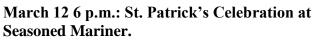


www.dundalkhistory.org



NEWSLETTER MONTH Calendar February 2020

2		GROUND HOG DAY
12		ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY
14		Happy S Valeatines Day
17	7 P.M.	PRESIDENTS' DAY MUSEUM CLOSED FOR BUSINESS MONTHLY MEETING DALE GRIMES – SPEAKER
22		GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
26		ASH WEDNESDAY
	\wedge	Looking Ahead To March in Dundalk:



March 14 a.m. Dundalk's St. Patrick's Day parade



SOCIETY NEWS

HOLIDAY WRAPUP: We hope that all of our members and friends had an enjoyable holiday season, full of memorable experiences with family and friends.

My holiday started with some traditional travel. My husband and I made our annual journey to Disney World in November to enjoy the holiday decorations and events there. On Christmas Eve family came to join us for church here in Dundalk. Christmas day there were more relatives, food and presents. Tired, we were happy that our daughter and her husband cooked and cleaned up.

The days following Christmas included a visit with my 98-year-old aunt and many cousins. The highlight however was the cousin, who is in the USAF, and came in from Alaska. His brother works at the Natty Boh building, and gave us a tour. I am afraid of heights, but braved the steps to view the city. Although it was a foggy day, I could see all the way to Dundalk. Spectacular! I hope your holiday was as great as my own.



JOE BROOKS TAKES A PHOTO OF THE RUMKE FAMILY ATOP THE NATTY BOH BUILDING. THEY FORMERLY LIVED ON TOWNSHIP ROAD.

For the Historical Society, holidays at the Museum were hectic as usual. However, the result of a lot of hard work created a wonderland to be remembered. The Train Garden display was magnificent. Visitors from near and far came by the thousands. The Society's treasury was increased because of sales from the Gift Shoppe and Junque Table. Those Junque bits and pieces and handmade crafts are great sellers!

See Joe Stadler's article for a more detailed recap about the holiday events and the volunteers involved. If you missed visiting us for the 2019 holiday season, mark your calendars for December next year: 2020 Holiday Events at the DPNHS and Museum, Inc.

SOCIETY NEWS: Our sympathy to **Joyce and Jack Garner**. Their daughter, Jenny **Ward**, died November 27. Joyce taught at Logan Elementary for a number of years, and she donates many of the craft items to us for sale during the holidays and at flea markets.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Laurance are life members. Mr. Laurance recently gave a \$100 donation in honor of his wife, Catherine, nee Hinderman, a Dundalk native. We appreciate the gift. Thank you.

MONTHLY MEETINGS: Our February speaker is **Dale Grimes**. His topic regards a mission to Africa to help dig a well. We have the rest of 2020 for topics and speakers for our meetings. Suggestions, anyone?

DEFENDERS DAY COMMITTEE LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS AND REENACTERS: Contact the Museum for more information on volunteering. For reenacters: Buzz Chriest 410 282-1997 or Amanda 443-519-7921

GOLDEN EGG COLLECTIBLE ORNAMENTS STILL AVAILABLE: Easter is only a few months away and we have an eggcalent gift! It's the Dundalk Golden Egg ornament. It is called by many other appellations, but we advertise GOLDEN EGGS. Plenty are still available at the Society Gift Shop!

JOTTINGS FROM JOE STADLER

I must have 'blinked'...

Otherwise, I don't know how an entire year managed to slip by again. My friends, all the best for a happy, healthy 2020. So... how about I offer a few words about the Christmas EXPERIENCE at the Dundalk Historical Society.

What happens in November... Stays in November:

At the 'Historical Society', once a year our main floor transitions from a small-museum to a Christmas Wonderland. That 'transition time' takes about 3weeks. During that time, we wonder if we'll ever be organized again. The floor is littered with boxes, platform segments, little houses and trees. Displays are being removed, dis-assembled and stored. Furniture is moved to the basement. The basement becomes almost non-navigable. But when it's completed, it's all worth it as the visitors begin to file in, and our main floor is seen as a Christmas Treasure for adults and children to remember for years to come. During this 2019 season, we logged over 3400 visitors to our humble abode.

It's Good to Remember the Joy of December:

This year, our annual garden display was approximately 350 square feet. The display included 100 buildings and 90 animated displays. This year a large section was a spooky-town Halloween display. We're always are so proud when friends and neighbors bring in visiting relatives from afar. This year we had guests from Poland, Norway, Germany and Australia. And likewise, we gladly hosted a pre-K and 5th grade classes from Dundalk Elementary School.

There are Three main forces that always seem to come together to ensure that this annual display happens.

1. Our Train Garden Volunteers.

Michael Andy	Kevin Garrity	Duane Phillips
Terry Holt	Jeremy	

2. Our Sponsors:

B & B Welding Connelly Funeral Home McDonald's of Dundalk Squires Restaurant Tulkoff's CCBC Dundalk Renaissance Merritt Station Apts. TradePoint Atlantic Chick-fil-a (Eastpoint) Kim Walton Ray Stefanski Plumbing Todd Crandell

3. Our many, many volunteer docents:

There are so many to list here, but instead I'll mention their tireless dedication.

These volunteers manage our gift shop area as well as our Christmas sale of gently used items.

They sold our raffle tickets, greeted visitors, and answered questions.

They collected membership renewals and counted money.

AND, they kept track of what money is intended for which purpose.

During the Christmas Season, many of our 'regular' docents work extended hours, but we were also lucky to have additional volunteers who kindly staffed our evening and weekend hours.

NOTHING would happen were it not for all 3 entities noted above. To all, we offer our most profound THANKS and APPRECIATION. Our Friends: THANK YOU!!!

The Christmas Parade and Cookie Tour

At nearly the 11th hour, I (*Joe Stadler*) had to back out of the Christmas Parade. At the time, we were only planning a Decorated Car. But Michael Andy said that he would step in to take our place... if only to walk with banners announcing the Historical Society and the Train Garden. The Cookie Tour and Santa in the Park we a bit different this year... The timing was re-scheduled, and as I understand it, participation was not that great. We wondered if there was confusion regarding the 'tour' starting BEFORE the parade rather than AFTER the parade...Either way it's food for thought in next years' planning.

My special thanks to our cookie bakers this year. They were:

Jean Walker Suzanne Stadler Donna Young Caroline Guth Bob Gregory

Diana Hernandez Anna Wilkerson

Luminary Night with Santa and Mrs. Claus at the Historical Society

I think Santa and Mrs. Claus are getting SPOILED. Once again, as they arrived at the museum, they were surrounded by a small crowd of kids... Each child with multiple questions to Santa and the Mrs. Soon thereafter, they were able to take their seats of honor inside where it was warm. (all of this happened on a frigid/ windy evening of about 20 degrees).Music was outside with Dr. Jay Walton and Mr. Kevin Garrity.... With thoughts of sharing a keyboard for carolers... but most activity migrated inside for warm cider and cookies. The Historical Society remained open for extra hours as the visitors enjoyed lingering around and taking in the festivities. This year Luminaries only circled the Historical Society building... If weather permits, next year we'll go back to at least circling Veterans' Park.

• Special thanks to:

Michael AndyKevin GarrityTerry HoltJay Waltonand a shout-out to:Will Feuer

So... How did the Gift Shoppe Do?

We did GOOD... Our Sales we over \$2000.00 for December... And we continued to post sales into the first week of January. Regarding this years' Ornament... it's kinda strange, but...Last year we decided to order less than usual... as sales have been slowly declining over the years... but then we had a <u>huge</u> number of request for that ornament...long after we ran out. So this year, we increased the order for the Golden Eggs... only to now have over 2 full cases left. Deja-vous and Que Sera. The Jingle Junque Table was also a big hit for shoppers.



DUNDALK-PATAPSCO NECK ALPHABET F

FAIRGREEN: This is the name of one of the streets in the so-called Concrete Homes area of Dundalk. (Can we change this name after all these years? Most homes are not even very concrete anymore.) It is located off Sollers Point Road and Belclare Road. In fact, Patrick Logan's plane crashed at that corner.

At first glance, this name does not fit the Irish naming of Dundalk streets. Believe or not, there is a Fairgreen Road in Dundalk Ireland, along with Meath and Louth.

FIRE SCHOOL AT BAY SHORE PARK

In 1951, Bethlehem Steel gave permission for the old park site to be converted into a facility to train Baltimore County firefighters. The curriculum included basic skills for firefighting and first aid for new recruits and refresher courses for experienced men. They learned about handling ladders, and hoses, ventilation and gas mask drills, pumping and driving, and aerial ladder operations. Volunteer fire companies were also given instructions during the month of August.



Dance Pavilion



The sign advertises wine and beer

The large indoor pavilion was used for ladder training and an oil pit was used in the instruction of fog and extinguishing agents. The hotel, with its balconies and towers, was used to simulate fire and rescue situations. The layout, complete with trees and narrow walkways, provided obstructions for the firefighters to overcome in order to reach a fire.



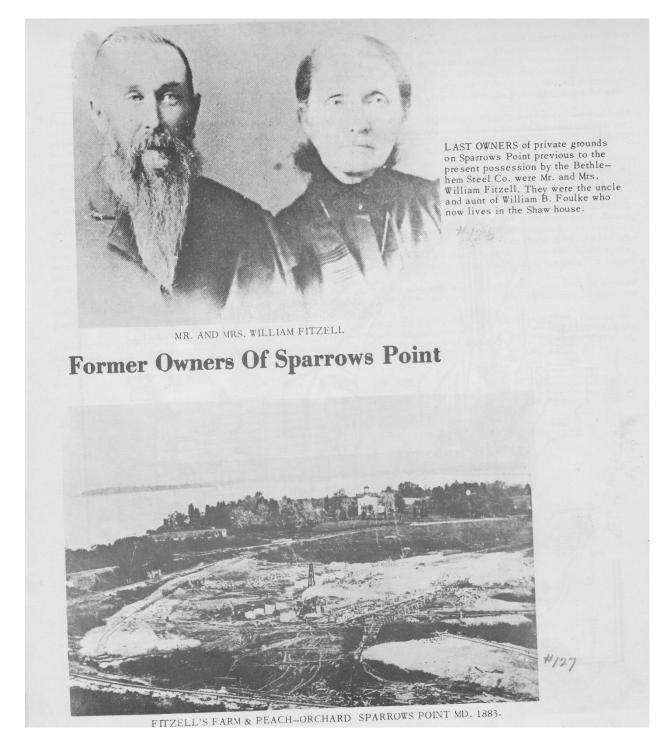
This view is from the top of a ladder looking towards the fountain.

It was also said that the students enjoyed their experiences at Bay Shore since there was often an opportunity to fish, crab or swim when the work was done. In 1953, the school was moved to a facility in Texas, MD.

Today Baltimore County's Fire-Rescue Academy is located at 1545 Sparrows Point Road.

The following information is from their website: <u>https://baltimorecountyfra.org/inferno/</u> It includes a focus now on rescue, as well as firefighting.

FITZELL FAMILY



FORTS ON THE NECK

There are a number of forts, on or near the Neck that played important parts in state and local history.

FORT CARROLL

Fort Carroll is located on Sollers Flats in the Middle of the Patapsco River. It is hexagonal in shape and is named for Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the only Catholic signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The fort was designated to be part of Baltimore's coastal defense system to protect local ports. At the time, it was the only fort between Baltimore and the Chesapeake Bay. Brevet-Colonel Robert E. Lee designed the building. Construction began in 1848. He lived at 908 Madison Avenue during the construction. He left Baltimore in 1852 to become Superintendent of West Point.

In 1853, the fort was fitted as a lighthouse. By the time of the Civil War, the fort was not completely built, but flooding caused munitions to be removed to Fort McHenry. Fort Carroll was used during the Spanish American War, be it was obvious that it was obsolete.

By 1920 all the guns were removed and it was abandoned in 1921. Later there were plans for many uses, even bizarre ones: a prison, a location for a WELCOME TO BALTIMORE sign, along with a statue of Lord Baltimore. In World War II, it was used for firing practice and a vessel checkpoint. In 1958, there was even a plan to put a casino there.

The fort is now abandoned by humans, but it has become an unofficial sanctuary for many bird species. Fort Carroll is on Preservation Maryland's list of threatened historical properties and on the National Register of Historic Places.



Fort Carroll as seen from the deck of the Grandeur of the Seas. The picture on the right is the dilapidated lighthouse

FORT HOLABIRD BY C.H. ECHOLS

Fort Holabird, established as Camp Holabird in 1918, is probably the most famous of our local forts, not only for its inventive military use, but because it provided jobs for many local residents. It was named for Army Quartermaster General Samuel B. Holabird.

The United States declared war on Germany April 6, 1917. In December 1917, the government bought 96 acres of land bordering Colgate Creek and began construction of a military base. About a year later, the post was named "Camp Holabird" in honor of Brig. Gen. Samuel Holabird. General Holabird fought in the Civil War, but his main claim to fame was that he devised the first "fatigue" uniform, and introduced cotton material to replace the uncomfortable wool material during summer months.

The purpose of Camp Holabird was unique. In fact, there was no other like it in the entire country. World War I soon developed into the first truly mechanized war. Troops and material were being moved about using trucks and automobiles to a degree never envisioned before. Camp Holabird was the Army's first and only motor vehicle base during W.W.I

In 1917, only a small number of men were able to drive a car - never mind repairing it. Women drivers weren't even considered. In addition, in those days most cars had to be hand-cranked to start the engine. With the lack of experienced drivers and mechanics in the country, the Army was faced with the immediate task of having to train thousands of men to drive and repair automobiles and trucks for the war effort.

World War I ended On November 11, 1918, but things were still busy with automobiles at Camp Holabird. In 1920 it was renamed "Holabird Quartermaster Depot". Throughout the 1920's and 30's motorists driving along Holabird Avenue could see through the fence, in full view, trucks and other automotive vehicles, climbing up a 75 degree man-made dirt hill, then down into a mud-filled ditch, along a bumpy uneven road – in a continuous procession, night and day, never seeming to stop – until something broke. Then they took the vehicle to the shop to be analyzed and corrected.

In 1937, a railway repair shop was established at Holabird for repairing all Army and Army Air Force rolling stock in the eastern United States. In the meantime, a very important, but little known project was taking place in the automotive engineering section of Camp Holabird. The Army decided to explore the feasibility of using a small truck for military use, and gave the assignment to Holabird.

After a period of competitive bidding, between Willys-Overland and the American Bantam Co., Willys won the contract. Working in conjunction with Army engineers at Holabird, they finally came up with an undersized, tough little four-wheel drive truck with all the shortcomings ironed out. Willys and the Ford Motor Co. contracted to mass-produce the truck. All branches of the service used it, and it soon became the most popular vehicle in World War II – known all over the world as the "Jeep". By the end of World War II, over 650,000 would be built.

How it acquired the name, "Jeep" is still subject to argument. The most accepted version according to the Baltimore Sun paper in 1943, is that workers referred to the truck as a "general purpose" vehicle or G.P. They combined the initial sounds to "Jeep". Others think it was named after a little animal in the 1930's Popeye cartoons named "Jeep". Holabird was also responsible for designing the famous Army 6x6 truck



"Superman", the amphibious "Duck" and others.

In 1943 through 1945, Camp Holabird operated a German prisoner of war camp. Few if any neighbors were aware of its existence. Also in 1943, the Holabird Signal Corps was created. In 1945 the Counter Intelligence Corps (C. I. C.) began operations. In 1950, the Secretary of Defense renamed the camp to "Fort Holabird" supposedly granting the installation a 'permanent status."

During the 1970's the Watergate conspirators such as Charles Colson, E Howard Hunt, Donald Segretti, and Egil M. Krough were imprisoned in the former Field Officer's Mess. John Dean, President Nixon's Chief Counsel, served his time here. He could often be seen jogging around the compound, with a guard following on a motor scooter. While I was working at the Pratt Library on Dundalk Avenue, I remember seeing suited men accompanying the Watergate conspirators when they selected books. They used fake names when they checked the books out.

On May 3, 1970, the Defense Department announced that Fort Holabird would be closed by the middle of 1973. In 1977, the General Services Administration of the federal government declared Fort Holabird "surplus for all federal use." This made the land available for sale to the City of Baltimore. On October 18, 1977, the property, which was formally Fort Holabird, was sold to the city for \$4,600,000.

Today – there is still one original building standing from the old Fort Holabird, It is the Officer's Club and remnants of the hill used for testing vehicles.

An article in the December 19, 2019 *Dundalk Eagle* featured the Golden Anniversary of **Joe and Betty Maguire.** Why am I including that in an article about Fort Holabird?? Because Joe and Betty were married on December 27, 1969 in the fort's chapel! The story fits just right in the Valentine issue. They lived and met in almost the same neighborhood. He joined the army and went away for basic training, but came back to Baltimore to the Intelligence School. Then he asked her to marry him, and the rest they say is a history that is Golden! Congratulations Joe and Betty, from your friends at the Historical Society!

FORT HOWARD



Fort Howard Military Hospital



Artifacts found at Fort Howard

Fort Howard, located on the North Point Peninsula, was of military importance during the War of 1812, the Spanish American War, World War I and World War II. It was named after Colonel John Eager Howard, who served in the Continental Army. It has a gorgeous and tactical Bay view, and it was named "The Bulldog at Baltimore's Gate" because of its location. It also was used for guerilla training during Viet Nam. Some of the old Viet Nam era buildings still exist. Some of the grounds are now a Baltimore County Park, and serves as the venue for our annual Battle of North Point Reenactment and Commemoration.

On September 12, 1814 at a Fort Howard (then North Point) beachhead location, that approximately 4500 British army and marine forces began their land attack on Baltimore during the War of 1812. Combined with a bombardment by the ships of the fleet, the British aim was to capture and pillage the city of Baltimore.

The British land commander, Major-General Robert Ross, was killed during a skirmish just prior to the Battle of North Point. Daniel Wells and and Henry McComas, two of Edward Aisquith's Sharp Shooters, are locally credited with killing Ross. The campaign, which began on September 12, 1814, ended on September 14, when the British 'retreated' without taking the city.

During the 1890's. the fort became part of the department of War 's Coastal Artillery Fortifications. In 1902, reinforced concrete coast batteries were erected. If you walk through the batteries, you will notice they are named after Maryland heroes of the war of 1812. Fort Howard was familiarly called the called the "Bulldog at Baltimore's Gate," because of its defensive location.

In 1917, there was talk of impending war and Fort Howard Company increased troop numbers and put on a wartime basis. Artillerymen, who lived on the base resided in what was like any ordinary small city. There were cottages for the officers, and Bachelor Quarters for single enlisted men. There was even a movie theater. General Douglas Mac Arthur lived in what was the nurses' quarters when he was stationed here.

The Fort was turned over to the Department of Veterans Administration/Affairs in 1940, and they established Fort Howard Veterans Hospital .During World War II, like Fort Holabird, it was used as a center for German POW's and other enemy aliens.

In the 1960s, it was used as an auxiliary training area for the U. S. Army Intelligence School, which was located at Fort Holabird. A mock Vietnamese village was created to train Special Forces ("green Berets") for counterinsurgency operations. Instructors used harsh interrogation practices to imitate what kind of treatment soldiers could receive if they were captured. Some like the practices being talked about today.

I also remember that there were sites in Baltimore city that were used in espionage activity and secrecy practice, like dead drops. When I worked at Pratt, we wondered about certain strange activities. They were often students from the Intelligence school. All training ceased when the Intelligence school moved to Fort Huachuca in Arizona.

The portion of the property containing the old fort was declared surplus federal land and was now a part of Baltimore County Recreation and Parks. Families were able to enjoy the waterfront for picnics where once British soldiers invaded and American troops were trained.

FORT ARMISTEAD AND FORT Mc HENRY

Although not exactly a part of the Patapsco Neck, two other forts had an historic and economic impact in what was happening on our side of the river.

Fort Armistead was built at the time we were extending our coastal defenses. The forts involved in that system were Fort Armistead, Fort Carroll, Fort Howard and Fort Smallwood. Should Baltimore ever be invaded, these forts would provide heavy artillery for our protection. Can you imagine the British fleet being bombarded from all these directions?

Both Fort Armistead and Fort McHenry are located in Baltimore City. Fort Armistead is named in named in honor for Major George Armistead, commander in charge of Fort McHenry during the Battle of Baltimore. It was far from being armed when the Spanish American War broke out and the artillery it had, was sent elsewhere.

When the United States finally entered World War I in 1917, guns were to be removed for possible use on the front. However, most of the weapons were relocated to other bases in the United States. In later years, the fort was used for munitions storage.

Finally, Fort Armistead was declared surplus and abandoned. It was turned over to Baltimore City for use as a par and recreation area. Today the Fort has a decrepit and abandoned look with overloaded trashcans and a pier little used. Anglers use the area during the day, but you won't want to go there at night.

FORT MCHENRY

In 2011, a \$15million Visitors and Education Center opened at Fort McHenry. The new building replaced the brick structure that was built in the 1960's. It is both eco and handicapped friendly and offers multimedia displays in three galleries and was ready for the many visitors who came during the Bicentennial of the War of 1812 and the Bicentennial of the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner.

The displays depict the background leading to the War of 1812 culminating with the two pronged British attack on Baltimore: by land at North Point and by sea in the waters off Fort McHenry. There is a very brief mention of the Battle of North Point in one of the panels, but the main focus is on Francis Scott Key's eyewitness reflections written as he saw "...that the flag was still there."

A bronze statue of Key faces a movie screen and as the film begins, the attack on Fort McHenry is right in front of you. This is a very different version than the old film which gave a lot more historical background. As the film ends with the singing of our National Anthem the screen reveals the Fort with the flag proudly flying. A tear-jerker for many in the audience on the day we were there.

As you go outside to walk towards the Fort itself, there are new pathways and new visual perspectives of the Fort. Also new is an earthwork embankment with cannon at the ready to demonstrate to visitors how the Fort looked in 1814. There is a gift shop with items commemorating the Fort and the Star-Spangled Banner.

Some of you who are involved with "OUR" Defenders' Day Commemoration may find that information about the Battle of North Point is only vaguely referenced. There are uniform artifacts from Lt. John Reese who fought at North Point. On our visit we also listened to a ranger who did talk about North Point, Ross' dining quote, and his death shot by two young militiamen. History is how you spin it.

Have you renewed your membership?

As we put our Christmas decorations, the Society is planning other events for the spring and summer. Besides Heritage and Defenders' Day, what other surprises are in store for our members? Make sure your annual membership has been renewed. Thank you for your continued support.

Dundalk-Patapsco Neck Historical Society, and Museum Inc.	
P.O. Box 21781	
Dundalk MD 21222	

				al/Family \$15	
Name(s)					
Address					
City		State	ZIP	Phone	
Email:					
I would like	to make an ad	ditional donat	ion of \$		to the Society.
I would like	to be a Society	volunteer			

NEW MOVIE SALUTES A MARYLAND SHE-ROE

Tuesday is movie day in this household, (unless schools are out) and this past holiday season there were many to choose. One, we enjoyed was *Harriet*, a narrative of the life of Maryland born, Harriet Tubman.

We thought it was a good, emotional movie and told the story of Harriet's life near Cambridge MD, moving onto her escape into the free north. It showed the life of slaves on the plantation, and how they were treated by their white masters. It also gave many details how Harriet's life changed when she met Northern abolitionists and the contrast how well she was treated there. Curious me, I went home and looked up where the film was made. Hugely disappointed, it was filmed in entirely in Virginia, not here where Harriet lived. More disappointed I also found the woman who played Harriet, was a London born RADA trained actor, Cynthia Erivo. She was terrific, but... Although many of the characters were played by American actors, others were British. Nothing bothers me more than a British actor trying to do a southern accent y'all!! However, Sugarland singer, Jennifer Nettle, from Georgia, was menacing playing the evil slave owner's mother.

The movie was acclaimed by critics, and it was nominated for Academy Awards, SAG and Golden Globes. It was not nominated for the BAFTA awards, the British version of the Academy Awards.

DORCHESTER COUNTY

There are many sites in Dorchester County, dedicated to Harriet Tubman and her amazing life. The main one is the Harriet Tubman Museum. The museum is located about 15 minutes from Cambridge MD. Coming from Baltimore, make a right at the Cambridge Wal-Mart onto Route 16. Follow to Church Creek Road and look for the museum signs. There are several Harriet Tubman sites in the area, so make sure you look for signs for the National Historic Park or you may get lost. There is a short movie presentation, and then you are free to browse the well-done exhibits and gift shop.

The S.S. Harriet Tubman, was the first Liberty Ship named for a black woman. Again, it was not built in a Maryland shipyard, but at Portland ME.



HARRIET TUBMAN 1820 – 1913

Born into slavery in Dorchester County, Harriet Tubman was put to work on her master's estate at age 5 years. In 1849, she fled north where she began work with the Underground Railroad. Over several years, she is credited for helping about 300 slaves escape to Canada and became known as "Moses" because of her leadership. During the Civil War she helped the Union side as a scout, spy, and nurse. She assisted the 54th Massachusetts – the Glory Brigade – during their preparations for the attack on Fort Wagner.

A Special Thank You to Kathi B.

Many people do not know that Kathi works very hard putting our Newsletters together every single month and you never hear her complaining about a thing. So I would like to take this time and Thank Kathi for all of her hard work and research that goes into publishing this Newsletter. We Applaud You!!!

Website Updated

Shirley Gregory has been very busy updating our Website. Go to **<u>DundalkHistory.org</u>** to see our Newsletters online and see our new page titled, "**Guess Who Came to Dundalk**". We will be updating this page with new people as we find them in our archives and publishing them on the website.

If you have photos of a person that came and visited and/or was just cutting through Dundalk, share that with the Dundalk Historical Society and we will post it on our website.

Did you know that the following people came to Dundalk? Howard Hughes, Amelia Earhart, John Quincy Adams & even Richard Nixon, to name a few.

Dundalk-Patapsco Neck Historical Society & Museum, Inc. 2020 Calendar of Events

January	1 Wednesday	New Year's Day
5	5 Sunday	Train Garden Closes
	7-17	Museum Closed
	13 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	20 Monday	Martin Luther King Birthday- MUSEUM Closed
	·	No General Meeting in January
February	10 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	17 Monday	Presidents' Day- Museum Closed (daytime)
	J	General Meeting (Open in evening for meeting) 7PM
March	9 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	14 Saturday	St. Patrick's Day Parade 10 AM-noon
	16 Monday	General Meeting- 7PM
	17 Tuesday	St. Patrick's Day
April	6 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
1	12 Sunday	Easter Sunday
	13 Monday	General Meeting- 7PM
May	2 Saturday	SPRING FLEA MARKET 8AM- 2PM - Rain Date Saturday
May 9th	•	
•	11 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	18 Monday	General Meeting
	25 Monday	Memorial Day Museum Closed
June	8 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	15 Monday	General Meeting
July	1 & 2	Wednesday & Thursday Museum Open
-	4 Saturday	Dundalk's 4 th of July Parade
	3, 4 & 5	Heritage Fair (TENTATIVE DATES)
		No Board of Directors Meeting or General Meeting in July
August	10 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	30 Sunday	Defenders Day at Fort Howard
Septemb	er 7 Monday	Labor Day- Museum Closed
	14 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	21 Monday	General Meeting
October	3 Saturday	FALL FLEA MARKET- 8:00AM- 2:00PM Rain date Saturday
Oct.10		
	12 Monday	Columbus Day- Museum Closed
		Board of Directors Meeting
	19 Monday	General Meeting
Novemb	er 9 Monday	Board of Directors Meeting
	16 Monday	General Meeting
	26 Thursday	Thanksgiving Day Museum Closed
Decemb		NO Board of Directors or General Meeting in December
	25 Friday	Christmas Day Museum Closed
	2	•