

HARRIMAN FAMILY NEWSLETTER

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FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

By Harold Harriman

Here we are mid-winter and heading for spring. In December I took a flight to Boston, then to Cape Cod to visit family for a few days. I then joined my daughter, Milissa, and her four kids for a trip back to Florida by car so they could spend the holidays with the family located here: my daughter, Vikki, and husband, Ray, and granddaughter, Haley. A month later my granddaughter, Lacey, and my great-grandson, Pete, visited for a few days.

Then I had another trip planned to go to San Antonio, Texas, with my friend Barbara. We were to celebrate her sister's birthday and continue into Alabama to visit relatives, then on to New Orleans for some partying. As I said – planned. Three weeks ago I tripped in my bedroom and landed on my back. Eventually it turned out that I had fractured my back at the T3 vertebra. After a couple of hospital visits and a lot of doubt, as I sit here now with a cast on my upper back I am planning to still go on the trip. My orthopedic doctor has given permission, as long as I keep the brace on and behave myself, so Wednesday it is off we go, wish me luck.

We are looking forward to a great reunion at Poland Spring in the fall, as you will read here.

NEWSLETTER MAILING

Several of our members divide their time among two or more locations during the year. To ensure that you receive your newsletter in a timely fashion I have arranged to maintain separate addresses for members for each of the three newsletters. If you

have more than one address, you can email me at the below address and let me know where you want each newsletter sent. They are normally mailed between the 1st and 15th of March, July and November.

newsletter@harriman-family.org

HARRIMAN ANNUAL REUNION

September 5, 2020
Poland Spring Resort, Poland, ME

By Betsy Jo Whitcomb

I am excited to host the 33rd Harriman Reunion at the beautiful 500 acre Poland Spring Resort on Labor Day weekend this year. Although the grand hotels are no longer on this campus, the feeling of a grand vacation still exists. For those who want exercise, there is an award-winning golf course and driving /miniature golf/disk golf range on campus. There also is the Poland Spring water museum and historic Maine State Building and All Souls Chapel to explore - all on campus.

The reunion will meet in the Presidential Inn which has plenty of parking and a ground-level entrance. I am currently working on programming. Lunch will be provided by the resort or you can bring your own.

Lodging reservations can be made by going to polandspringresort.com or calling 207-998-4351 and I would encourage people to contact the resort sooner rather than later as this is a popular destination. There are three inn buildings and several cottages to choose from on campus or if you are visiting the area, there are major hotel chains anywhere

from 8 miles (Oxford) to 10, 18, or 25 miles (Auburn/Lewiston, Freeport or Windham, Portland).

There will be specific details in the July newsletter. I look forward to uniting with new family and reconnecting with the members who usually attend.

NO LONGER WITH US

Edwin Allan Harriman passed away at his home in Canaan, Maine, on December 27, 2019, following a long illness. He was born in Prospect on September 30, 1936, to Herman and Verna (Hall) Harriman. He has been a longtime member of Canaan Calvary Church where he has served in various leadership positions. He also served as a selectman for the town of Canaan and was a board member for Canaan Christian School for many years. He was a member of the Harriman Family Association.

He is survived by his wife of 65 years, Gloria Connors Harriman; seven children; eighteen grandchildren, nineteen great-grandchildren; sister, Barbara Gerow and husband, Harold of Bangor; and many nieces and nephews.

We send our sympathies to long-time HFA life member Phyllis Moore., whose son, **Gary G. Moore**, passed away on Sunday, February 9, 2020, in Delphi, Indiana. He was born on January 18, 1951 in Logansport to Phyllis J. (Davis) Moore and the late Don R. Moore 1st. He attended Delphi Schools, was a carpenter with Carpenter's Union 215, loved to fish and hunt mushroom, was a collector of discarded relics. He loved teaching art to his grandchildren. He is survived by his mother, his companion of 20 years, Connie Foreman, his children, Cody L. Moore and Chase J. Moore (Connie) of Logansport, Kinzie D. (Moore) Walker (Kenneth) of Indianapolis and Jessica Smith whom he raised as his daughter; his grandchildren and great-granddaughter.

We send our sympathies to long-time HFA life member Betty Bannick, whose husband, **Emil Bannick** of Walnut Grove, Minnesota, passed away November 20, 2019, at Valley View Manor in Lamberton. Emil Ernest Bannick was born February 22, 1924, to Ernest and Christine (Husen) Bannick in Lake Benton, Minnesota. Emil served in the U.S. Army during WWII. He received a Purple Heart and a Bronze Star in 1945 and was honorably discharged in 1946. He met his wife, Betty Farber, in 1950 at a dance in Walnut Grove. They were united in marriage September 22, 1951, at the Walnut Grove Methodist Church. Together they had five children Susan, Ronald, LaDonna, Dale and

Gary. In 1971 they purchased a farm just north of Walnut Grove where he farmed until he retired in 1986. Emil is survived by his wife of 68 years Betty; his children, grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

HFA life member **Jean Ellen (Buswell) Sutton** passed away on January 26, 2020, in Mulberry, Indiana. She was born October 12, 1921, to Abram and Grace (Herriman) Buswell of the Mt. Zion neighborhood, northwest of Kentland, Indiana. Jean graduated from Brook High School in 1939 and then graduated from Lafayette Business College. She was employed by Lafayette Life Insurance Company before her marriage to Corporal William (Bill) Nicholas Sutton of Stockwell. As a WWII bride, Jean took a train to Alexandria, Louisiana, where Bill was stationed in the U.S. Army and they were married there on November 26, 1942. After Bill's term of service was complete, they resided in Lafayette and Stockwell before their move to Mulberry in April of 1950 where they raised their family and lived for the remainder of their lives. After Bill's death in 1965, Jean was employed in the Bursar Office at Purdue University until her retirement in 1986.

In her youth, Jean was a member of the Mt. Zion United Brethren Church and joined the Mulberry Methodist Church in 1950, where she was active in various departments of the church into her 90s. She also belonged to the Mulberry Home Study Circle, served on the Mulberry Library Board for several years, and was a Girl Scout leader.

Once retired, Jean became an active researcher and recorder of genealogical information, papers, and essays for the Buswell and Herriman families. Some of her research papers and family memorabilia have been donated to the Bell House at Luray Caverns Complex and to the Luray Library in Luray, Virginia. She contributed her research to the Allen County Genealogical Library in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and is listed as a reference in several professional publications, genealogy websites, and



books; most recently in the book, *Gettysburg: Seething Hell*, by Thomas Pero.

Jean is survived by three daughters: Nancy Doyle and Nicki (Jerry) Stillings both of Mulberry, and Roxy Ann (Dave) Burgess of Whitewater. She is also survived by seven grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren, four great-great grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

In addition to her parents and husband, Jean was predeceased by her son-in-law, Jerry Doyle, her sister, Loreita (Buswell) Spangler of Anderson and her brother, Vernon Buswell, of the Mt. Zion neighborhood of Kentland.

JEAN SUTTON WAS PRESENT AT THE CREATION

Descendants of Stephen Herriman, who moved to Ohio from New Hampshire around 1805, have held regular reunions in the Midwest since 1921. In the 1980's they traced their roots to Leonard Harriman of Rowley and began discussing arranging for a memorial stone to be placed there. At the same time they became aware that an association of Harriman descendants was being formed in New England. In 1987 Jean Sutton and Janet Miller traveled from Indiana to attend the first meeting of the Harriman Family Association. They presented their plan for a memorial stone and it became one of the first projects of the new HFA. Janet and Jean became life members of the new HFA and Janet reports that their Midwest group, though now small, continues to meet annually.

In 1998 our President, Harold and his wife, Evelyn, along with Berkeley Henley, our genealogist, and Alan Prince, the newsletter editor, and his wife all traveled to the reunion in Kentland, Indiana. Since that time, several of the Midwest family have attended our HFA reunions and old friendships have been renewed.

Janet writes to Sue Bixby: "She [Jean], Lois [Thurston] and I had such a wonderful trip to Uldale. I'm so sorry they are both gone. In my office I have several pictures of our trip and the three of us so I think of them often. This June it will be 20 years since our trip. How the years roll on. When I get home I will see if I have anything for the newsletter. I really enjoy it. We work hard with our local historical society with great people, but we wonder what will become of our active society in another 10 years. We have two old Herriman family trees; one is probably getting close to 90 years old."

A GRAVE STONE FOR A WAR HERO

Once again a Harriman returned from the war was buried without a proper gravestone. And due to the diligent efforts of a descendant, Joseph Harriman is finally rewarded with a plaque in an impressive ceremony. Pat Fitchen, the widow of Joe's great-nephew, Gary Fitchen, arranged for a veterans' grave marker and it was placed on his grave next to his mother and brother on Christmas Eve. On Saturday January 25, 2019, an impressive ceremony was held at the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Monroe, Washington, where many other Harrimans were buried. Nearly fifty people, including veterans, Native Americans and local history buffs gathered on a cold, rainy day. Muriel Wolfer offered a prayer for Joe and others affected by PTSD. A folded American flag was presented to Pat, a bugler played and a veterans' drill team fired a salute. Joseph's mother was a member of the Snoqualmie tribe and members of the tribe presented Pat with a blanket and an eagle feather.

Joseph Harriman was born on September 2, 1918, in Monroe, Washington to Charles Foster Harriman and Adelaide Jimicum, a Snoqualmie American Indian. His grandmother was the daughter of Patkanim, chief of the Snohomish and Snoqualmie Tribes. Joseph was one of sixteen children. His mother died the same day that Joseph was born. After a childhood spent on his father's farm, he joined the Civilian Conservation Corp. When he registered for the draft in October 1940 he was working at CCC Camp 947 in Moran State Park on Orcas Island in the San Juan Islands. On May 8, 1942, he enlisted in the Army. Two months later his older brother, Arthur, sold his cows and enlisted.



In 1942 the Army formed the First Special Service Force made up of Americans and Canadians. This Force became known by the Germans as "the Black Devils" for the shoe polish they used on their

faces. Men were recruited from other branches of the service, but preference was for men who were or had been rangers, lumberjacks, northwoodsmen, hunters, prospectors, explorers and game wardens. Inspection teams also scoured the western camps for ideal candidates. Those chosen, owing to the secrecy of the mission, were often told that they had been selected to undergo training for a parachute unit. Joe's time as a farm hand and the outdoor life of the CCC made him a likely prospect and he became a member of this elite unit. At the end of 1944 the unit was fighting in southern France when Joe was badly wounded. He suffered broken bones, paralysis and nerve damage and wounds from shrapnel. He came home and received a disability pension, but unfortunately his service records were destroyed in a fire at the St. Louis repository. He almost certainly would have received the Purple Heart and may have had other decorations. But he was also probably in considerable pain and suffering from what we now know as Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). He took his own life on April 29, 1950. He was honored with a funeral and pallbearers and support from his community. But the lack of a gravestone was the mystery that Pat Fitchen set out to solve and now he is properly remembered for his service so long ago.



IT HAPPENED ON CHRISTMAS EVE

By Lori Townsend

Christmas Eve, 1944. The world had never and has never seen the likes of it again. The England based American Eighth Air Force was the largest ever assembled - an aerial fleet that stretched from horizon to horizon over 100 miles long. The Commanding Officer of the 4th combat wing of the 487th bomb group was newly appointed Brigadier General Frederick W. Castle, 36, a New Jersey native and graduate of West Point who had flown 32 previous combat missions. Two lead pilots flipped a coin to determine who would fly with the general. First Lieutenant Robert W. Harriman, 21, veteran of

52 missions, won the toss and was assigned lead position with Castle in the right seat as air commander of the bomber "Treble Four".



I first read about Robert W. Harriman in the July 2019 edition of the Harriman Family Newsletter in an article entitled, "They Never Returned." While I almost always find something that tweaks my interest in the HFA newsletter, this time it wasn't a Harriman that caught my eye. Brigadier General Frederick W. Castle... I had seen that name before. Off to my Ancestry tree I went, and sure enough, a search brought me to the General in my Harriman family tree! How could this be? It didn't take me long to discover that the General's sister, Winifred Milliken, had married my father's cousin, John Harriman Milliken, who was the second cousin of Robert W. Harriman, the General's pilot on the Christmas Eve mission. Castle's sister had married a Milliken with Harriman as a middle name, not something that people generally mention. Did the men know of their family connection?

Called "the greatest American battle of the war" by Winston Churchill, the Battle of the Bulge was Hitler's last major offensive in World War II, lasting six brutal weeks. The weather was bad with heavy snow and very limited visibility. The record-breaking low temperatures brutalized the American troops. The 487th Bomb Group was providing cover for ground troops. German Luftwaffe forces capitalized on the element of surprise on Christmas Eve. They crossed into allied territory, which no one expected, and came up behind the 487th, who first mistook them for their own fighter escort coming up with them. Harriman's plane was hit by the Germans because they didn't see them coming. Five men bailed out of the plane that day. Harriman gave the order for the crew to bail out of the plane while he and Castle headed for cover, when they were

attacked again by German fighters. Unable to eject, both Harriman and Castle perished when the plane exploded on impact. Lieutenant General Frederick Castle was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. First Lieutenant Harriman was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and a Purple Heart. He and General Castle are buried in the Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery and Memorial in Liège, Belgium.

A CIVIL WAR SAILOR

By Charlie Smith

Elisha (Elishua) Harriman, son of Asa & Eliza (Harding) Harriman, was born on August 31, 1840 in Prospect, Maine. He was a sailor and in 1859 he and his 2nd cousin, Dustin Harriman, rescued a man from the icy water in Portland Harbor. Mr. Butler had fallen through the ice and the Harrimans brought their schooner close enough to pull him out. Mr. Butler gave them a “splendid dinner” and presented Elisha with a gold watch and Dustin with a silver watch.

On July 1, 1863, Elisha enlisted for civil war Naval Service. He served on:

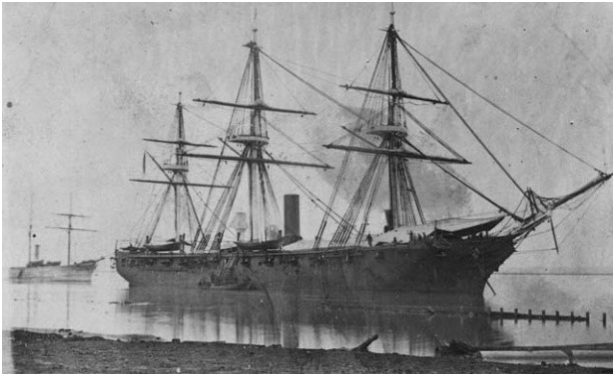
U.S.S. Ohio 1 Jul 1861 – 9 Jul 1861

U.S.S. North Carolina 10 Jul 1861 – 2 Aug 1861

U.S.S. Richmond 03 Aug 1861 – 30 Jun 1863

U.S.S. J.C. Kuhn 01 Jul .1863 – 29 Jul 1863

U.S.S. Richmond 30 Jul 1863 – 13 Aug 1863



Wooden steam sloop U.S.S. Richmond

From Hill Memorial Library Louisiana State University via Wikipedia.

The *Richmond* was his primary duty as an Ordinary Seaman. Described as a U.S. Sloop of War, with a compliment of 259 men and officers, the *Richmond* distinguished itself several times during Harriman’s time on board, starting with the Gulf Blockading Squadron. On October 12, 1861, the *Richmond* was stationed at the “Head of the Passes”

where the Mississippi branches into three navigable channels. In a night action, *Richmond* was struck by the Confederate ram ship *Manassas* which tore a hole in *Richmond*’s side. Even so, *Richmond* covered the retreat of other ships, but went aground making it a rich target. The Army transport *McClellan*, with superior guns, drove off the Confederates. *Richmond* stayed in action until mid-November when it was temporarily repaired at Pensacola Bay.

On November 22, 1861, *Richmond* joined other vessels in the bombardment of three Confederate locations. On the second day, shore fire struck the *Richmond* twice, killing one and wounding seven and tearing a hole below the waterline resulting in serious leaking. *Richmond* set sail for New York Navy Yard for major repairs.

From April 18 to 24, 1862, *Richmond* was engaged in the capture of New Orleans. She was hit seventeen times by shore-based cannon, killing two and wounding three. She landed her detachment of Marines at New Orleans to begin holding the city.

Port Hudson was the remaining Confederate shore emplacement controlling the river. On March 14, 1863, *Richmond* was engaged in one of the fiercest navel engagements of the war. At least three of her complement were killed, including her commander, Andrew Cummings. A 42-pound shell struck the *Richmond*’s steam lines, filling the engine room and berth area with live steam. Four men from the engine room were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for their actions.

Elisha Harriman estimated that it was early June 1862, while engaged on the Mississippi, that he contracted malaria. From July 9, 1862, to his discharge on August 14, 1863, he would be in the ship’s infirmary or at the Old Sailor’s Home Hospital in New Orleans on eight occasions with a total of forty-four days lost, all due to the effects of the malaria. His health was seemingly in constant decline during and after service, as he eventually suffered from rheumatism (alleged as a result of the malaria), heart disease, partial paralysis of his right side and lung disease.

After the war, Elisha became a stone cutter living and working in Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he died on January 19, 1908, leaving his wife, Sarah (Williams) and daughter, Alice Burnham.

WHO WAS BURIED IN GRANTS TOMB?

By Stephen Gauss

We hunt for the graves of our ancestors for several reasons. The gravestones may contain infor-

mation not available anywhere else. Death dates, ages and sometimes even birth dates may be carved there. Even the full name and its spelling may be revealed. In one case in my own line a husband and wife named Stewart lie next to their daughter-in-law spelled Stuart. Other family members may lie in the same plot or nearby giving us clues or, at least, hints to their relationships. Several brothers and sisters and their children are all buried in a cemetery lot that also contains the grave of President Franklin Pierce. It is also nice to feel a closeness to an ancestor and to view the surroundings of the area where they lived and died.

But we must use caution. The information on the gravestone was not provided by the deceased, but by someone else who may or may not have known the correct information. In earlier times, spelling was not consistent nor was it critical and may have reflected the way names were pronounced. The deceased may never have actually written his or her name anywhere. And often what appears to be a gravestone is, in fact, a memorial stone. The deceased may not be buried there at all. This can explain the existence of stones in more than one place for the same person.

Asa Harriman and his wife, Sarah Evans, are inscribed on a large monument along with some of their children in the Pine Grove Cemetery in New Hampshire. But an early survey of graveyards there records them as buried in the Parade Ground Cemetery. There are few legible stones now in that cemetery, but most probably it is the final resting place of Asa and Sarah and their names were inscribed on the memorial as a remembrance.

In the Rowley Burial Ground in Rowley, Mass., is a large monument to the founder, Ezekial Rogers, and a stone for Leonard and Margaret Harriman. But neither Rogers nor Harriman were actually buried in those plots and the stones are memorials, not gravestones. Nevertheless, it is believed that all the early settlers are buried in that cemetery. The Harriman stone was placed by the Harriman Family Association as one of its first acts. But that was before our research showed that the Harrimans were from Uldale in Cumbria, England, not Rowley in Yorkshire as the stone says. However, they may have left from Yorkshire for the New World. Many early people were buried on their farms, but Leonard lived in town and was a weaver. He and his wife are probably buried not far from the memorial stone.

In another case in my own family Jennie Sinclair died in child birth and is shown on the stone in her parents' plot in Marblehead. There is also a stone

for her in her husband's plot in Salem along with one for her son who died in World War 1. But she died in 1887 and the large monument with her name included must have been placed much later. Is she really buried there or in Marblehead? The records do not show when the plot was purchased, but perpetual care was paid for in 1934 – the time of death of her husband.

It is not uncommon, especially in more recent times, for a body to be cremated and the ashes scattered in a favorite spot or to the four winds with a memorial stone placed in an appropriate spot.

And with unsourced web sites such as find-a-grave – which is a terrific resource – occasionally we find incorrect information that is not on the actual burial record. In one case that I found the woman said to be buried there is actually buried in a different town.

Cemetery records and gravestones can be a wonderful resource, but as with everything else we must use caution and carefully examine the facts and circumstances. If the stone is a memorial it may have been placed many years after the death by someone who did not know all the facts. “Carved in stone” is often taken to mean that it is the truth, but it actually only means it can't be changed. We must be careful to distinguish between a gravestone on an actual grave and a memorial that may or may not be where the deceased lies.

And the answer to Groucho Marx's famous question is: no one! Grant's Tomb is a memorial. President Ulysses and Julia Grant lie in a sarcophagus within the memorial, so technically they are not buried at all.

MORE YDNA RESULTS

Testing of y-DNA involves the measurement of a series of markers or alleles in the Y chromosome of men. Each marker contains certain pairs of bases repeated several times. The number of repeats varies from person to person, but remains the same for male descendants over many generations. If enough markers contain the same repeats for two men, we can say pretty confidently that they are related and share a common ancestor. The cost of this analysis goes up with the number of markers tested. So we usually start with a small number – say 25. This is enough to show that two people do NOT match. But if all the 25 markers agree, they are probably related. If we test more markers, the certainty increases. In our HFA project we often test 37 markers and feel that is enough to say that a person is descended from John and Leonard Harriman – or not. But oc-

asionally it will appear that one marker is different for some Harrimans than for others. And if we are really lucky, those differences may correlate with different branches of the Harriman family. Such evidence has been seen and it has been worthwhile to increase the number of markers for a few people – first to 67 and recently to 111. Several members of our family generously agreed to increase their tests and we now have the results. There are five markers that seem to consistently differ among the two sons of Leonard – Mathew and Jonathan – and Leonard’s brother, John. And we are also tracking Craig Herriman, whose parents are unknown, but whose descendants definitely match the Harriman Y-DNA. In this table we can see that markers 390, 710 and 712 can distinguish Jonathan from Matthew and John. We can also see that 607, 534, 710 can separate Matthew from John. This means that a descendant with unknown parentage MAY be able to tell which of the three he descends from and narrowing the search by two thirds. Craig matches Jonathan on every one of the five markers. We have not been able to locate the parents of Craig, who was born about 1812 and lived in Ontario, Canada. But the DNA results indicate that we need to find someone of Jonathan’s line from that time period who could have been his father.

Marker #	390	607	534	710	712
John	25	14	16	34	20
Jonathan	24	14	15	33	19
Matthew	25	15	15	35	20
Craig	24	14	15	33	19
member	25	14	16	35	20

Another of our current members also tests as a Harriman, but does not know his ancestors. His results are not quite as clear-cut, but match John on four of the five markers. Unfortunately, we have test results from only one descendant of John, so the mismatch could be an anomaly. But only one marker matches Jonathan, which does seem to rule him out.

We must always remember that DNA mutates. Markers can change at random and we know this happens – fathers and sons and brothers may not match perfectly. But the changes on most markers occur only rarely in many generations. DNA testing works by comparison. Your DNA test won’t tell

you much unless someone else in your family line has been tested. We have enough samples from Matthew and Jonathan that we can be pretty sure of their pattern of markers. We would like more samples for John.

HOW ARE WE RELATED?

Our on-line database can show how two people are related. You must first find the two people by using the Find A Person function. Every person has a number referred to as their TMG number. Our master database uses The Master Genealogist and those are where the TMG numbers come from. You can find your person by entering their TMG number on the Find A Person screen. You can also search for the person by name and even include birth date and place. However, this is somewhat tricky. The name may not be what you think it is – for example, the name may end in Jr or there may be a middle name. To assist with this, you can use wildcards. An * means anything. So Harriman* will find Harriman, harriman, Jr., and Harriman, Sr. Note that capitalization does not matter. A ? means any one character. You would use that as H?rriman to find Harriman and Herriman.

You can narrow your search by indicating a range of birth/baptism dates. The birth place may be a problem. People may not have been born where you think they were. And it may be where they were baptized. So start with just the name and use the other fields to narrow it down, if necessary.

Using these suggestions, find your person. For future reference the TMG number is shown in green and you can record the person for future reference with the Mark This Page function. Then go to the Trace Your Line tree at the top. That will show you the line of the person back to the progenitor. Now, find another person and do the same thing. You will see both lines compared with their relationships. Remember that we do not show living people, so you should use the most recent ancestor that you know is no longer living.

The comparison is always made between the last two people you Trace Your Line. There is also a button to allow you to see the last line in printable form.

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NOT A HARRIMAN, BUT INTERESTING

Quoted in Dick Eastman’s Newsletter

“Katy Lynn McDonald escaped this mortal realm on December 14, 2019. She was 80, we think. The family believes she did it on purpose to avoid having to cast another vote in the American elections.

“Katy was world-renowned for her generosity and kind disposition. She never met a stranger but she brought a few home (David W., you were our favorite). Mom offered a charm, wit, and undying love to those who were her friends. She was simply an amazing gal, part saint part sinner all bundled up into one marvelous package. If you were fortunate to have met her, you’d have liked her immediately... she was just that kind of person.”

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