THE ELDER BREWSTER PRESS

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website- www.brewsterfamily.org - Glennon Harrison, Webmaster Gregory Evan Thompson - Editor - GThomp5749@aol.com



TREASURER'S REPORT

Balance as of last report, 04/11/13 \$29,556.26

OFFICERS		Receipts		
PRESIDENT	- PAUL BUMPAS	Membership Dues Donations Total Receipts	\$ 2801.00 55.00 2856.00	
VICE PRESIDENT	- BENJAMIN BREWSTER		2830.00	
TREASURER	- JANE E. COBB	Balance	\$29,556.26	
HISTORIAN	- GREGORY E THOMPSON	Expenses		
SECRETARY	- JULIA E POST	Postage, Printing, Supplies Dep. To Radisson (Meeting)	500.00	
ELDER	- DR. THOMAS BIRD	Balance as of 04/29/2011 Respectfully submitted, Jane		
MEMBERSHIP	- GREGORY E THOMPSON			
DIRECTORS	- MICHAEL GREENE DAVID STRINGFELLOW MARY B SHERWOOD BETTE I BRADWAY	-	NTION ALL MEMBERS be sent to Jane Cobb at: Mallow Scrub Way	
		Sebastian, FL 32958		

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Remember: Dues are \$20.00 for a three year period for newsletters via postal mail and \$15.00 for electronic newsletters. **Checks payable to : Elder Wm Brewster Society.** Please be sure to check your expiration dates. If you aren't sure of the date, please feel free to contact Greg Thompson or me. **There are a large number of members whose dates have expired.** We value our members and hate to lose any of you. Sincerely, Jane Cobb. Jane: bwater1@comcast.net Greg: GThomp5749@aol.com

THE 2014 TRIENNIAL MEETING

It's hard to believe that three years have gone by already. Therefore, it is time for the 2014 Triennial Meeting in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The reservation form is on the last page of the newsletter. However, here are some of the highlights: The Meeting will be held on Saturday, September 6, 2014 at the Radison Hotel-Plymouth Harbor, 180 Water Street, Plymouth, Massachusetts. If there enough attendees, there will be a memorial service at 2 pm at the Brewster Gardens, (if there are enough members) followed by the business meeting at 3 pm. We will then take a break and the dinner will be at 6 pm at the Hotel. Space is limited, please reserve early !. The cost will be \$35.00.

BREWSTER FAMILY STORIES

Brewster family stories, accepts articles written by members and non members. If you would like your article published in the Brewster Press, please e mail to <u>GThomp5749@aol.com</u> or mail to Gregory E. Thompson, 17 David Drive, E. Haven, Ct 06512-1125

ARTICLES WANTED

Please send me family articles for publication in the Brewster Press. I will accept articles by email or snail mail.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

I am pleased to announce that I have approved 28 New Members:

- 1. Cynthia Abbott Kauffman N. White Plains, New York
- 2. Kenneth William Kauffman N. White Plains, New York
- 3. Keith James Kauffman N. White Plains, New York
- 4. William T. Nottingham Clifton Park, New York
- 5. Annalisa C. Parent Colchester, Vermont
- 6. Ann Watson Stevens Georgetown, Texas
- 7. Mary Ann Cunningham Indianpolis, Indiana
- 8. Stephen Paige Brook Stuart, Florida
- 9. Brian Drew Cornish San Jose, California
- 10. Roger Bonnett Merritt Island, Florida
- 11. Gail Keuneke Ft. Wayne, Indiana
- 12. Ward F. Sears Smithville, New Jersey
- 13. Roberta Mitchinson French Rochester, New York
- 14. Martha William Timm Racine, Wisconsin
- 15. Richard Franklin Jefferds, Jr.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

- 16. Lori Maynard Rohleder Hingham, Massachusetts
- 17. Elizabeth Duffy Sager Rocky Hill, Connecticut
- 18. Sean Robert Newton Colchester, Connecticut
- 19. Sarah Elizabeth Newton Colchester, Connecticut
- 20. Dawn Sager Newton Colchester, Connecticut
- 21. Miriam Ramsdell Krause Ocean View, Delaware
- 22. Kristin Krause Jones Ocean View, Delaware
- 23. Nancy Engel Barlow Rehoboth Beach, Delaware
- 24. Kelly Kates Davis Enfield, Connecticut
- 25. Karen Todd Smith Brigham City, Utah
- 26. Bruce Campbell MacGunnigle E. Greenwich, Rhode Island
- 27. Gretchen Heizer Harvey Omaha, Nebraska
- 28. Laurie Hendricks Vancouver, Washington

To those people who may have relatives who would like to join. All I need is documentation linking them to you in order to approve membership. EXAMPLE: If your grandson wants to join, I will need his birth certificate, if he is married I will need his wife's B.C. as well as the marriage certificate and his parents information if they are not members. If it's a son or daughter, all I need is the birth certificate of the child and if they are married, the Marriage certificate. Please direct all new membership information to me at my new address:

> Gregory Evan Thompson 17 David Drive East Haven, Ct 06512 GThomp5749@aol.com

MEMBER DONATIONS

The Board of directors of the Elder William Brewster Society would like to thank Mr. Brian Cornish, San Jose, Ca for his generous donation. All donations are greatly appreciated and can be used for a variety of purposes. Donations can also be made in remembrance of a loved one or for a particular project that we may be working on. THANK - YOU .

MEMBER DEATHS

We have received notice that our member Mr. Murray Fontaine Rose passed away on March 15, 2012. He was a resident of Ashby Ponds, Ashburn, VA. He is survived by his beloved wife Barbara Field Rose: daughters, Patricia R. Guyette of Greenville, North Carolina: Beverly F. Horton of New York. He was predeceased by grandson, James Fontaine Horton, of Herndon, and brother Ronald S. Rose of Bracebridge, Ontario, Canada.

Colonel Rose was a veteran of Guadal Canal, and other Pacific actions and was sent to Japan with the occupation troops when WWII ended. He also took part in the Inchon Landing in the Korean Conflict. Colonel Rose was employed as an engineer with the Defense Supply Agency in Alexandria, VA for 20 years. He was interred in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, VA. The entire board of directors gives our sincere condolences of the loss of Murray.

OBITUARIES WILL BE PUBLISHED FOR ANY MEMBER. PLEASE SEND THEM TO ME IF YOU WOULD LIKE THEM PUBLISHED IN THIS NEWSLETTER

Volunteers Needed

There are number of volunteer positions that may be coming up. Paul Bumpas, the current President who took over for Art Young has decided not to seek the Presidency, so his position will need to be filled. We also need back-ups for other positions. If you are interested, Please let me know.

HEALTH UPDATE

I have so appreciated all the cards, letters and well wishes regarding my illness with Pancreatic Cancer. It has now been a year and the treatments that I have been taking seem to be holding the cancer in its place. In the last year, it has neither grown in size or shrunk. My Doctor has told me that my condition is now "Stable" When diagnosed with this illness last year, I was told that it was a terminal condition, but so far, I'm still here. Again, thanks so much for the well wishes, cards, letters and prayers. It has meant quite a lot to me !!!

FAMOUS BREWSTERS SERIES

The subject of Famous Brewsters this issue is **Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller**, Governor of New York, Vice President, and grandson of John D. Rockefeller the Oil Billionaire. Here is how he is related through William Brewster.

Rockefeller Ancestry to Brewster

- 1. William Brewster and Mary
- 2. Jonathan Brewster and Lucretia Oldham
- 3. Benjamin Brewster and Ann Darte
- 4. Jonathan Brewster and Judith Stevens
- 5. Joseph Brewster and Dorothy Witter
- 6. Elijah Brewster and Elizabeth Fitch
- 7. Elizabeth Brewster and Israel Morgan
- 8. Amey Morgan and Amos Chapman
- 9. Francis Morgan and Lucy Ann Truman
- 10. Abbey P. Chapman and Nelson Aldrich
- 11. Abbey Aldrich and John Rockefeller, Jr.
- 12 Nelson Rockefeller.



Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller was born 8 July 1908 and died January 26, 1979. He was an American Businessman and heir to the huge Rockefeller Oil Trust set up by his Grandfather John D. Rockefeller, who was the first US Billionaire. A noted Art collector, his collection of art was worth millions. He served under President Gerald R. Ford as Vice President during the year of 1974-1977 and also was the Governor of the State of New York from 1959-1973. As well, he served in the administration in various capacities alongside Presidents, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower. He was a noted Republican, was politically liberal, progressive or moderate. Those that followed liberals in the Republican party at that time were called "Rockefeller Republicans". His list of accomplishments while serving as the Governor of New York include the expansion of the State University of New York, his efforts were well noted in protecting the environment, the building of the Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza in Albany, New York. He strongly believe in quality health care and increased the number of facilities and personnel for medical care, along with the creation of the New York State Council on the Arts.

As President and later Chairman of Rockefeller Center, Inc, he formed the International Basic Economy Corporation in 1947. He assembled a large art collection and promoted the public access to the arts, which was very important to him. Other various positions he held included trustee, treasurer, and president of the Museum of Modern Art, and he founded the museum of Primitive Art in 1954. and created with his four brothers, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in 1940 and was instrumental in guiding that entity.

He worked in a number of family related businesses, including the Chase National Bank (Later Chase Manhattan), Rockefeller Center, Inc, joining the board of directors in 1931, serving as president, 1938-1945 and 1948 -1951, and as chairman, 1945-1953 and 1956-1958: Creole Petroleum, the Venezuelan subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey from 1935-1940, and from 1932 to 1979 he served as mentioned before, as trustee of the Museum of Modern Art.

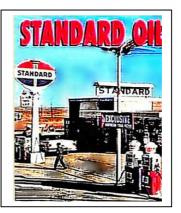
Family Background

Born in Bar Harbor, Maine, he was the second son of John Davidson Rockefeller (Oil Billionaire) and socialite Abby Greene Aldrich. He had one sister, Abby Rockefeller, (1903-1976) and four brothers, John D. Rockefeller III (1906-1978), Laurance Rockefeller (1910-2004), Winthrop Rockefeller (1912-1973), and David Rockefeller (1915 -) He is still alive as of this date, being 99 years old. His father, John D. was the first American Billionaire and was the founder and creator of the Standard Oil Trust, The largest Oil company in the world at the time.



Rockefeller Center, New York

A well-known philanthropist, he established the American International Association for Economic and Social Development in 1946



Early Business Career

After his graduation Dartmouth College in 1930, he served as a member of the Westchester County, New York Board of Health, 1933-1953. His service Creole Petroleum led to his deep, lifelong fascination with Latin America. He quickly became fluent in the Spanish Language and in 1940, after he expressed his concern to the then President Franklin Delano Roosevelt over Nazi influence in Latin America, the President appointed him to the new position of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (CIAA) in the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (OCIAA) His responsibility was to oversee a program of U.S. cooperation with the nations of Latin America to help raise the standard of living, and to achieve better relations among nations of the western hemisphere, as well as counter rising Nazi influence in the region. His efforts included spreading anti-Axis propaganda that headed off Nazi fifth column activity, which was subsequently laughed at and not very well received by the Latin American community, resulting in pro-Axis riots.

In 1944 President Franklin D. Roosevelt decided to appoint him as Assistant Secretary of State for American Public Affairs. In this position he initiated the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace in 1945. Out of the conference came the Act of Chapultepec, which provided the framework for economic, social and defense cooperation among the nations of the Americas, and set the principle that an attack on one of these nations would be held as an attack on all. He signed the Act on behalf of the United States.

As a member of the U.S. delegation at the United Nations Conference and International Organization at San Francisco, California in 1945 was the beginning of the founding of the United Nations. Considerable opposition to the idea of permitting, within the UN Charter, the formation of regional pacts such as the Act of Chapultepec. However, Rockefeller believed that the inclusion was essential, especially to U.S. Policy in Latin America. He successfully urged the need for a regional pact within the framework of the U.N. He was also instrumental in persuading the U.N. to establish its headquarters in New York City.

Private Life

After he resigned as Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Rockefeller returned to private life in 1945. He served as the chairman of the Rockefeller Center, Inc from 1945-1953 and 1956-1958 and began a program of physical expansion. He established the American International Association for economic and Social Development in 1946 and the International Basic Economy corporation in 1947 which jointly continue the work that Mr. Rockefeller had begun as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He intermittently served as president of both through 1958. AIA was a philanthropy for the dissemination of technical and managerial expertise and equipment to underdeveloped countries to support grassroots efforts in overcoming illiteracy, disease and poverty. IBEC was a for profit business that established companies would encourage investors in those countries to set up competing or supporting businesses and further stimulate the local economy.

Using AIA and IBEC Rockefeller established model farms in Venezuela, Ecuador, and Brazil. He maintained a home at Monte Sacro, the farm in Venezuela.

Returns to Public Service

When President Harry S. Truman appointed Mr. Rockefeller as Chairman of the International Development Advisory Board, he came out of private service. The Board was engaged to develop a plan for implementing the President's Point IV program of providing foreign technical assistance. In 1952, President elect, Dwight David Eisenhower asked him to Chair the President's Advisory committee on Governmental Organization which was in charge of recommending ways of improving efficiency and effectiveness of the executive branch of the Federal Government. Mr. Rockefeller came up with thirteen reorganization plans, all of which were implemented. Changes were made in the Department of Defense, the Office of Defense and the Department of Agriculture. It was from his recommendation that the Government created the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. As such, he was appointed the Under-Secretary of this new department in 1953. He is responsible for helping to add ten million people to the Social Security Program. He was appointed in 1954 as the Special Assistant to the President of Foreign Affairs and was tasked with providing the President with advice and assistance in developing the programs by which the various departments of the government could counter Soviet foreign policy challenges. Part of this responsibility required that he was named as the Presidents representative on the Operations Coordinating Board, which was a committee of the National Security

Council. Other members were Undersecretary of State, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the director of Foreign Operations Administration, and the Central Intelligence Agency Director.

In 1956, he created the Special Studies Project, a major seven panel planning group that was directed by Henry Kissinger and funded by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, or which he was President at the time. It was an ambitious study created to define the central problems and opportunities facing the U.S. in the future, and to clarify national purposes and objectives. The reports were published individually as they were released and were republished together in 1961 as Prospect for America, hence called the Rockefeller Panel Reports. The Studies Project came into national prominence with the release of its military sub panels report whose principal recommendation was a massive military buildup to counter a then perceived military superiority threat that was posed by the USSR. Eisenhower fully endorsed these recommendations in his January of 1858 State of the Union Address.

Governor of New York State

After resigning from all his Federal Government roles in 1956, to focus on New York State and on National politics. From September 1956 to April 1958, he chaired the Temporary State Commission on the Constitutional Convention. This was followed by his chairmanship of the Special Legislature Committee and the Revision and Simplification of the Constitution. His election victory was with a vote of over 600,000 votes, defeating the incumbent governor, multi-millionaire W. Averell Harriman even though that year seemed to be a banner year for Democrats elsewhere in the nation. He was elected to four, four year terms. Re-election in 1962, 1966, and 1970. Rockefeller vastly increased the state's role in education, environmental protection, transportation, housing, welfare, medical aid, civil rights, and the arts. He decided to resign in the third year of his fourth term to pursue work at the Commission on Critical Choices for Americans.

With his personal interest in design and planning, He began the expansion of the New York State Parks system and improvement of the system in general. He got voters to approve three major bond acts to raise more than \$300 Million for the acquisition of park and forest preserve land and built or started over 55 new state parks. He started studies of environmental issues, such as the loss of agricultural land through development.

In September of 1968 he appointed the Temporary Study Commission on the future of the Adirondacks, which led to the introduction to the Legislature in 1971 of a bill to create the controversial Adirondack Parks Agency. It was designed to protect the Adirondack State Park from being gobbled up by development.



Blue Mtn. New York in the Adirondacks, N.Y.

Regarding transportation issues in New York State, he won the approval of the largest state bonding issue of \$2.5 Billion for the coordinated development of mass transportation, highways and airports. He initiated the creation and expansion of over 22,000 miles of highway, which included the long Island Expressway, the Southern Tier Expressway, the Adirondack Northway, as well as Interstate 81, which was vastly improved. He created the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority in 1965. He also created the State Department of Transportation.

In taking control of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, Rockefeller shifted the power away from Robert Moses, and In doing so became the first politician to win such a battle with the master builder Moses in decades. Under the new MTA, toll revenues that came from bridges and tunnels, which previously had been used to build more bridges and highways and diverted it to support mass transportation operations shifting the costs from general state funds to the motorist. He also abandoned one of Moses most desired projects, a Long Island Sound bridge from Rye to Oyster Bay in 1973 citing environmental opposition.

One of Rockefeller's noted accomplishments was the creation of the New York State Urban Development Corporation (now called the Empire State Development Corp.) which provided unprecedented powers to override local zoning, condemn property, and create financing schemes to carry out desired development projects. By 1973 his administration had completed or started over 88,000 units o housing for limited income families and the aging population of New York State.

His administration also carried out the largest medical care program for the needy in the United States under the Medicaid Program and achieved the first major decline in the New York State's welfare rolls since World War II requiring employable welfare recipients to take available jobs or job training. He began a state breakfast program for children of low income families and established the first loan fund for nonprofit groups who needed financing to start day care centers. He achieved a virtual total prohibition of discrimination in housing and places of public accommodation. Job discrimination was outlawed based on gender or age: He increased the number of minorities into state government jobs by over fifty percent.

Vice-Presidency

With the resignation of President Nixon on August 9, 1974. President Gerald Ford nominated Nelson Rockefeller on August 20 to serve as the new Vice President taking his place. The top competitor was George H.W. Bush.

This had not been the first time that his name was tossed into consideration for this position. He was on Nixon's short list to replace Spiro Agnew in 1973, but the vice presidency ultimately went to Ford. If Rockefeller had been confirmed as vice president as Nixon's nominee, he in fact, would have become the next President of the United States. Rockefeller had spurned Nixon's offer to be his running mate in the 1960 presidential election.

Son Lost on Trip to New Guinea

A book "Savage Harvest" written by travel writer Carl Hoffman, makes the compelling and convincing case for the true story behind the disappearance of Michael Rockefeller, son of Nelson Rockefeller.

In an article written by Susannah Cahalan on March 15, 2014 explains:

" The series of unfortunate events that led to Michael's death began auspiciously on Feb 20, 1957 when Gov Nelson Rockefeller, grandson of Standard Oil founder, John D. Rockefeller, one of the richest men in the world, opened the Museum of Primitive Art at 15. W. 54th Street. It was billed as " the first... of it's kind in the world. "

Michael, 19, when the museum opened, became one of its board members, " Its easy to imagine the power the event had over him," writes Hoffman.

Michael wanted to gather artwork for his father's museum, but without going through intermediaries. A natural adventurer, he would go right to the source. Aware of the untouched world of Asmat in Dutch New Guinea, a place known for it intricate woodcarving, Michael made plans to scout out a location there to do some art-hunting. In October 1961, Michael traveled to Asmat with anthropologist Rene Wassing, Carrying bartering goods like steel or tobacco, which the Asmats had become addicted to, he visited 15 villages in three weeks, never spending more than three days in one location. He gathered hundreds of items, among them bowls, shields, spears and the most prized possession, four sacred bisj poles, spiritual artifacts that are often dedicated to the deceased, which now hang in the Michael C. Rockefeller Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The scavenging trip was a success, but one trip wasn't enough.

The Asmats, cloistered from the outside world since the first inhabitants arrived at least 40,000 years before, lived without steel, iron, paper or roads, relying solely on wooden canoes to traverse the Arafura Sea. Unlike the remote peoples of the Amazon they were not buttressed by the deep jungle. They lived right next to the coast along a main waterway, but since their lands offered little in the way of natural resources or substantial game, they were largely left alone. The Asmats were agile, quick and muscular from paddling. They were naked except for a tight band of rattan just above their knees. Western taboos did not exist there. Men had sex with men, They shared wives and practiced polygamy. They sometimes drank each other's urine and covered themselves in human blood during bonding rituals. This was a " Complex spiritual world balanced by ceremonies, ritual and reciprocal violence, " writes Hoffman. " No death just happened, Even sickness came at the hands of spirits" This spiritual world centered around the practice of headhunting and its outgrowth, cannibalism. A founding story of the first brothers In the world described how to exactly butcher, eat and honor a human. Although the official cause of death was listed as a drowning, this book says that he was the subject of cannibalism.

Once news of Michael's disappearance hit the outside world, the Dutch deployed armies of ships with the search mission. Even President John F. Kennedy, sent condolences and offers of support. The Rockefellers boarded a series of flights to New Guinea, spending over a week helping with the search mission. By the ninth days, Michael's family flew home. After a month, the Dutch had called off the search ruling the death as a drowning, but the body was never found. A priest from the area said that four Omadesep men, who had witnessed the ceremony. They wanted to confess. With their confession, the priest wrote to his superior, who was so convinced by the evidence that he wrote a long report to the controller in caps: 'IT IS CERTAIN THAT MICHAEL ROCKEFELLER WAS MURDERED AND EATEN BY OTSIANEP." The Governor of Dutch New Guinea sent a " secret" cable to the minister of the interior. Hoffman recovered this document, though it was marked "Destroy"

It was a bad time politically for this type of news. The Dutch were fighting the UN for their half of New Guinea, which was in the process of being given to Indonesia. It was a classic cover up.

RE: IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MEMBERS

THIS NEWSLETTER IS BEING SENT BY MAIL TO ALL MEMBERS FOR THIS ISSUE ONLY !!!

Due to the fact that the Triennial meeting is coming up in September, and the fact that my e mail list of those members that are to receive the newsletter using produces at least 25 or 30 bounce backs for incorrect e mail addresses I wanted to make sure you all received this issue and had an opportunity to come to the meeting in Plymouth, Massachusetts

IF YOU RECEIVE YOUR NEWSLETTER BY E MAIL, OR HAVE PAID FOR IT TO COME BY E MAIL AND ARE NOT RECEIVING IT, IT MAY BE BECAUSE WE DO NOT HAVE YOUR CORRECT E MAIL ADDRESS. PLEASE E MAIL ME AT <u>GThomp5749@aol.com</u> with your correct e mail address so that I can update it in my database.

We have had to drop members in the past because they either moved and had no forwarding address, or their e mail bounced back, We don't want to lose ANY members so please update your e mail and mailing address as soon as possible.

NEW INSIGNIA

A new insignia was designed a while ago by one of our members. We will be voting at the Triennial Meeting to authorize it to be our " Official Insignia" If it is approved at the meeting, we should have them available for sale by Christmas.



Your are cordially invited to attend the 2014 Triennial Meeting of the Elder William Brewster Society Saturday, September 6, 2014 At Radisson Hotel Plymouth Harbor Hotel 100 Water Street, Plymouth, Ma Memorial Service at Brewster Gardens 2:00 p.m (if enough interest)

Meeting of Members at 3 pm

Dínner @ 6 pm \$35.00 per person

Please use the form below when placing your reservations. Reservations must be received **no later**

Member_____

Than August 30, 2014. Space is limited, so be sure to reserve early !

Checks should be made payable to: The Elder William Brewster Society and sent to:

Jane Cobb, 604 Mallow Scrub Way, Sebastian, FL 32958 (\$35.00 pp)

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Elder William Brewster Society Meeting – September 6, 2014

Name(s) attending dinner :	
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(please print) Guest(s)_____

Please circle: Attending	Memorial Service (if one is held)	Y N	N
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Number attending meeting (Members only)

Your e mail address would be helpful, in case of any changes:

A Phone number would be greatly appreciated

The Elder Brewster Press

17 David Drive

East Haven, Ct 06512-1125

STAMP

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