was awarded the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantry Badge among other commendations. In recognition of his sacrifice to his family, community, and country, his hometown of Norfolk, Massachusetts, built a new public school named the Freeman-Kennedy School.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
NORWOOD, 1946
BOOK 2620 PAGE 277

I, George T. Lee,
of Norwood
Marfolk County, Massachusetts
for consideration paid, grant to Thomas F. Lee
of said Norwood
with appurtenant covenants
and easements
(Description and servitudes, if any)
One undivided 1/2 interest in
certain premises being all the same premises described in deed of
Philip H. McCartin to Sidney Marcus dated November 21, 1929 recorded



COLONEL GEORGE T. LEE
U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE, WORLD WAR II
FIGHTER PILOT

Born on August 5, 1919, to Thomas M. and Mary Jean (Tierney) Lee, Colonel George T. Lee would come of age in Norwood, graduating from Norwood High School in 1937. With the advent of World War II, Lee joined the United States Army Air Force (USAAF), serving as a fighter pilot.

Lee rose through the ranks to become commander of the 86th fighter group and becoming for a time the air corp's youngest colonel. While serving in the European theater during World War II, Lee would fly a record 258 combat missions. Some of these missions were captured on film. The films depict Lee and his fellow pilots conducting bombing and strafing runs on train depots and other targets in Europe. Today, these films are under the care of the Norwood Historical Society. For his outstanding service, Col. Lee would receive the British Distinguished Flying Cross, the Silver Star medal, as well as other accolades. Lee's exploits were known far and wide. Those who served under Lee remembered him as a quiet man who led by example. On a special 30-day leave, the entire town of Norwood came out on May 18, 1944 to honor Lee with a parade through the center of town. It was such an important occasion that school was let out early so that schoolchildren could attend. Lee continued his service after the war, serving in Germany. During 1948-1949, Lee participated in the Berlin Airlift, which supplied the German city with food and other critical supplies.

Colonel Lee passed away in 1954 during a peacetime mission at the age of 35.

The Nahatan Street Bridge was dedicated in Colonel Lee's honor in 1988 and later re-dedicated on October 4, 2009.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
PLAINVILLE, 1925
DOCUMENT #20175

I, CORA I. GUILD, unmarried, of North Attleborough, Bristol County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grant to JOHN HOWARD MONTELL AMERICAN LEGION BUILDING ASSOCIATION, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts and located in Plainville, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, with warranty covenants, a parcel of land in said Plainville bounded northeasterly by South Street four hundred four and 33/100 feet, southeasterly by land now or formerly of Meda Schubert et al five hundred ten feet, southwesterly by land now or formerly of Frank H. Shattuck



ED ZAMBIC
U.S. AIR FORCE, NATIONAL GUARD

Ed Zambic is a great example of a soldier who served his country honorably but also never forgot his fellow veterans, especially those who gave the ultimate sacrifice. Ed Zambic, a resident of Plainville, enlisted in the Air Force in 1954 and served his country for four years honorably as a supply sergeant. He then joined the National Guard, where he served for another 28 years. After his retirement, Ed Zambic joined the American Legion and has for the past 20 years been the acting commander of American Legion Post 217, serving the Plainville/North Attleborough district. Under the guidance of Zambic, the American Legion has been an active and invaluable member of the local community by raising funds and donating to the local senior center, food pantry, and other civic and non-profit organizations. Every year, American Legion Post 217 goes to Plainville's Jackson, Maple, and Wood public schools to educate students about the role of veterans and the meaning of Memorial Day. This event has provided children with a greater and deeper appreciation for veterans, particularly if one of their family members is or was a veteran. Additionally, Ed Zambic has been the speaker for several years at the town's Memorial Day events. He dutifully reminds the audience: "We cannot forget the veterans who have passed away, the MIAs, POWs, disabled veterans, and present veterans. They did a lot for all of us."





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
QUINCY, 1966
BOOK 4378 PAGE 381

Ye, Robert J. Neefe and Catherine M. Neefe, husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety, of Quincy, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Registry of Deeds for the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts, at Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts.



**GENERAL JOSEPH F. DUNFORD, JR.
U.S. MARINE CORPS, 19th CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF**

General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr. was born on December 8, 1955, and raised in Quincy, MA. A 1973 graduate of Boston College High School, Dunford earned his commission in the Marine Corps one month after graduation from Saint Michael's College. During the late 1970s and 1980s, Dunford served in multiple Marine Corps command positions. During the 1990s, Dunford's career continued to advance, seeing him serve as the Executive Assistant to the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Taking command of the 5th Marine Regiment, Dunford served with distinction for 22 months in Iraq, including time served during the 2003 invasion of Iraq. His success in Iraq earned him the nickname "Fighting Joe" under future Secretary of Defense James Mattis.

Continuing his advancement, Dunford was nominated by President Barack Obama to lead all NATO forces in Afghanistan on October 10, 2012. Approximately two years later, Dunford was nominated by President Obama to serve as the 36th Commandant of the Marine Corps. His abilities recognized, Dunford was named Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on May 5, 2015. Dunford would serve under both Presidents Obama and Trump. Dunford retired from active duty on September 30, 2019. Press reports at the time of his departure indicated his colleagues considered him one of the best chiefs of staff in decades.



United States of America
Established 1776





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
QUINCY, 1952
BOOK 3096 PAGE 204

L. Florence M. Darling,
of Quincy, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
being executed for consideration paid, grant to Robert G. Noble and Gloria M. Noble,
husband and wife, as tenants by the entirety and not as tenants in
common, both of Boston, Massachusetts.



**CORPORAL ROBERT "BOB" NOBLE
U.S. ARMY, WORLD WAR II**

Corporal Robert "Bob" Noble was a proud veteran and longtime Quincy resident. Noble was a World War II veteran of the United States Army Air Corps, 87th Infantry "Golden Acorn" Division, United States Air Force Reserve, a former POW, and a Bronze Star recipient.

He was captured during the later stages of World War II just two days before his 19th birthday, on December 16, 1944, in Alsace-Lorraine. After the Germans lost the Battle of the Bulge, Bob Noble would be liberated by the British Army 122 days later on April 16, 1945. After the war, Noble graduated from Boston College and moved to Quincy, where he married his wife Gloria and raised their four children. While supporting his family, Noble never forgot his experiences in World War II and dedicated his life to helping his fellow veterans by volunteering his time for many worthwhile causes in his adopted Quincy.

Noble served as Past Commander of the Massachusetts State and Southeastern Chapter of the American Ex-POW Organization and was a proud member of the Cyril P. Morrisette Post 294 American Legion in Quincy. A particularly proud moment in Noble's life was when he represented his fellow veterans and POWs by laying a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington National Cemetery on National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day on April 9, 2015. Noble was surrounded by friends and family on the day of the event. Bob Noble passed away on August 7, 2018.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
RANDOLPH, 1974
DOCUMENT #346268

We, Edward D. Foster and Shirley A. Foster, husband and wife,
as tenants by the entirety,
of 38 Hills Street, Randolph, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
have received for consideration paid, and in full consideration of \$33,900.00
granted to David G. Tingle and Sheila Tingle, husband and wife as
tenants by the entirety,
of 87 Wiley Street, Bangor, Maine with quitclaim covenants
herein in Randolph in the County of Norfolk and said Commonwealth,



SCOTT D. TINGLE
U.S. NAVY, ASTRONAUT

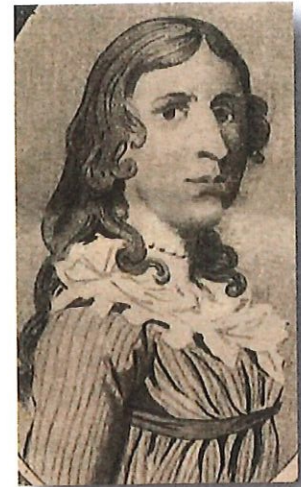
Scott Tingle was born in 1965. He considers Randolph, MA, his hometown. In 2009, Scott Tingle was selected as a NASA astronaut. Serving as a flight engineer as part of Expeditions 54 and 55, Tingle launched into space on board Soyuz MS-07 in December 2017 and returned in June 2018. During his time onboard the orbiting national laboratory, Tingle ventured outside the station for a spacewalk to perform critical work on parts of the Canadarm2 robotic arm. He spent 168 days in space. Tingle became interested in space while studying machine drafting at the Blue Hills Regional Technical School in Canton, MA, where he graduated with the class of 1983. He continued to study mechanical engineering, earning a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from Southeastern Massachusetts University in 1987 and a Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering from Purdue University in 1988. Currently, Tingle is both a NASA astronaut and a Commander in the U.S. Navy. A highly decorated naval pilot, he also participated in Operation Enduring Freedom. Tingle has flown 51 types of aircraft over more than 4,500 flight hours, landed 750 aircraft with carrier arrestments, and fought in 54 combat missions.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
SHARON, 1796
BOOK 6 PAGE 120

*To have I do hold the above granted premises with all
their privileges & appurtenances to him the s^d. Benjamin Gannett
& his heirs & assigns to the use of him the s^d. Benjamin Gannett
& his heirs & assigns forever I the s^d. Stephen Thayer for myself
my heirs & assigns covenant & engage to & with the s^d. Ben-
jamin Gannett & his heirs & assigns & assigns that at the time of
delivery hereof I am lawfully seized in fee simple of the above lan-
dward premises & that the same are free of all incumbrances that
I have good right full power & lawful authority to grant bargain
sell convey the same to him the s^d. Benjamin Gannett & his heirs*



**DEBORAH SAMPSON
VETERAN OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

Deborah Sampson was born in 1760 in Plympton, MA. Following the death of her mother, she was sent into the care of multiple families and had no formal education. She attempted to enlist as a man in an Army unit in Middleborough. When discovered, she avoided punishment by agreeing to give back her Army bonus. Later that year, she again enlisted in Uxbridge under the name "Robert Shirtliff" and joined the Light Infantry Company of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment, based out of Bellingham and later Worcester. Sampson was wounded in her first battle outside Tarrytown, NY. She fled the hospital before her identity could be discovered. She pulled two musket balls out of her leg using a penknife and sewing pin. After the Battle of Yorktown, her unit was sent to Philadelphia to quell a rebellion of American soldiers. When a physician discovered her gender, he informed her commander, General Patterson. Instead of a customary reprimand for disguising as a male soldier, the General honorably discharged her at West Point without pay but with enough money to get home. Sampson unsuccessfully petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature for equal pay. She was married to Benjamin Gannett, whose name is referenced in their deed. She died of yellow fever in 1827 and remains one of the few women known to have served on active duty in the American Revolution.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
 WALPOLE, 1965
 BOOK 4291 PAGE 220

Mr. Domede Marrinucci and Matilina Marrinucci, husband and wife, both of Walpole, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
 do hereby certify for consideration full power to Gino P. Marrinucci and Adina P. Marrinucci, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both of said Walpole with full power and authority to sell, convey and otherwise dispose of the premises with all appurtenances
 Two parcels of land in Walpole, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, together with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:
 PARCELS 1
 A certain parcel of land to wit:

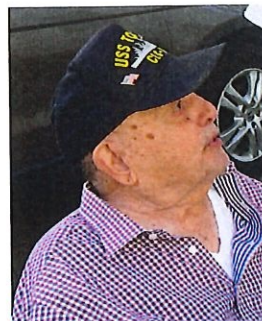


GINO MARRINUCCI
U.S. NAVY, WORLD WAR II

Gino Marrinucci, a resident of Walpole, MA, since 1965, served with distinction in the United States Navy. Marrinucci began his service in 1943, during World War II. Gino Marrinucci would stay in the Navy after the end of World War II and remain an active member of the Navy until his retirement in 1965. Marrinucci and his wife Adina decided to relocate to Walpole after the conclusion of his Navy service to live and raise their family. They had lived in many areas of the world during his service. During his Navy career, Marrinucci received several military awards, including the American Theater Medal (awarded to those who served in World War II), the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with Service Star (awarded to those military service members who served in the European theater, including North Africa and the Middle East, during World War II), the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal (awarded to those members of the armed forces who served in the Asiatic-Pacific theater during World War II), Navy Occupation Service Medal with Asia Clasp (awarded to Navy members for any service performed on land or at sea in the following geographic areas and timeline: Japan Territories (9/2/1945-4/27/1952) and Korea and adjacent islands (9/2/1945-4/27/1952), and WW II Victory Medal (commemorates military service during World War II).

NAVY AREA
 Muster Roll of the Crew
 of the U. S. S. MINOR (SM-25)
 for the quarter ending 31 March, 1944.

NAME	SERVICE NUMBER (The service number must appear on certificate of enlistment)	Present Rating	DATE OF ENLISTMENT			Date first received on board
			Day	Month	Year	
MARRINUCCI, Gino Pius	764 41 41	SE2a	3	Nov.	1943	29 Mar. 1944
MARSHALL, George Arthur	411 39 81	SE3a	24	Jan.	1943	4 May 1943
MASON, Walter Edward	246 13 98	SE2a	10	Feb.	1943	4 May 1943
McKENNAN, Russell Irving	805 30 99	SE1c V-6	11	Feb.	1943	20 Dec. 1943
McKENNAN, Marvin William	612 10 87	YE1c V-6	3	Jan.	1942	31 May 1942





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
WELLESLEY, 1978
BOOK 5507 PAGE 316

L. Margaret L. McGrath
of Hattick Middlesex County, Massachusetts

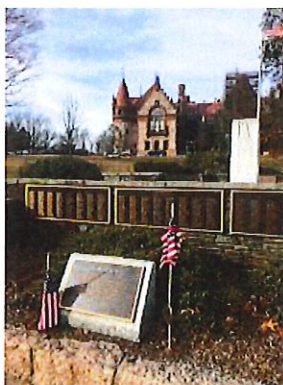
for consideration of SEVENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND (\$77,000.00) Dollars
paid, granted Richard R. Dillon and Linda P. Dillon, husband and wife as Joint tenants,
not as tenants in common and not as tenants by the entirety.
of 20 Appleby Road, Wellesley, Norfolk County, Mass. with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS



RICHARD R. DILLON
U.S. ARMY, VETERANS AGENT

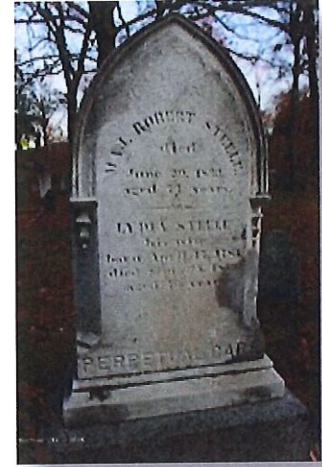
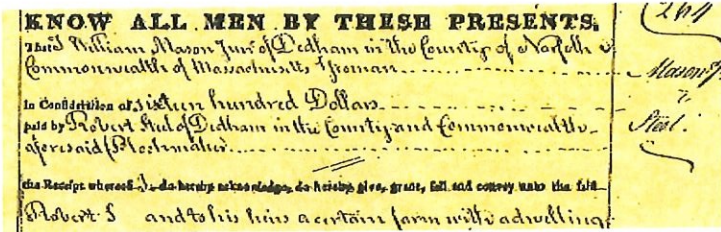
Richard "Dick" Dillon was a proud Wellesley veteran. He served his country with the 82nd Airborne Infantry Division of the U. S. Army during the years 1959–1962. Later in his professional career, Dillon would serve his fellow veterans with distinction as a Wellesley Veterans Agent from 1995–2009. Like his fellow veterans agents across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Dillon provided assistance, information, and disbursements to veterans and other beneficiaries for education, hospitalization, medical care, pensions, and various other veterans benefits.

While a veterans agent needs to be knowledgeable and aware of veterans benefits, Dick Dillon went above and beyond by showing a human touch when dealing with veterans and their beneficiaries. A letter received by Dillon exemplified the outstanding work he provided. The letter stated, "... you handled the calls to your office with compassion when the person on the other end was panic struck and didn't know where to turn next. You always knew the next turn and exactly how to get them there." Richard Dillon exemplifies the vital and outstanding work of Veterans Agents across Massachusetts.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
WESTWOOD, 1809
BOOK 32 PAGE 527



**ROBERT STEELE
DRUMMER BOY
BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL**

Robert Steele was only 15 years old when he enlisted in the Continental Army. He was not old enough to fight, but he could serve as a musician. It was an important role because music was a way to relay messages over long distances, along with signaling certain marching commands. A month after the War began, he participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He remembered it many years later as a battle "with great noise and confusion." He was promoted to Drum Major, a position whereby he was responsible for instructing young drummer boys. Steele served in the Continental Army from 1775 until the end of the Revolutionary War in 1783. Fifty years after the Battle of Bunker Hill, he was one of 200 survivors who participated in a special ceremony by marching to "Yankee Doodle Dandy," a tune he played on his drum. Mr. Steele is buried, along with his wife, Lydia, in the Old Westwood Cemetery.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
WEYMOUTH, 1977
DOCUMENT #366675



I, Lillian Holzman
of Weymouth Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
for consideration paid, and in full consideration of Forty-Three Thousand-
grants Mary C. Quinn (\$43,000.00) Dollars,
of 94 Prospect Hill Drive, Weymouth with appropriate documents
the land in WEYMOUTH

COLONEL MARY C. QUINN
U.S. ARMY, KOREAN WAR, VIETNAM WAR

Mary Quinn of Weymouth, MA, began her nursing career in 1945. She worked at Carney Hospital, where she was a member of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps.

With the Korean conflict underway in 1950, Quinn was assigned to the 8055th MASH unit. This battlefield unit, which advanced to the 38th Parallel in South Korea, was the inspiration for the hit movie and television show MASH. With an armistice declared in Korea, Quinn would continue to serve in military hospitals across the United States and Europe. During the Vietnam War, Quinn saw duty serving as Chief Nurse of the 71st Evacuation Hospital in South Vietnam during the 1968 Tet Offensive.

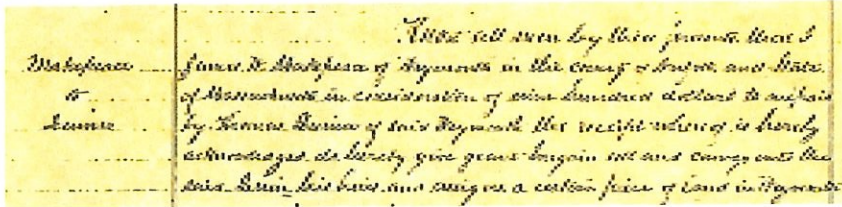
While she and her fellow medical personnel were taking care of the wounded, her hospital compound was struck eight times by rocket fire. After returning from Vietnam, Quinn continued her military service by working in nursing administration as the Chief Nurse at Fort Devens, MA, and later in Germany. She also served with distinction in Asia and other posts throughout the United States. After 26 years of active duty, Quinn retired from the Army in 1986 with the rank of Colonel. She would never forget the men and women who served in Korea and Vietnam. She played a leading role in establishing the first memorial in Weymouth dedicated solely to Military Nurses. Quinn also helped establish the Korean War Memorial in Weymouth. Her dedication speech for the Korean War Memorial is still remembered today in Weymouth.

Quinn passed away on January 13, 2020, at the age of 95.





REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
WEYMOUTH, 1853
BOOK 219 PAGE 612



**JOHN SLATTERY
&
JERRY QUINN
U.S. ARMY, CIVIL WAR**

John Slattery and Jerry Quinn were natives of Weymouth who enlisted during the Civil War and joined Company "H", 12 Regiment Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers. Company "H" was formed after Massachusetts Governor John A. Andrew put out an order requiring each company commander in the militia regiments of the state to revise their muster lists. Weymouth had no muster list to revise, so the town fathers, with the approval of town meeting, provided funds for the purpose of raising troops. This was how Company "H" was created and became Company "H" of the 12th Regiment. Company "H" served in the Army of the Potomac. By all accounts, Company "H" was involved in the battles of Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, and Culpepper. In addition to Company "H", Company "A" of the 42nd Regiment was formed in Weymouth in August 1862. It, too, provided creditable service during the war. In all, Weymouth sent a total of 936 men, including enlistments. Of this total, 120 men lost their lives. Two members of note from Company "H" were John Slattery and Jerry Quinn. Slattery, just 18 years of age, was the first South Weymouth resident to lose his life in the Civil War. Jerry Quinn, from the Lovell's Corner section of Weymouth, would become a footnote in history as he was the soldier who pulled down the



Confederate Flag and raised the United States Flag over Richmond, Virginia, on April 3, 1865.

Six days later, Confederate General Robert E. Lee would surrender to Union General Ulysses S. Grant, effectively ending the Civil War.

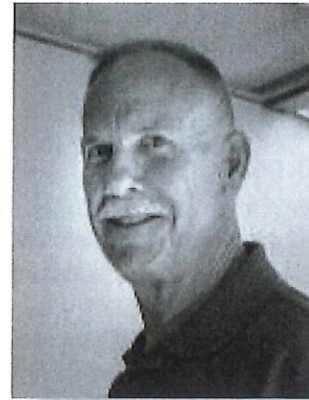
There is no question the men of Weymouth distinguished themselves through their efforts and bravery during the Civil War.





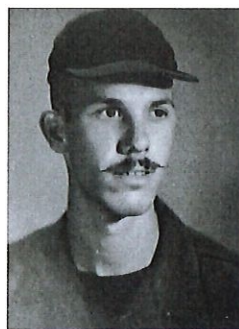
REGISTRY OF DEEDS RECORD
WRENTHAM, 1977
BOOK 5336 PAGE 418

Anthony Sepe and Beatrice B. Sepe, husband and wife, both of Wrentham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts
for consideration paid, and in full consideration of \$42,050.00
grant to Charles A. Perry, Jr., and Janice E. Perry, husband and wife
Tenants by the Entirety, both of 271 Thurston Street, Wrentham, Norfolk County, with special covenants



**CHARLES A. "CAPPY" PERRY, JR.
U.S. AIR FORCE, VIETNAM WAR**

All jobs are difficult in war, but Cappy Williams might have had the most somber one. He was a mortuary identification specialist who prepared the bodies of American soldiers killed in action for their return home. As Wrentham Chief of Police Bill McGrath said about Cappy Perry's service to his country, "Though few assignments could seem darker, those who knew Cappy knew how well he performed his duties with honor for country and for each Gold Star family back in the states." After his military service (1967-1970), Cappy went back to his position as a police officer in the Wrentham police department and later served 11 years as a sergeant. He left the department in 1984 to become the police chief in Harvard, Massachusetts, where he remained until his retirement in 1992. As Chief, he was well respected, beloved, and admired for his community involvement and personal touch. He especially showed his dedication to the community on stormy winter nights, when he would regularly check on elderly residents to see if they were safe and if they needed anything. In his obituary, his family noted that he never discussed his military service until much later in life. He did reconnect with a few Vietnam friends. Additionally, he attended yearly 509th Group reunions in memory of his father's Air Force service and even got to see the original Enola Gay. Charles A. "Cappy" Perry Jr., Sergeant-Police Chief, a Vietnam veteran, passed away on January 6, 2020, at age 75.





History of Memorial Day

Memorial Day, which is held on the final Monday in May, honors military members who have died in military service to the nation. Memorial Day, first known as Decoration Day, originated when citizens began placing flowers on the graves of those killed in battle during the Civil War. The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) commander established Decoration Day on May 5, 1868, three years after the Civil War had ended, as a day for the country to decorate the graves of those lost in battle. May 30 was selected because flowers will be in bloom, allowing loved ones to choose the best flowers to lay on the graves of fallen Soldiers.

After World War I, the day's name was changed from Decoration Day to Memorial Day and dedicated to military members who perished in all U.S. wars. Memorial Day has been held on the last Monday in May since 1971.

In 1868, the crowd attending the first Memorial Day ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery was approximately the same size as those that attend today's observance, about 5,000 people. Attendees at the first official ceremony placed small American flags on each grave, a tradition that is still practiced at many national cemeteries today.

In December 2000, to ensure that the sacrifices of America's fallen heroes are never forgotten, the United States Congress approved and the president signed into law "The National Moment of Remembrance Act," establishing the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance. The commission's mission is to "encourage the people of the United States to give something back to their country, which provides them so much freedom and opportunity." The National Moment of Remembrance encourages all Americans to pause wherever they are at 3 p.m. local time on Memorial Day for a minute of silence to remember and honor those who have died in service to the nation.

History of Veterans Day

Veterans Day is observed on November 11 to honor Veterans of the Armed Forces and those killed in action. The national day of recognition originated in 1919, known then as Armistice Day, and was held on the first anniversary of the 1918 armistice that ended World War I. It was commemorated in 1921 with the burial of an unidentified World War I Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington, Virginia. The site would become known as the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

In 1938, November 11 became an official national holiday in the United States. Each year, ceremonies are held at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and flower tributes are placed on the graves of service members and at memorials across the country. In 1954, following World War II, the act was updated to honor World War II and Korean War Veterans, and was renamed Veterans Day. President Dwight D. Eisenhower issued a proclamation commemorating the occasion.

In 1968, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Uniform Monday Holiday Act, which modified the traditional dates of Veterans Day and other holidays to give government employees more three-day weekends. Veterans Day was shifted to the final Monday in October, with the inaugural celebration of the new date taking place in 1971. Veterans organizations were quick to act, rejecting the change and highlighting the significance of the original November 11 date. Two states outright refused to change their calendars in 1971. By 1974, there was uncertainty about the two dates, and in 1975, President Gerald Ford returned Veterans Day to November 11, recognizing the important historical significance of the date.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established 1793

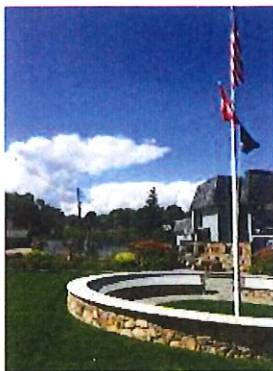


Wreaths Across America

Wreaths Across America started in 1991, when the Worcester Wreath Company of Maine had a truckload of wreaths left over (about five thousand wreaths) and wanted to do some good without making any attempt to advertise the event. The family donated the wreaths to the Arlington National Cemetery. It became a yearly family tradition, and it served as a personal tribute from the Worcester family to the servicemembers who risked their lives to safeguard this country and our freedoms.

The family quietly made these donations for nearly 15 years, until 2006, when a photo of the wreath began to spread on the internet and in media outlets. Those who were moved by the wreaths and what they symbolized flooded the Worcester Wreath Company with donations. The money was returned to contributors at the time since there was no system in place for the family to accept the donations.

In response to the overwhelming support, the family established the nonprofit organization Wreaths Across America in 2007. With the objective of remembering honoring, and teaching, and the goal of laying a wreath on the grave of every service member worldwide, regardless of location. Every year, Wreaths Across America collaborates with Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, The Young Marines, and local volunteers to place hundreds of thousands of wreaths at nearly 4,000 locations across the United States, at sea, and abroad.



United States of America

Established 1776





Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
649 High Street, Dedham, Massachusetts
William P. O'Donnell
Register of Deeds