

Notes

001. The publisher does not have personal information about the case histories presented for certain agencies in this directory. Correspondence regarding additions or corrections to published material should be sent to the Phileas Deigh Corp., Suite 321, 600 Old Country Rd., Garden City, NY 11530.

002. AEMILIAN. Saint Jerome Aemilian (1481–1537) is the patron of orphans and abandoned children. His name is also spelled Emiliani. Saint Aemilian's Orphan Asylum is located in Milwaukee, WI.

003. AGNES. Saint Agnes (died 304) is the patron of young virgins. Institutions bearing her name are located in CT (West Hartford, Wethersfield), Manitoba (Winnipeg), MD (Baltimore), MA (Worcester), MI (Detroit, Kalamazoo), NY (Buffalo, New York City, Sparkill), OK (Antlers, Ardmore), OR (Park Place), Quebec (Lachine, Montreal), and in WI (Fond du Lac).

004. ANCHORAGE. Of the three meanings for this word, "something on which one can rely" is the most appropriate for institutional nomenclature. In Alaska, however, an institution is named for the city of Anchorage. This name occurs in England (London at "Maternity"), IL (Chicago at "Crittenton"), and PA (Reading at "Beulah").

005. ANGEL, GUARDIAN. It is believed that everyone is under the care of a guardian angel. Institutions named Guardian Angel occur in IL (Chicago*, Joliet, Peoria), KS (Leavenworth), MA (Jamaica Plain, W. Newbury), MI (Detroit), NY (Mineola, New York City*, Troy), Nova Scotia (Halifax), PA (Philadelphia), and WI (Elm Grove). Those marked with an asterisk are in the inverted form Angel Guardian.

006. ANNE. St. Anne, the patron of women in labor, was the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Ann is a variant spelling.

007. AUGUSTANA. A Latin word which means "imperial." Its derivation, in Lutheran nomenclature, is from the Swabian city of Augsburg (ancient Augusta), where the Augsburg Confession was written in 1530. The Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church is now part of the Lutheran Church in America. Institutions bearing this name, or under Augustana auspices, occur in: IL (Chicago, Joliet at "Swedish"), IA (Des Moines at "Iowa," Stanton), MA (Avon), MN (Minneapolis, St. Paul at "Board"), NE (Omaha at "Bethlehem") and NY (Jamestown at "Gustavus").

008. BABY FOLD. In 1921, Baby Folds flourished as part of the Deaconess Homes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but dictionaries do not explain the reason for using this curious

term. Examples occur in IL (Charleston, Macomb, Normal), IA (Dubuque at "Hillcrest" and "St. Therese"), NY (New York City at "Baby Fold" and at "Shepherd's Fold"), and VT (Lyndonville at "The Fold").

009. BARNARDO. Doctor Barnardo's Homes in England (Ilford, London, et al.) are named for the founder, Thomas John Barnardo (1845–1905). During his lifetime, over 55,000 orphans were cared for and some 16,000 were sent to Canada and other British colonies.

010. BASIL. St. Basil the Great (329–379) founded the Order of St. Basil the Great (Ukrainian). There are seven other saints named Basil. Institutions bearing this name are in MD (Chesapeake City), OH (Cleveland), and PA (Philadelphia).

011. BETHANY. A Biblical village near Jerusalem, the place of the Ascension of Jesus. Bethany is a Hebrew name which means "house of dates." Twenty cities in the United States and two in Canada are named Bethany. Institutions of this name occur in AR (Eureka Springs), FL (Miami), IL (Moline, Rock Island), IN (Hammond), IA (Sheldon), KY (Bethany), LA (Arcadia), MI (Fremont, Grand Rapids), MN (Duluth, Minneapolis), MO (St. Louis), NJ (Midland Park, N. Haledon), NY (New York City), Nova Scotia (Halifax), OH (Glendale), PA (Womelsdorf), Saskatchewan (Saskatoon), TN (Memphis), VA (S. Richmond), and WI (Waupaca, Wittenberg).

012. BETHEL. Hebrew *Beth-el*, "house of God," a place near Jerusalem. Institutions bearing this name occur in AK (Bethel), MN (Duluth), OH (Smithfield), Ontario (Scarborough), and PA (Osceola).

013. BETHESDA. The name of a pool in Jerusalem, mentioned in John 5:2. In the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, it's *Beth-zatha*. As an institutional name, Bethesda occurs in GA (Savannah), MA (Boston, Watertown), MN (Willmar), MO (St. Louis), NH (Rumney), Ontario (London), PA (Meadville, Philadelphia), SD (Beresford), and TX (San Antonio).

014. BETHLEHEM. In Hebrew it means "house of bread." Bethlehem is the town near Jerusalem where Jesus was born. It is mentioned in Matthew 2:1. Institutions bearing this name occur in AL (Birmingham), LA (New Orleans), MA (Holyoke, Taunton), NE (Omaha), NY (New York City), and Quebec (Montreal).

015. BEULAH. In Hebrew it means "married" and is an allegorical name for Israel. It occurs in Isaiah 62:4. In John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*, the land of Beulah is "that land of heavenly joy where the pilgrims tarry." Institutions bear-

ing this name occur in Alberta (Edmonton), CA (Oakland at "Booth"), IL (Chicago), IN (Terre Haute), KY (Beulah Hgts.), MI (Detroit), PA (Reading), and TN (Memphis).

016. BONNIE BRAE. A Scottish phrase which means "pretty hillside." Robert Burns used the phrase "braes o' bonie Doon" in his poem of 1791, "Banks of Doon" (Doon being a river in Scotland). Bonnie Brae is the name of institutions in Los Angeles, CA and Millington, NJ.

017. BOOTH. The name of an important family in social welfare. William Booth (1829–1912) was the founder of the Salvation Army (see note 096). Other members of this family were: Ballington Booth (1859–1940), the son of William and the co-founder of The Volunteers of America (see note 106); [William] Bramwell Booth (1856–1929), the son of William; Catherine Mumford Booth (1829–1890), the wife of William; Catherine Booth-Clibborn (1859–1955), daughter of William; Catherine Bramwell Booth (1883–); Emma Moss Booth-Tucker (1860–1903), daughter of William; Evangeline Cory Booth (1865–1950), daughter of William; Florence Soper Booth (1861–1957), daughter-in-law of William; Mary Booth (1885–1969); and Maud Charlesworth Ballington Booth (1865–1948), daughter-in-law of William. The name is commonly found as "Booth Memorial Home" (in honor of William), for the pre-natal care of unwed mothers.

018. BOSCO. St. John (Giovanni) Bosco (1815–1888) was the founder of the Salesian Order (Society of St. Francis de Sales) and the Daughters of Our Lady, Help of Christians. Institutions bearing this name occur in Alberta (Calgary), LA (Cottonport), MI (Detroit), Quebec (Quebec at "Institut," Riviere-des-Prairies, Saint Thomas d'Aquin), and VT (Burlington).

019. BOYS TOWN. Dictionaries do not record the first instance of this phrase, but its popularity certainly derives from the home founded in 1917 by Father Flanagan at Boys Town, NE. The institutional name "Girls Town" is probably derived from Boys Town. At least seven of the following Boys Towns are under Catholic auspices: CA (Banning, San Francisco), FL (Miami), IN (Schererville), NE (Boys Town), MS (Laurel), MO (St. James, University City), NJ (Kearny), NY (Buffalo at "Buffalo"), OH (Berea), PA (McKeesport, Philadelphia at "House"), and TN (Memphis at "Memphis").

020. CABRINI. St. Frances (nee Francesca) Xavier Cabrini (1850–1917) was the first United States citizen to be canonized. She founded the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart. Institutions bearing her surname occur in IL (Peoria), MN (Winona), NY (West Park), and PA (Philadelphia at "Saint Francis," Radnor).

021. CARITAS. A Latin word meaning "love." Several Catholic organizations carry this name, including the group established in New Orleans by Bertha Mugrauer. The name occurs in MN (Alexandria, St. Cloud, Wadena), Quebec (Gaspé), and TX (Waco).

022. CATHOLIC AGENCIES. The Roman Catholic establishment in America is organized into dioceses, with specific geographical boundaries which are changed from time to time,

and its importance to child care cannot be overestimated. We know of only two adoptees born in Salt Lake City—the capital of the Mormons—and both were Catholic. As we proceed to cities of larger Catholic population, we encounter more and more Catholic agencies, orphanages, maternity homes, hospitals, etc. One important question which we cannot answer at this time is: "To what extent are adoption, baptismal, child care, and unwed mother records centralized in each diocese?" The Catholic child care institutions are often named after saints and staffed by orders of nuns. In each diocese, the central Catholic social welfare organization is usually under the title Catholic Charities, often coexisting with a subordinate agency called something similar to Catholic Social Services. In the past, some dioceses had agencies called "Diocesan Bureau of Social Services" which were actually Catholic Charities. The National Conference of Catholic Charities, in Washington, was founded in 1910. Some Catholic natural mothers who surrendered children for adoption reported (during the mid-1970's) that aliases were assigned to them when they resided in Catholic maternity homes for unwed mothers (during the 1940's and 1950's), and that they received harsh treatment decades later when they attempted to inquire about the present identities of the children they had relinquished. Experience in the adoptees' rights movement indicates that—with two exceptions—Catholic adoption agencies vigorously oppose the release of identifying information to adult adoptees. See Bibliography, citation B67, etc.

023. CENSUS. The censuses most frequently cited in this directory are the 1923 and 1933 Federal censuses of *Children under Institutional Care* (See Bibliography, citation B197). Names of institutions were published with varying amounts of other information, but the names of the inmates were not published, and to some degree were not even collected. When a citation for a particular institution in this directory appears in the form 1934/1933 Census (for example), it indicates that information from a 1934 source was combined by us with information from the 1933 Federal Census; a similar combination might be cited as 1923 Census/1922. Earlier Federal censuses of this type were conducted in 1910 and 1904. Some states took their own censuses; we have seen the New York State Censuses of 1925, 1915, and 1905, which list inmates of institutions, but these were never published. In the New York census citations, the abbreviations used are: A.D., assembly district, and E.D., election district.

024. CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. A name used by many child care and adoption agencies in the United States and Canada. The name disappears in many U.S. cities during the post-World War II period and it is believed that the name has been changed—in many cases—to Child and Family Service or Family and Children's Service, et al. We do not know to what extent the name Children's Aid Society has been taken by organizations totally unrelated to the original society; we find these examples: the prefixes Baptist, Dolan, Maryland, and Watson—all for Children's Aid Societies in Baltimore, MD; Roman Catholic Children's Aid Society in Vancouver, BC; Hebrew Children's Aid Society in Bridgeport, CT; Lutheran Children's Aid Society in Cleveland, OH; Saint Vincent de Paul's Children's Aid Society in Toronto, Ontario; and in Carlisle, PA we find the Children's Aid Society of the Church of the Brethren. In some cities, a Children's Aid Society of reg-

ional or state scope will coexist with one of city scope. When the title does not imply a religious affiliation, a particular Children's Aid Society can be assumed to have accepted children of all religions and races; hopefully, future research will validate this generalization. The original Children's Aid Society was established under Protestant leadership in New York City by Charles Loring Brace [Sr.], author of *The Best Method of Disposing of our Pauper and Vagrant Children*. Much of the society's effort during the 19th Century was directed at placing New York City's orphans in family homes in the Midwest and other rural areas. In many Canadian cities, Children's Aid Societies are the only child-placing agencies, and they have become public or quasi-public agencies in many cases. See Bibliography, citation B78, etc.

025. CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY. A name used by private, probably nonsectarian adoption agencies in many states, of good repute except in Tennessee. At least some of the present Children's Home Societies descend from the National Children's Home Society of Chicago, which was established in 1883 in Bloomington, IL as The American Educational Aid Society, under Protestant leadership. Today we find the societies organized at the state level and as far as is known, there has been no cooperation between state societies in respect to interstate placement of children. The name of a state society is generally prefixed or suffixed with the name of a particular state. [The term "state society" is used here to mean a private agency.] These state societies are presumed to be unrelated to sectarian societies, such as the Lutheran Children's Home Society (Waverly, IA), Methodist CHS (Detroit, MI), and the German Baptist Orphans' and CHS (St. Joseph, MI). The Harry M. Evans CHS was in Kansas City, MO. See Bibliography, citation B83.

026. CLAVER. St. Peter Claver (1581–1654), a Spanish Jesuit, is the Apostle of the Negroes. Institutions bearing this name occur in KY (Louisville at "St. Peter"), MD (Baltimore), NY (Peekskill at "House"), and PA (Philadelphia at "Peter").

027. CRADLE. Institutions bearing this name occur in AZ (Mesa), IL (Evanston), MO (Kansas City at the "Kansas City Cradle"), and TX (San Antonio at "Texas Cradle").

028. CRECHE. A term applied to a day nursery or foundling hospital. Institutions bearing this name occur in Alberta (Calgary at "Providence"), CA (Los Angeles at "Castelar"), IA (Council Bluffs), NE (Omaha), Ontario (Toronto at "Cradle-ship" and "West End"), and Quebec (Montreal, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Quebec, Saint-Laurent).

029. CRITTENTON. The largest chain of maternity homes for unwed mothers in the United States was under the supervision of the Florence Crittenton Association of America (since 1976 the Florence Crittenton Division of the Child Welfare League of America, New York City). The first such institution was founded in New York City in 1883 by Charles Nelson Crittenton (1833–1909) and named in memory of his daughter Florence, who died in 1882. In 1896, Charles associated with Dr. Kate Waller Barrett (1858–1925), who had established a maternity home in Atlanta, GA. The National Florence Crittenton Mission was established in 1898. In 1950, the Florence Crittenton Homes Association was established

at Atlantic City, NJ; its name was changed in 1960 to the Florence Crittenton Association of America. Florence Crittenton Homes were nonsectarian, but under Protestant leadership. The spelling Crittenden, occasionally found, can be presumed to be in error. The name Florence Christian Home occurs in Paterson, NJ. Kansas City, MO had two Crittenton homes: The Florence Crittenton Home and the Florence Home for Colored Girls. See Bibliography, citation B95.

030. CYRIL. Saints Cyril (died 869) and Methodius (died 884) were brothers now known as the Apostles to the Slavs. The Cyrillic alphabet was named for St. Cyril.

031. DE SMET. Pierre Jean De Smet (1801–1873) was a Jesuit missionary known as "Apostle to the Indians." Towns of this name occur in ID, MT, and SD.

032. DESERET. The Mormon name for Utah; its meaning is "land of the honeybee." Institutions bearing this name occur in Bloomington, Rialto, Riverside, and Santa Cruz, CA.

033. DOOR OF HOPE. The Door of Hope in New York City was founded in 1890 by Mrs. E.M. Whittemore, but it is not known if her work encompassed the various Door of Hope rescue and maternity homes in the United States. Some of these homes were taken over by the Salvation Army (see note 096). The name occurs in CA (San Diego), GA (Macon, KS (Independence), NJ (Jersey City), NY (New York City, Rochester at "Northaven," Utica at "Swancott"), OH (Dayton), PA (Philadelphia), SC (Columbia), and WV (Huntington).

034. DORCAS. The name of a Christian woman mentioned in Acts 9:36: "Now there was at Joppa a disciple named Tabitha, which means Dorcas. She was full of good works and acts of charity." Both names mean "gazelle." Dorcas is the Greek version, Tabitha is Aramaic. The Norwegian Lutheran Tabitha Society of Chicago flourished in 1893. Dorcas Homes occur in IL (Deerfield), MI (Owosso), and TX (Beaumont). A Tabitha Home occurs in Lincoln, NE.

035. EASTERN STAR. The Order of the Eastern Star is a benevolent society affiliated with Freemasonry which is primarily for women. It was founded in 1788 and re-established in 1868 "to serve humanity by furthering the message of the Star in the East." The phrase "star in the East" occurs in Matthew 2:2. In 1977 the General Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star was at 1618 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20009. Institutions bearing the name Eastern Star occur in DC (at "Masonic"), IN (Franklin), MI (Adrian), NE (Fremont), and OR (Forest Grove).

036. EPWORTH. A place name in Lincolnshire, England; it means "Eoppa's homestead." Epworth's rector was the Rev. Samuel Wesley, whose 15th child was John Wesley (see note 108), the founder of the Methodist Movement. In 1906, the Epworth League was a component of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Institutions bearing the name Epworth occur in Webster Groves, MO and Columbia, SC.

037. FAITH. Institutions bearing the name Faith occur in CA (Keyes), England (Coventry*, London*), FL (Crystal Beach, Tampa), MS (Gulfport), NJ (Trenton at "Mary"), NY (Tarry-

town*, Valhalla*), NC (Asheville), OK (Thomas), Ontario (Newmarket*, Windsor), PA (Edgewood, Fredericksburg), SD (Mitchell), TX (Houston at "DePelchin"), VA (Richmond), and WA (Tacoma). Those marked with an asterisk are in the form St. Faith's, named for St. Faith (died c. 287), the sister of Hope and Charity.

038. **FATIMA.** Our Lady of Fatima refers to an apparition of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Fatima, a village north of Lisbon, Portugal. Our Lady of Fatima Institute is in Elmhurst, PA.

039. **FRANCES.** St. Frances of Rome (1384–1440) was the foundress of the Oblates of St. Frances. Institutions bearing this name occur in Baltimore, MD and Normandy, MO; both are conducted by the Oblate Sisters of Providence, a Negro congregation with its general motherhouse in Baltimore.

040. **FRIENDS.** Also known as Quakers. The Religious Society of Friends, once known as Friends of Truth, was founded in 1652 by George Fox (1624–1691). The American Friends Service Committee was established in 1917; in 1977 its address was 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102. Institutions bearing the name Friends, or under such auspices, occur in: CA (Whittier at "Mission"), England (Saffron Walden), IN (Indianapolis at "Home," Wabash), IA (Mt. Hamill), NY (Quaker Bridge), OH (Columbus), PA (Cheyney, Philadelphia), and VA (Richmond).

041. **GIBAULT.** Father Pierre Gibault (1737–1804) was a Catholic missionary active in Illinois and Indiana. The Father Gibault School for Boys is in Terre Haute, IN.

042. **GONZAGA.** St. Aloysius Gonzaga (1568–1591) is the patron of Christian youth. His family name is derived from the Castle of Gonzaga near Mantua in northern Italy. The Gonzaga Orphan Home occurs in Philadelphia, PA at "St. Joseph's Hall for Girls."

043. **GOOD SAMARITAN.** Refers to a philanthropist. Samaritan occurs (without "Good") in Luke 10:33, and indicates an inhabitant of Samaria. Institutions bearing the name Good Samaritan occur in AZ (Tucson), CA (Riverside), LA (Monroe), MA (Boston at "House"), MO (Springfield), NJ (Montclair, Newark), NY (Glenmont, New York City at "Bethany"), ND (Arthur), OH (Cincinnati), and OR (Portland).

044. **GOOD SHEPHERD.** In John 10:11, Jesus says, "I am the good shepherd." The name has been used for three Catholic sisterhoods: (1) Sisters of the Good Shepherd, founded in 1641 by Pere Eudes and Marguerite l'Ami; (2) Sisters of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers, founded in 1827 by Mother Mary of St. Euphrasia Pelletier; (3) Sisters of Our Lady of Charity of Refuge, founded in 1651 by Pere Eudes. All three orders work with wayward girls and fallen women in Catholic institutions usually called Houses of the Good Shepherd, too numerous to list here. Many of these institutions have changed their names or shut down in recent years. In French Canada, "*Bon-Pasteur*" is used to indicate Good Shepherd. Non-Catholic institutions bearing the name Good Shepherd occur in KY (Louisville at "Orphanage"), ME (Gardiner), NJ (Orange), NY (Utica at "House"), and PA (Allentown, Rosemont).

045. **GORETTI.** St. Maria Goretti (1890–1902) was murdered during an attempted rape. Institutions bearing her name occur in Lackawanna, NY (at "St. Maria") and Oklahoma City, OK (at "Catholic Charities").

046. **GREER.** William A. Greer was treasurer of Hope Farm (later Greer School) in 1921, but the eponym might be David Hummell Greer (1844–1919), the Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York. Institutions bearing the name Greer occur in Binghamton, Millbrook, New York City, and Pomona, NY.

047. **GREY NUNS.** A name applied to six Roman Catholic sisterhoods of the many known as Sisters of Charity. The Grey Nuns of Montreal were established in 1745 by Marie Marguerite d'Youville (see note 110). According to *The New Catholic Encyclopedia*, their early slang name was "les soeurs grises" (the drunken nuns) as a pun on the French word *gris* (grey). The nuns adopted grey habits ten years after their foundation. The other five orders are: Grey Nuns of St. Hyacinthe, Grey Nuns of the Cross, Grey Nuns of Quebec, Grey Nuns of the Sacred Heart, and Grey Nuns of the Immaculate Conception. Bibliography: T.A. Keefe, *The Congregation of the Grey Nuns, 1737–1910*; Washington, 1942.

048. **GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.** Gustavus II Adolphus (1594–1632), the King of Sweden who promoted migration to Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the eponym of the *Gustav-Adolf-Verein*, a German Protestant society established in 1832. An institution bearing his name occurs in Jamestown, NY.

049. **HEPHZIBAH.** A name meaning "my delight is in her" which occurs in Isaiah 62:4: "Thou shalt be called Hephzibah, and thy land Beulah . . ." The Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association was founded in 1892 at Glenwood, IA. Hephzibah House Bible School in New York City was established in 1893. Other institutions bearing this name occur in GA (Macon), IL (Oak Park), IA (Tabor), LA (Shreveport), and MO (St. Louis).

050. **HOLSTON.** In 1906 Holston occurs as the name of a conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a synod of the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South. Perhaps derived from the Holston River in northeastern Tennessee.

051. **HOLT.** By 1955, Harry and Bertha Holt of Cresswell, OR had adopted eight Korean orphans. Harry invested funds in an orphanage outside Seoul which accepted foundlings, mixed-blood Korean infants and older children. The children's adoptions were proxy proceedings in Korea; the prospective adoptive parents in the United States gave power of attorney to the Holt Adoption Program in Cresswell. Holt would obtain a U.S. passport [sic] and visa for each child, after investigation by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, and would charter a plane to bring the children to the U.S. By 1968, Holt had placed over 4,000 mixed-race Korean children in the U.S., as well as in 11 other countries, and Holt International Children's Services was described as the world's largest adoption agency. By 1973, Holt had been authorized for adoption by the government of South Vietnam, and had placed 11 orphans from Bangladesh with families in the U.S. Holt agencies occur in IA (Des Moines), MI

(Grandville), NJ (Whitehouse), and OR (Cresswell, Eugene). See Bibliography, citation B206.

052. **HOLY FAMILY.** A term in religion indicating the infant Jesus and His attendants, including His foster father Joseph and His mother Mary. Four Catholic sisterhoods have Holy Family in their names. Institutions bearing this name occur in CA (Long Beach, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, Van Nuys), CO (Pueblo), MA (Holyoke), MI (Marquette), MT (Family), NY (New York City), OH (Cleveland at "Home"), PA (Emsworth), and WI (Bayfield).

053. **HOLY INNOCENTS.** The male children of Bethlehem, to age two, who were murdered by King Herod, as described in Matthew 2:16. They are venerated as patrons of foundlings. Institutions bearing this name occur in Louisville, KY and Portland, ME.

054. **HOPE COTTAGE.** Institutions bearing this name occur in KS (Lansing), KY (Covington), MA (Swampscott), OH (Glendale, Milford), and TX (Dallas).

055. **HOTEL DIEU.** The French term *L'Hotel-Dieu* refers to the principal hospital of a town. Its literal translation is "the house of God," which makes it equivalent to the Hebrew *Beth-el* which is also used in hospital names. Hospitals named Hotel Dieu occur in IL (Chicago at "St. Bernard's"), LA (New Orleans), Ontario (Kingston, St. Catharines), Quebec (Montreal at "Hopital," Saint-Hyacinthe), and TX (El Paso at "St. Joseph").

056. **HUDELSON.** The eponym has not been identified. Hudelson Baptist Homes occur in Centralia and Irvington, IL.

057. **HUMANE SOCIETY.** In 1900, 161 private humane societies were in operation in the United States, working for the prevention of cruelty to children, as an outgrowth of the movement for the humane treatment of animals. The Children's Division of the American Humane Association (a coordinating agency) was established in 1887. Its mailing address in 1977 was: P.O. Box 1266, Denver, CO 80201. The Children's Division operates as the National Association of Child Protective Agencies. See Bibliography, citations B161 and B192 (pp. 83-87). Also see: Homer Folks, *The Care of Destitute, Neglected, and Delinquent Children*, 1902, p. 173.

058. **IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.** The doctrine promulgated by Pope Pius IX that "from the first moment of her conception the Blessed Virgin Mary was . . . kept free from all stain of original sin." At least four Catholic sisterhoods have Immaculate Conception in their names. Institutions bearing this name occur in CA (Los Angeles), LA (New Orleans), NJ (Lodi), PA (Middletown), and SD (Stephan).

059. **IMMANUEL.** A name which means "God is with us." It occurs in Isaiah 7:14 (Immanuel) and Matthew 1:23 (Emmanuel). The Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America was established in 1885 at Wall Rose, PA. Institutions bearing this name occur in Pueblo, CO (at "Emanuel") and Omaha, NE.

060. **INFANT OF PRAGUE.** In Catholicism, the Infant Jesus of Prague devotion was originated in Prague, Bohemia. Instit-

tutions bearing this name occur in CA (Fresno, Merced), CO (Denver), and WI (Ashland).

061. **JOHN BERCHMANS.** St. John Berchmans (1599-1621) is the patron of young altar boys. St. John Berchmans Asylum occurs in New Orleans, LA.

062. **JUNIOR LEAGUE.** Over 200 Junior Leagues help their members ("young women of the leisure class") find volunteer positions in charitable organizations. The Association of Junior Leagues, Inc. is at 825 3rd Ave., New York, NY 10022. Institutions under Junior League auspices occur in AL (Montgomery), AZ (Tucson at "Brewster"), MO (Kansas City), NJ (Trenton), NY (New York City, Oyster Bay), and NC (Asheville, Charlotte).

063. **JUNIOR REPUBLIC.** A self-governing community of delinquent and neglected children, conducted under private auspices. The George Junior Republic, in Freeville, NY, was founded in 1895 by William Reuben George (1866-1936), later director of the National Association of Junior Republics and author of *The Junior Republic, Its History and Ideals*. Institutions of this type occur in CA (Chino and Los Angeles at "Boys' Republic"), CT (Litchfield), MI (Farmington), NY (Freeville), and PA (Grove City, Redington).

064. **KINDERFREUND.** A German term meaning "friend of children." It occurs in the agency name Evangelical Lutheran Kinderfreund Society.

065. **KING'S DAUGHTERS.** The "King" in this name is Jesus Christ. The International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, an interdenominational sisterhood, was established in 1886 by Margaret M. Bottome et al. Institutions bearing the name King's Daughters occur in GA (Savannah), IL (Evanston at "Evanston," Freeport), MI (Flint, Owosso at "Dorcas"), MS (Natchez), NH (Nashua), NJ (Plainfield), NY (Cortland), OH (Bucyrus), and WV (Wheeling).

066. **KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.** A Catholic fraternity engaged in charitable work which rarely lends its name to institutions. It was established in 1882 by Rev. Michael J. McGivney (1852-1890). Headquarters are at Columbus Plaza, New Haven, CT 06507. See Chicago, IL at "Catholic Home Finding Assn." and Terre Haute, IN at "Father Gibault School."

067. **LDS.** A Mormon abbreviation for Latter-day Saints. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith. Headquarters are at 50 East North Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT 84103.

068. **LITTLE FLOWER.** St. Therese of the Child Jesus (1873-1897), known as the Little Flower of Jesus, said, "After my death, I will let fall a shower of roses." Institutions bearing the name Little Flower occur in CA (Los Angeles), MA (Hyde Park), NY (New York City, Wading River), ND (Fort Totten), Nova Scotia (Little Bras d'Or, Sydney), PA (Philadelphia), and SD (Woonsocket).

069. **LITTLE WANDERERS.** Institutions bearing this name occur in CT (Bridgeport), ME (Augusta, Caribou, Waterville), MA (Boston, Pittsfield), MO (St. Joseph), NY (New York City at "Howard"), and VT (St. Albans).

070. LUTHER. Martin Luther (1483–1546), the “father of the Reformation in Germany,” was a reformer, genius, ex-monk, and husband of an ex-nun. He did not want the new church (Lutheranism) to be named after him. Institutions bearing his name occur in MA (W. Roxbury), ND (Fargo), WA (Seattle at “Katherine”), and WI (Stoughton).
071. MADONNA. An Italian word meaning “my lady,” from the Latin “*mea domina*.” It denotes the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Madonna Apostolate (later *Domus Dominae*) was founded in Ontario by Baroness Catherine de Hueck Doherty. Institutions with Madonna in their names occur in LA (Marrero), MA (Marlborough), NY (Huntington, New York City), and WA (Yakima).
072. MARILLAC. St. Louise de Marillac (1591–1660), co-founder of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, is the patron of social workers. Institutions bearing her family name occur in AZ (Tucson), MA (Worcester), MI (Farmington Hills), and MO (Kansas City).
073. MASONIC HOMES. Freemasonry, the largest secret society in the world, traces its roots to the building of Solomon’s Temple. All modern lodges are derived from the Grand Lodge of England, which was established in 1717. The first lodge in the United States was established in 1730. The official name is “Free and Accepted Masons.” In 1977, the International Council of World Masons was at 1775 W. Forest Ave., Detroit, MI 48208 (but according to *The New Columbia Encyclopedia* “There is no central Masonic Authority”). Masonic Homes are too numerous to list here.
074. MEDINA. The names of two homes, derived from place names in TX and WA. The place in TX is perhaps named after Pedro Medina or Nicolas de Medina. The origin of the place name in WA is unknown, but perhaps it is Medina, the city in Hejaz, Saudi Arabia. One of the Masonic lodges has “Medinah Shrine” in its name.
075. MENNONITES. A Protestant sect, including the Amish Church, named for Menno Simons (1496?–1561). The Mennonite Central Committee (an all-Mennonite relief agency) is at 21 S. 12th St., Akron, PA 17501; in Canada, at 1483 Pembina Hwy., Winnipeg, Man. R3T 2C8. Mennonite homes occur in IL (Flanagan), KS (Hillsboro, Kansas City), MD (Grantsville), OH (W. Liberty), and PA (Millersville).
076. METIS. A French word meaning “half-breed.” It is a nonderogatory term designating a new race of Canadians born of the union of Wendat and Algonquin mothers with European fathers. The Metis are divided into: (1) Anglo-Indian Protestant; and (2) Franco-Indian Roman Catholic. The word occurs in the work of agencies in Alberta (Edmonton at “Catholic”), Manitoba (Winnipeg at “Centre Catholique”), and Saskatchewan (Regina at “Adopt”).
077. MISERICORDIA. A Latin word meaning “pity.” The Misericordia Sisters (Sisters of Misericorde) were founded in Canada in 1848 by Monsignor Ignace Bourget (1799–1885) assisted by Mme. Rosalie Jette (Mother Saint Lucie). The sisters care for the ill and for homeless infants. In 1976, their general motherhouse was at 12435 ave. Misericorde, Montreal, Quebec H4J 2G3. Institutions named Misericordia occur in Alberta (Edmonton), IL (Chicago), Manitoba (Winnipeg), NY (New York City), Ontario (Haileybury, Ottawa), PA (Philadelphia), Quebec (Montreal at “Creche,” “Home,” and “Hopital,” Quebec at “Hopital”), and WI (Milwaukee).
078. MIZPAH. The name of several towns mentioned in the Old Testament. Institutions bearing this name occur in Zephyrhills, FL and Fredericksburg, PA.
079. MONICA. St. Monica (332–387), mother of St. Augustine, is the patron of wives and mothers. Institutions bearing her name occur in England (Leeds), IL (Springfield), IA (Des Moines, Sioux City), KS (Wichita at “Clifton”), and MO (Kansas City).
080. MOTHERHOUSE. The first monastery or convent of a male or female religious congregation; also the residence of its superior-general or provincial. An orphanage, hospice or other institution is sometimes a physical part of a motherhouse. The city in which the motherhouse or provincial house is located is sometimes specified in parentheses following the name of an order, e.g., Sisters of St. Francis (Glen Riddle).
081. NAZARETH. The city in Galilee where Jesus lived as a youth. Institutions bearing this name occur in CA (San Diego, Van Nuys), England (Bexhill, Bristol, Ditton, Great Crosby, London, Northampton, Nottingham, Plymouth), IL (Alton, Chicago at “St. Mary”), MA (Jamaica Plain, Leicester, Worcester), NY (Buffalo, Farmingdale), NC (Raleigh at “Catholic,” Rockwell), ND (Fargo at “Villa”), Ontario (Cornwall), and RI (Providence).
082. NORE. “The Nore” is the name designating a famous anchorage and sandbank in the Thames estuary (in England) 3 miles east of Sheerness (Kent). It is also the name of a river in Ireland. It occurs for an institution in Chatham, England.
083. ODD FELLOWS. The origin of this name is unknown. It designates the secret fraternal society known as The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.), re-established in 1813 at Manchester, England and introduced to the United States in 1819. Odd Fellows’ Homes are too numerous to list here. In 1977 the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows was at 262 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, PA 19107.
084. OZANAM. Antoine Frederic Ozanam (1813–1853) was one of the founders of the St. Vincent de Paul Society (see note 099). Homes bearing the name Ozanam do not relate to child care, except for the Ozanam Home for Boys in Kansas City, MO.
085. PACIFIC. In 1939, Ruth Kalbus Kerr was president of the Pacific Protective Society (established 1907) and superintendent of two Ruth Homes in California. Affiliated institutions occur in CA (El Monte and Los Angeles at “Ruth,” Oakland at “California,” San Francisco at “Crittenton”), OR (Portland at “Kerr” and “Louise”), and WA (Everett at “Washington,” Seattle at “Medina”).
086. PENTECOSTAL. Pentecost is from a Greek word which means “fiftieth day” and denotes the Jewish Feast of Weeks

(Whitsunday). Pentecostalism is a religious movement represented in a number of denominations, including the Pentecostal Churches (Assemblies of God, Black Churches, Church of God in Christ, et al.). For Pentecostal Union, see note 088. Pentecostal institutions occur in IL (East St. Louis), KY (Barbourville), MD (Falls Station), Ontario (Scarborough at "Bethel"), and TX (Lamasco).

087. PHILOMENA. An inscription interpreted as "Filumena" was discovered in 1802 in a Roman catacomb, along with the skeleton of a martyred Christian virgin who became known (until 1961) as St. Philomena. Philomena is a Greek word meaning "powerful friend." Institutions named after St. Philomena occur in KY (Louisville), MO (St. Louis), and NY (New York City at "House of the Good Shepherd").

088. PILLAR OF FIRE. This phrase occurs in the Old Testament six times (Exodus 13:21 etc.). The Pillar of Fire Church was established (as the Pentecostal Union) in 1901 in Denver by Mrs. Alma White (1862-1946). Headquarters were moved to Zarephath, NJ in 1908, and the name was changed to Pillar of Fire in 1917. Affiliated institutions occur in CA (Los Angeles at "Galilean"), CO (Westminster), and FL (Jacksonville).

089. PYTHIAN. The Knights of Pythias, a fraternal order embracing over 3,000 lodges in the United States and Canada, was founded in Washington, DC in 1864 by Justus Henry Rathbone (1839-1889) and Robert Allen Champion. Its name derives from Pythias, the friend of Damon (4th Century B.C.). In 1976, the Knights of Pythias had headquarters at 47 North Grant St., Room 201, Stockton, CA 95202. Pythian Homes occur in AL (Montgomery at "Alabama"), IL (Decatur at "Illinois"), IN (Carmel, Lafayette), KY (Lexington), MO (Springfield), NC (Clayton), OH (Springfield), TN (Tullahoma), TX (Weatherford), and VA (New Market).

090. REBEKAH. Denotes a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, a female secret order affiliated with the Odd Fellows. It was established in 1851. By 1939, it embraced 8,630 lodges for both sexes. Affiliated institutions occur in KS (Manhattan), NY (New York City at "United Odd Fellows"), and TX (Coriscana at "Odd Fellows").

091. RED FEATHER. The Red Feather Campaign was used to raise money for local welfare agencies that joined under various names, such as United Fund (which used a red feather as its symbol) or Community Chest. Several natural mothers believe their children were placed for adoption by "The Red Feather," but evidence is lacking that any adoption agency ever used this as its official name.

092. REGINA COELI. From Latin *Regina Caeli*, "Queen of Heaven," this term denotes the Blessed Virgin Mary, and comprises the opening words of the Eastertide anthem to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Institutions named Regina occur in CA (Burbank, Los Angeles), NV (Henderson), and NY (Merrick, New York City, Port Jefferson).

093. REST COTTAGE. Institutions bearing this name occur in MI (Grand Rapids), MO (Kansas City), NC (Greensboro), and TX (Pilot Point).

094. RUTH. Also see note 085. Institutions bearing this name occur in CA (El Monte, Los Angeles), IL (Chicago), OH (Hamilton at "Children's Home"), and WA (Burien).

095. SACRED HEART. The devotion of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was originated by St. Margaret Mary Alacoque. Sacred Heart (French *Sacre-Coeur*) occurs in the names of at least 16 Catholic orders of nuns.

096. SALVATION ARMY. A religious movement with headquarters in New York City (see entry 648, New York) which was founded in London in 1865 by William Booth (see note 017). Its purpose was "to preach the gospel to the masses and help the needy." In 1886, the Salvation Army opened "The Cottage" in New York City for the rescue of prostitutes. Its Dept. of Women's Social Work conducted maternity homes for unwed mothers throughout the United States. Its work in Canada (Salvation Army Grace Hospital is a common name) was not specialized toward unwed mothers. Canadian headquarters are at 20 Albert St., Box 4021, Station A, Toronto, Ont. M5W 2B1. See Bibliography, citation B361 etc.

097. SETON. Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton (1774-1821), now Saint Elizabeth Ann (the first saint born in the United States) founded the first American congregation of the Sisters (Daughters) of Charity at Emmitsburg, MD. Institutions bearing her surname occur in DE (Wilmington), MN (Minneapolis, St. Paul), TX (Austin), and VA (Richmond).

098. SHELTERING ARMS. This phrase occurs as early as 1773, in the poem "The Dying Negro" by Thomas Day: "And death extends his sheltering arms in vain." Nevertheless, it has been deemed a suitable name for children's homes in MN (Minneapolis), MO (St. Joseph), NJ (Camden), NY (New York City), and PA (Philadelphia).

099. SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. Also known as St. Vincent de Paul Society, a Catholic association of laymen devoted to charitable work for the poor. It was founded in 1883 by Antoine Frederic Ozanam (see note 084) et al. 1975 address: Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Superior Council of the United States, 4140 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63108. Affiliated child care agencies occur in Baltimore, MD (at "St. Vincent") and Detroit, MI (at "Society").

100. SPAULDING. Spaulding for Children, founded by Warren D. Spaulding (1883-1977), was one of the first agencies to specialize in the placement of "hard-to-place" children (handicapped, older, etc.). Its agencies spread from MI to NJ, NY, and OH. Spaulding joined with similar agencies in 1975 to form Family Builders-Network Agencies, co-ordinated by the North American Center on Adoption, in New York City. Spaulding agencies occur in MI (Chelsea), NJ (Orange, Westfield), NY (New York City at "LCS"), and OH (Cleveland at "Beech").

101. TEKAKWITHA. Catherine Tekakwitha (1656-1680) was an American Indian maiden known as "Lily of the Mohawks." Her name is also spelled Kateri Tegakouita or Tegakwitha. Institutions bearing her surname occur in AZ (Houck), PA (Philadelphia), and SD (Sisseton).

102. **THUMB AREA.** Designates the Michigan peninsula between Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay, shaped like the thumb of a mitten. The name occurs for agencies in Bad Axe, MI (at "Catholic") and Port Huron, MI (at "Child").
103. **TRESSLER.** Victor George Augustine Tressler (1865–1923) was president of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in U.S.A. Lutheran agencies bearing his name occur in Camp Hill, DuBois, Hollidaysburg, Loysville, Williamsport, and York, PA.
104. **VEIL.** The name of a small chain of maternity homes mentioned by adoptees who were born in the 1920's in Kansas City, MO, Corry, PA, and Langhorne, PA. Another location is said to have been in West Chester, PA. See Vol. 2, page 580 of Abbott's book (Bibliography, citation B133).
105. **VILLA MARIA.** Probably named for the Blessed Virgin Mary. Catholic institutions bearing this name occur in IA (Sioux City), MD (Lutherville-Timonium), MI (Grand Rapids), MO (Normandy), TX (Houston), and WA (Seattle). A Villa Ste. Marie occurs in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.
106. **VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.** A religious welfare agency founded in 1896 by Ballington Booth (see note 017) and his wife Maud, upon their resignation from the Salvation Army, which had been founded by Ballington's father. Its first maternity home was founded in 1899. National headquarters are at 340 W. 85th St., New York, NY 10024. Bibliography: Susan F. Welty, *Look Up and Hope!*, 1961; also see pp. 748–52 of *Social Service Organizations* (Bibliography, citation B192). Affiliated institutions occur in CA (Los Angeles at entry 159, N. Hollywood at "Booth," San Jose at "Rice"), FL (Jacksonville), GA (Savannah at "Emergency"), LA (New Orleans, Shreveport), MA (Jamaica Plain), MN (Minneapolis), NJ (Montclair), NY (New York City), OR (Portland), PA (Allentown, Wilkes-Barre), TX (Fort Worth), and WA (Seattle at "Theodora").
107. **WCTU.** The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was founded in 1874 by women of the Independent Order of Good Templars, a temperance society which promoted teetotalism. The World WCTU was founded in 1883 by Frances Willard, the second president of the National WCTU (1977 headquarters in Evanston, IL or Washington, DC). In addition to its major goal ("to destroy the liquor traffic"), it had a Child Welfare Department. Affiliated institutions occur in AL (Birmingham at "Mercy"), AZ (Tucson at "Platt"), CA (Los Angeles at "Willard"), CO (Denver at "Cottage"), IL (Rockford at "McFarlane"), IA (Des Moines at "Benedict"), NH (Manchester at "Boylston"), OH (Cleveland at "Training"), OK (Tulsa at "Willard"), OR (Corvallis), and WA (Tacoma at "Faith").
108. **WESLEY.** John Wesley (1703–1791) was the founder of the Methodist Movement. The Wesley Catholic Services in St. Joseph, MO is presumably named for someone else. Institutions bearing the name Wesley occur in IL (Chicago, Macomb at "Baby"), MO (Warrenton), and SD (Custer).
109. **WHEATLEY.** Phillis Wheatley (1753?–1784), the American black poet, was born in Senegal, Africa and taken to Boston on a slave ship. She was purchased by John Wheatley, who little realized that his surname would one day appear in the names of institutions in KS (Wichita at "Wichita"), OH (Columbus), and SC (Greenville).
110. **YOUVILLE.** Marguerite d'Youville (1701–1771), nee Marie Marguerite Dufrost de LaJemmerais, wife of Francois d'Youville, founded the Grey Nuns of Montreal (see note 047). Institutions bearing her name occur in Alberta (St. Albert), Ontario (Sudbury), and Quebec (Giffard, Montmagny, Montreal at "Creche," Saint-Benoit, Saint-Laurent, Sherbrooke at "Hospice").
111. **ZOAR.** A Hebrew name meaning "little," used for a Biblical city in the Dead Sea Basin. Zoar occurs in the Old Testament (Genesis 13:10 etc.). Institutions bearing this name (in Allison Park and Philadelphia, PA) are apparently unrelated to the Separatists Society of Zoar, a communistic religious society at Zoar, OH, which was founded by Joseph Bimeler.
112. **CASE HISTORIES.** These are presented in capsule form as a tentative first effort toward the determination of relationships between certain adoption agencies and birthplaces (hospitals and maternity homes). Quantities of cases are probably too small to delineate such relationships properly. Case histories presented by natural mothers are usually in the form: "A natural mother gave birth in 1934 at Mercy Hospital and surrendered her child to Catholic Charities." Case histories presented by adoptees are usually in the form: "An adoptee was born in 1950 at General Hospital and was placed [for adoption] by Child and Family Services." Reg Niles does not possess the names or addresses of these natural mothers and adoptees. Any adoptee (over 18) who seeks a reunion with his or her natural parent (and vice versa) can supplement a diligent search by getting listed on one of the date-of-birth registries conducted for this purpose. Since the criterion of a registry is quantity, the only registry recommended by Mr. Niles is that conducted by The Alma Society, P.O. Box 154, New York, NY 10033.
113. **INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION.** In this book, this term is used to refer to the adoptive placement in the United States or Canada of children born in other countries, such as Korea, Germany, and the Latin American countries.
114. **ZIP CODES.** The five digits suffixed to addresses in this book will be familiar to today's readers as "zip codes" which form part of the address, but they may not be recognizable as such to readers who consult this book decades from now (1981). The U.S. Postal Service plans to introduce a 9 digit zip code in 1981. Canada and England used alpha-numeric postal codes.