

FAMILY GROUP NO. 13/6 Husband's Full Name Nicholas SPEAK

This information Obtained From:	Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
History of Orange County, CA-Samuel Armor-1921	Birth	3Mar 1782		Charles	MD&/orSC	
	Chr'nd					
	Marr.	12Aug 1804	Washington		VA	
	Death	Apr/May/Jun 1852				
	Burial					

Children & birthdate copied from family records: 21Sept1933 by M.M. SPEAK, son of Joseph A. SPEAK, Jr.	Places of Residence	MD; Wash. Co., VA; Lee Co., VA				
	Occupation	Minister	Church Affiliation	Methodist	Military Rec.	
	Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each marr.					

His Father	Charles SPEAK	Mother's Maiden Name	
Wife's Full Maiden Name		Sarah FARRIS (FAIRES)	

Marr. Cert. - SPEAK/FARRIS, Marr. Reg. #2 pg. 417 of Abingdon, VA (Washington Co.)	Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
	Birth	8or3Mar 1786			NC?	
	Chr'nd					
	Death	1860				
	Burial					

Compiler C. Dawn ALVAREZ	Places of Residence	1860 w/Rosenbaums				
Address 1202 N. Linwood City, State Santa Ana, CA	Occupation		Church Affiliation		Military Rec.	
	Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each marr.					

Date 92701	Her Father	Gideon FARRIS	Mother's Maiden Name	Sarah
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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	1 Charles M. SPEAK	Birth	19Nov 1804	Washington		VA	
	Full Name of Spouse Ann McKEE	Marr.	27Feb 1823	Washington		VA	
		Death	bef. 1852				
		Burial					
	2 Sarah Jane SPEAK	Birth	22May 1807	Washington		VA	Billye, Norma, Dolores, Ola
	Full Name of Spouse James BARTLEY	Marr.	1829				
		Death	10Dec 1889	GrandPrairie	Brown	KS	
		Burial		Powhattan Cem.	Brown	KS	
	3 Samuel P. SPEAK	Birth	29Jan 1809	Washington		VA	
	Full Name of Spouse Sarah HARDEE	Marr.					
		Death	6Apr 1945				
		Burial		HardeeFarm			
	4 Wesley? John SPEAK	Birth	2Jan 1812	Washington		VA	lived on Hardee's Creek
	Full Name of Spouse Susan or Mary CALLAHAN	Marr.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	5 Joseph SPEAK	Birth	20Jul 1813	Washington		VA	went West 8 child.
	Full Name of Spouse	Marr.	13Sept 1832		Lee	VA	
		Death	bef. 1852				
		Burial					
	6 Thomas SPEAK	Birth	26Nov 1815	Washington		VA	went West 5 child.
	Full Name of Spouse	Marr.					
		Death	bef. 1852				
		Burial					
	7 Jane V. SPEAK	Birth	12Feb 1818	Washington		VA	
	Full Name of Spouse George BALL II	Marr.	15Jan 1835		Lee	VA	
		Death					
		Burial					
	8 Jessee C. SPEAK	Birth	3Jul 1820	Washington		VA	
	Full Name of Spouse Mary HAINES	Marr.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	9 James A. SPEAK	Birth	15Jun 1822	Washington		VA	8 child.
	Full Name of Spouse Mary Jane Sarah KELLEY	Marr.			Lee	VA	
		Death	9Jan 1894		Lee	VA	
		Burial					
	10 Fanny J. SPEAK	Birth	25Jun 1824				
	Full Name of Spouse Wm. Henderson ROSENBAUM	Marr.	1844				
		Death	11May 1906				
		Burial					

Form A11, Family Group Sheet by The Everton Publishers, P.O. Box 588, Logan, Utah 84321. Publishers of The Complete Family Search Kit for genealogists with list and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

BOUNTY LAND FILES

ACT OF 55-80 WT. 34280

VETERAN Nicholas Speak

1812 GRADE Pri.

SERVICE CAPT. ABRAHAM FULKERSON

Va. Mil.

CAN NO. 21 BUNDLE 59

"Bounty Land"
was name of Land
awarded to Ex-soldiers
who had served in
U.S. Wars (from our
Revolution up till mid
1860s)

ENCAMPMENT, FORT BARBOUR, Feb. 22nd, 1815.

Nicholis Speeks - a Private in my company of Riflemen, attached to the 7th Regiment, Virginia Militia, under the command of Lieut. Col. DAVID SAUNDERS, after having performed a tour of Six Months in the service of the United States, at Norfolk, is hereby honorably discharged.

Abram Fulkerson Capt.

David Saunders

Col 7th Regt.

State of Virginia
County of Lee SS

On this 13th day of December A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty, personally appeared before me, a justice of the Peace, within and for the County and State aforesaid, Nicholas Speak, age 68 or 69 years a resident of Lee County in the State of Virginia, who being duly sworn according to law, declares, that he is the identical Nicholas Speak who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Abram. Fulkerson in the 7th Regiment of Virginia Militia commanded by Lieutenant Col. David Saunders in the war with Great Britain, declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812. that he was drafted at Abingdon, Virginia on or about the 15th day of August 1814 A. D. for the term of six months, and continued in actual service in said war for the (term) of about 6 months, and was honorably discharged at Fort Barbour on the 22nd day of February 1815, as will appear by his original certificate of discharge herewith presented, or by the muster rolls of said company.

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which he may be entitled under the "act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States" passed September 28th 1850.

Nicholas Speak

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written, And I hereby certify, that I believe the said Nicholas Speaks to be the identical man who served as aforesaid and that he is of the age above stated.

John M. Crockett, J. P.

State of Virginia - Lee County to wit;

I, John W. S. Morison Clerk of the county court of the Said County of Lee in the State of Virginia hereby certify that John M. Crockett Esq., before whom the foregoing declaration was made, and who has thereto Subscribed his name, was at the time of So doing a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid duly commissioned and sworn, and, that his Signature thereto is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Said court this 24th day of January 1851 in the 75th year of the Commonwealth.

J. W. S. Morison, Cl.

Jonesville Va May 8th /55

Dear Sir

Enclosed are the Declarations of Sarah Speak, Abraham Bledsoe, George Osburn, and Andrew Yates of Lee County Va. - asking a warrant for Bounty Land under the Act of March the 3rd 1855. For Services rendered in the War of 1812, which you will please file and act on as early as practicable & Should any thing be necessary in either case to establish the applicants claim you will please give me the necessary instructions in such case.

Your obt. Servt

David R. Kaine

Att. for applicants

Pension Business

To,

The Commissioner of Pensions

Pension Office

Washington City

D. C.

Note: The number 141378 is written vertically across the left side of this page.

State of Virginia
Lee County SS

On this 5th day of May 1855, personally appeared before me a justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, Sarah Speak aged 68 years a resident of Lee County in the State aforesaid, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of Nicholas Speak, deceased who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Abraham Fulkerson in the 7th Regiment of Virginia Infantry commanded by Col. _____ in the War with Great Britttian declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812, That her said husband was drafted in Washington County Virginia on or about the ____ day of ____ 1814 for the term of six months, and was honorably discharged at Norfolk Va. after having served as a soldier and having been mustered in to regular service as a soldier in said war for the said term of six months, - as will more fully appear by the Muster Roles of said Company, & she also refers the Commissioner of Pensions to her said husbands discharge from said services filed in the Pension Office by her said husband under an application made by him in his lifetime for Bounty Land under the act of Congress passed September the 28th 1850, She further states that she was married to the said Nicholas Speak in Washington County, Va, in the year 1803, by one _____ Cummings (his first name not remembered), who was a Presbyterian minister authorised to celebrate the rights of matrimony and that her name before her said marriage was Sarah Farras, that her said husband died in Lee County Va. on the 2nd day of June 1852 and that she is now a widow, - she makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the additional Bounty land to which she may be entitled under the Act passed March the 3rd 1855, never having received Bounty Land or knowing that she is entitled except for the above services and that no Bounty Land warrant was ever received by her said husband except a warrant for 80 acres The No. of which is 21498 and which warrant of 80 acres as aforesaid her said husband leagally disposed of in his lifetime and She cannot now return

her
Sarah X Speak
mark

Sworn to Subscribed and acknowledged by me on the day and year first above written and on the same day and year personally came before me Emuel Stafford and Stephen Chance residents of Lee County in the State of Virginia to me known as credible witnesses who being duly sworn declare that they are personally acquainted with Sarah Speak the widow of Nicholas Speak who has made and Subscribed the foregoing declaration, That they were personally acquainted with Nicholas Speak and his wife during the lifetime of the former and know that they lived together as man and wife for many years and to be so reputed, and that the said Nicholas Speak and Sarah his wife raised Eleven children who go by the name of

their father (Nicholas Speak) all of whom are grown and of age, and that they believe that the husband of the said Sarah Speak is the identical person who performed the military service mentioned in the within Declaration, That the above named Nicholas Speak is now dead and the said Sarah Speak is now a widow and they further swear that they are disinterested & that the said Sarah Speak signed this declaration in their presence by making her mark, thereto,

Emuel Stafford

Stephen Chance

Sworn to and subscribed before me and I certify that I am not interested in the claim nor concerned in its prosecution.

Fielding Seale, J. P.

State of Virginia
Lee County S. S.

I John W. S. Morison Clerk of the County Court in and for the county and State above named, do hereby certify that Fielding Seale Esq. before whom the foregoing affidavits were made and who has thereunto Signed his name was at the time of so doing an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State above named duly commissioned and Sworn, and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his Signature thereto is genuine.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto Signed my name and affixed my official Seal this 8th day of May (June?) 1855.

J. W. S. Morison Cl.

141378

Sarah Speak

To } Declaration

For Bounty Land

The Commissioner of Pensions
Will please Forward my Land
Warrant to David R. Kane my Atty.
at Jonesville Lee County Va

her
Sarah X Speak
mark

No. 68446. Feb 5/51

Nicholas Speaks

To } Virga. Mil.
Declr

For Bounty Land

Act Sep 28/50

1812

Land

Nicholas Speaks Esq.

Jonesville

Virga.

34280

80 acres

PENSION OFFICE

Jan 29 1856

Sir:

Please report service from the
rolls.

Very respectfully,

C. H. Rhett

For Commissioner.

Auditor.

SUSPENDED BOUNTY LAND CLAIM RE-EXAMINED.

NO. 141378
68446

Treasury Department,
Third Auditor's Office,
April 28 1856.

Nicholas Speek served in Captain Abraham Fulkerson's
Company Virginia Militia from the 22nd of July 1814 until the
19th of March 1815.

Nvls Jammison (??)
Auditor.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS

Department of the Interior

141378
68446

Act Passed
May 21/5?

Sarah Speak

Widow

Nicholas Speak Priv.

Capt. Abraham Fulkerson

Env. 1174

Va. Mil.

War of 1812

Rec'd Wart. 80 A.

21488

80 ac May 5/56

(Minor)

3 and Jan 23/56

David R. Kain
Jonesville
VA.

Also written across this page vertically is this information:

Clk 34280 May 15/56

Another sheet of information on the same page (12) as above:

68446 Feb 5/57

Nicholas Speak: On
Capt. Abr. Fulkerson

Col. David Saunders

Regt. Va. Mil.

Vol. Augt 15 1814

Dis Feb. 22, 1815

War 1812

(a word I can't decipher)

Allowed for 80 acres

W. W. M.

Warat. 21488

Nov. 17/51 & Sent

Claimant
Jonesville
Va.

Vol. 92 page 217

Sept 24/66 (or 60?) Letter of E. W. Stratten Esqr. Doniphan Kansas
enclosing Wt. & copy of codicil to Will of Warrantee
all referred to Com G L. Office & Stratten So informed

R. W.

Note: Exct Burr is written across the top of the above document
page.

Also on this same page is the following document:

Henry Walthall

294 A.

Wm. R. Pontia

97 A

98 A

NichS Speek

Capt. Abram. Fulkerson

from the 22 July

from 3d Oct. 1814

to 19 March 1815

Additonal information of interest to the service of Nicholas Speak in the War of 1812 may be found in the Bounty Land Warrant Claim (# 335.345 - Jany. 13, 1883) made by Mary Phipps, supposed widow of Isaac Phipps. Isaac Phipps is reputed to have served in the same company as Nicholas Speak during the War of 1812.

According to this claim, Isaac Phipps obtained Bounty Land Warrants in 1853 and 1856 in Lee County, VA. John Speak of Lee Co., VA was one of the witnesses who testified for him then. John Speak of Beech Spring, Lee Co., VA is reported to have "recently made statements in the case..." There is discussion as to whether the John Speak who was one of the witnesses to the claims made by Isaac Phipps in 1853 and 1856 was the same as the John Speak who made statements recently in the case. There is also a deposition taken 21 July 1883 from John Speak, age 72, occupation farmer, residence Hardy's Creek, Va. P. O. Beech Spring, Lee Co., VA. John Speak says this in answer to a question about Mr. Phipps service in the War of 1812: "My father was in the war of 1812 or at least I have seen his discharge from the same. I have heard my father & Phipps talk about the war and about their officers and my impression received by hearing them talk is that they were in the same Co. I have heard my father say that he was sick and came near dying....."

John Phipps, son of Isaac and Catherine (Burk) Phipps says in his deposition 21 July 1883 in this case that his sister, Sally Phipps lived not far from John Speaks. John also deposes that: "I have a list of Officers which I got from John Speaks, who got them in order to get his father's Bounty Land, as he was in the same company as my father." The officers are listed.

In the deposition of Alfred Phipps, son of Isaac and Mary Phipps, Alfred is asked this question: "Did you ever hear him (Isaac Phipps) speak of Nickolas Speak." Alfred had not.

This information and the Bounty Land Warrant Claim of Nicholas Speak was furnished by Col.Gerald Ball, whose friend, Charlie Barnes obtained them from the National Archives in Washington, DC.

Nicholas Speak, a citizen of Lee County, in the state of Virginia being of sound mind and memory, do make, ordain, and publish this, as, and for my last will and testament hereby all former wills by me made. Firstly, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Sarah Speak all my estate, both Real and Personal during her natural life, if she during that period Remain a widow, but if she marry, then it is my will that my said wife be endowed of my estate as though I had made no will.

Secondly, it is my will, that, at the death of my said Wife Sarah Speak one hundred and fifty acres of land be laid off so as to include the mansion house out buildings and spring of the tract on which I now reside for my daughters Fanny Speak and Rebecca Speak and I give and bequeath the said one hundred and fifty acres of land to my said daughters Fanny and Rebecca and to their heirs forever a moiety to each. Thirdly at the termination of the estate of my wife Sarah in my lands as herein before provided, I give and bequeath to each of my sons Samuel Speak, John Speak and James A Speak and to their several heirs one hundred and fifty acres of my land not herein before disposed of, to Jesse C Speak (my son) I give and bequeath ninety three acres of my land, to him and his heirs forever. It is my will, that, if my before mentioned sons Samuel John James A, and Jesse cannot agree upon lines of division between them as regards their lands I have herein bequeathed to them then I desire Court of Lee County to appoint three Commissioners to lay off the said lands in lots as nearly equal in value as may be, quality and quantity being considered and then for my sons to decide the ownership of the several tracts by lot. The condition upon which I give and bequeath the herein before mentioned lands to my sons Samuel Speak, John Speak, James A Speak, and Jesse C Speak and their several heirs, is that my said sons, pay jointly and in proportion to the value of their respective lots of land the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars as follows, to wit, one hundred and fifty dollars to Sarah Bartlett, the like sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to my daughter Sarah Ball, and the like sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to the six children of my deceased son Charles Speak, to be equally divided between the said children, the like sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to the eight children of my deceased son Joseph, to be equally divided between them, and the remaining one hundred and fifty dollars to the five children of my deceased son Thomas, to be equally divided

792
Will of Nicholas SPEAK-1852

between the said Children and I direct that the hereinbefore mentioned payments of money to be paid made by my said sons Samuel, John, James A and Jesse C. shall be made at the expiration of one year after the death of my wife Sarah Speak to such of the children herein indicated as shall then be of the age of twenty one years or more, and then to all the other children as they respectively arrive at the age of twenty one years. I also give and bequeath to each of my daughters Fanny and Rebecca a horse worth sixty dollars to be delivered to them at the death of my wife Sarah Speak. It is my will that the remaining portion of my estate not otherwise disposed of by my wife at her death, be equally distributed among my heirs at law. I hereby constitute and appoint my son John Speak executor of this my last will and testament. In testimony of which I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of April in the year 1852

Nicholas Speak *(Seal)*

The foregoing instrument of writing was signed and acknowledged in our presence by Nicholas Speak and declared by him as his last will and testament, and we have subscribed our names thereto at his request as witnesses
Emuel Stafford
John M Crockett

Whereas I Nicholas Speak of the County of Lee and State of Virginia have made my last will and testament in writing bearing date the 23rd day of April one thousand and eight hundred and fifty two and have thereby made as disposition of all my real and personal property as will be seen by Reference thereto except my land warrant which land warrant now I do by this my writing which I declare to be a codicil to my said will to be a part thereof will and direct that said land warrant be given to the heirs of Joseph Speak they be eight in number four Shuffles and four shuffles with all its appertinances as theirs to have and to hold for ever and lastly it is my desire that this my present codicil be annexed to and made a part of my last will and testament to all intents and purposes in writing whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the 25th day of May in the year of our Lord eight hundred and fifty two

The above instrument of one sheet was at the date thereof delivered to us by the testator
Nicholas Speak *(Seal)*

Nicholas Speak to be a codicil to be annexed to his last will and testament and he acknowledged to each of us that he had subscribed the same and we at his request sign our names hereto as attesting witnesses

Emuel Stafford *(Seal)*

Samuel Speak *(Seal)*

Virginia

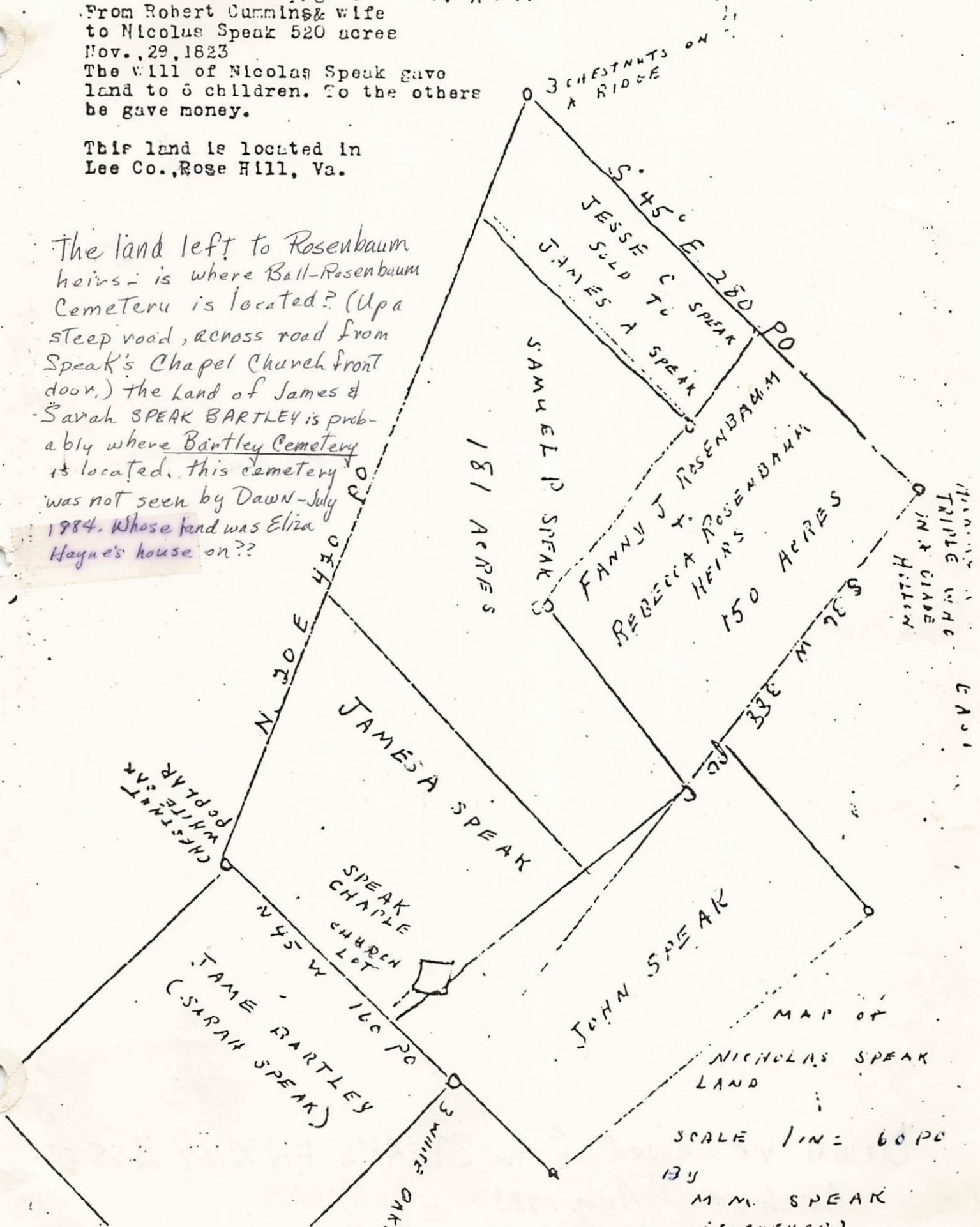
At a court of quarter sessions begun and held for Lee County at the Court house thereof on Monday the 21st Day of June 1852, The last will and Testament of Nicholas Speak deceased was proved by the oaths of Emmanuel Stafford and John DuBochet witnesses thereto and the codicil to the last will and testament of the said Nicholas Speak deceased was proved by the oaths of Emmanuel Stafford and Samuel Speak witnesses thereto which together with the said will is ordered to be recorded, And on the motion of John Speak the executor therein named who made oath thereto together with Cavender R. Robinson William Callin and William S. Ely his securities entered into and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of \$1000. conditioned as the Law directs, certificate is granted him for obtaining a probate of the said will in due form

From deed book 5 page 145
 From Robert Cummins & wife
 to Nicolus Speak 520 acres
 Nov., 29, 1823
 The will of Nicolus Speak gave
 land to 6 children. To the others
 he gave money.

This land is located in
 Lee Co., Rose Hill, Va.

NORTH

The land left to Rosenbaum
 heirs - is where Ball-Rosenbaum
 Cemetery is located? (Up a
 steep road, across road from
 Speak's Chapel Church front
 door.) the land of James &
 Sarah SPEAK BARTLEY is prob-
 ably where Bartley Cemetery
 is located. this cemetery
 was not seen by Dawn - July
 1984. Whose land was Eliza
 Haynes' house on??



MAP OF
 NICHOLAS SPEAK
 LAND
 SCALE 1 IN = 60 PO
 BY
 M. M. SPEAK
 (SUNSHINE)



Nicholas Speak Cabin
near Speak's Chapel, Rose
Hill, Lee Co. VA

Kelly
& Green
SUMMER - 1984

July 1984

Kelly
& Green
SUMMER - 1984



Nicholas Speak cabin - near
Speak's Chapel, Rose Hill VA

July 23, 1984

Photo by Bashie Kucard of
Rose Hill who showed Dawn
the sights when she arrived
in Lee Co. for first time.

September 29th 1794 A list of the sale of the estate of Charles Speakes Deceased

Jean Speakes	1 Womans saddle and bridle	1	10	0
	1 Quantity pewter	2		
	1 Bed and furniture	1		
	3 ()	3	3	6
	1 flax wheel		5	
	1 pot and hooks		4	
	1 Dutch oven and hooks		8	
	1 bay mare	6	10	
	1 pail etc.		2	3
	1 pair cotton cords		3	7
	2 hogs		2	3
	1 cradle etc.		3	
	1 table			6
	1 pig		1	
	1 flaxbrake etc.		1	6
Suzanna Speaks	1 bed	3	1	
	1 Flax wheel		16	
	1 () ()		12	
	2 books		1	
Clayborn Howard	()		10	6
	3 ()		10	
	(Crooked) links etc.		5	4
	1 axe		6	1
John Maiden	1 Bar Mattock ((bar iron tools very expensive))	1	7	6
	Quantity tobacco ploughshares and (cotter)	1		9
William Gill	1 bay mare	15	5	
Larrence Maiden	1 handsaw draw knife etc.		12	
Jeremiah Gaither	1 () sow ()		18	1
	carried forward (next pg brought forw)	£ 37	19	10
Will Howard	1 colt etc.	3	4	7
Robert Luckey	1 cow and heifer	4	16	2
	1 foot adze and drawknife		14	8
Archibald Young	1 pair doubletrees		5	
James Gibson	1 pail and churn etc.		17	1
Solomon Hays	1 (bar) iron		4	1
John Harvey	to quantity tobacco		6	7
Thomas Bell	1 jug		1	
Francis Holms	1 loom	1		
James Holman	1 () stick 1 sow	1	9	
Thomas Morgan	1 lookinglass and woole		5	7
Thomas Bell Sr.	1 grindstone 1 cow	5	17	
James McCord	3 scythes		5	
Francis Bainerd	1 sow and shotes	2	17	9
Soloman Parker	1 (shire)		4	1
Hatbert Holms	1 flax wheel		3	3
James Lovlace	1 cow	3	13	3
Edward Jacobs	2 sheep	1	5	
Will Anderson	2 sheep	1	5	
John Hudson (11)	2 sheep	1	6	8
James Maiden	1 colt	2	7	
Will Patrick	1 sheep		10	6
Katy Holiman	2 shotes		10	6
James McCord	1 (hog) hide	0 - 5 - 7½	11	15
Jean Speakes	1 (cheese)	2 - 6		7
	(True) copy William Young clerk	£ 72	6	8½

The Register

Saturday
September 22, 1984
12 sections/144 pages
25 cents



Metropolitan
Orange County's
Watchful
Newspaper

Security mix-up at embassy

Lack of coordination between agencies

By Philip Taubman
New York Times

WASHINGTON — The vulnerability of the U.S. Embassy annex in Lebanon to a car-bomb attack Thursday was partly the result of a failure to coordinate security arrangements between the State and Defense departments, Reagan administration officials said Friday. The Defense Intelligence Agency, in a classified report com-

■ **EMBASSY SECURITY:** The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee orders probe into security precautions at the embassy./A14

■ **WORK DELAYED:** Bureaucratic snafus and budget cuts caused delays in upgrading security at U.S. embassies, the GAO says/A15

pleted last week, concluded that security at U.S. Embassy installations in the east Beirut area was

inadequate and that the buildings were vulnerable to terrorist attack, national security officials said.

Administration officials said the report was an internal study prepared to assess the danger to agency employees in Beirut and was not distributed to senior State Department officials until Friday.

Senior State Department officials said they had been aware of the threats described in the report.

They challenged the paper's assessment that the embassy annex in the mostly Christian east Beirut suburb of Aukar was not protected adequately but said they agreed with the report's conclusion that more defenses were needed. "We were doing our best to complete the construction of barricades," one official said.

Damage and casualties at the embassy annex were heavy when a van loaded with explosives breached its defenses and exploded in front of the building.

Islamic Holy War, a Moslem fundamentalist group about which little is known, took responsibility for

the attack. It was the third major terrorist attack against a U.S. installation in Lebanon in the past 17 months.

The State Department, according to administration officials, decided in May to move the U.S. Embassy in predominantly Moslem west Beirut to Aukar partly on the assumption that a heavily armed contingent of about 80 U.S. Marines would help provide security until barricades and other protective devices were in place.

(The embassy had been in temporary headquarters shared with the British Embassy after the



Larry Speakes
Embassy will stay open

Please see **EMBASSY/A15**

FROM A1

April 18, 1983, bombing of the U.S. Embassy. A new, heavily fortified embassy is nearly completed in west Beirut.)

But in June, the officials said, the Defense Department decided to remove the Marines from Lebanon when the embassy staff moved into the new quarters in Aukar on July 31. The State Department reluctantly accepted the decision and proceeded with the move on the ground that overall security was significantly better at the new site than in west Beirut, even without the Marines, the officials said.

Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said the decision to pull the Marines out was based on "the collective judgment of the U.S. government that that was the proper thing to do." He said the White House "did not object" to the decision and, after the bombing, did not consider the departure of the Marines a mistake.

He added that the administration was giving "no consideration" to closing the embassy and removing all American representatives.

Administration officials said that construction of traffic barriers and other exterior defenses at the embassy annex was done as quickly as possible and was 75 percent complete when the attack took place.

State Department officials said construction was slowed by ship-

ping, manufacturing and installation problems.

The sequence of events that led to the removal of the Marines just as embassy operations were transferred to east Beirut is unclear.

Senior Pentagon officials said the removal of the Marines on July 31 and their replacement by Lebanese Christian militiamen as guards was advocated by Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew.

The officials said the Marine Corps was eager to complete the withdrawal of forces that began in early February when Reagan ordered most of the American troops in Lebanon to leave. In October, a truck-bomb attack destroyed the U.S. Marine barracks in Lebanon, killing 241 American servicemen.

"The Marines themselves were tempting targets," a senior Defense Department official said. He added, "We didn't think the additional security they could provide compensated for the risk they faced."

Senior State Department officials said the decision to remove the Marines caught them by surprise after the department had approved the embassy move.

The State Department officials said the final decision to move the embassy was made in May by Ronald I. Spiers, the undersecretary for management. They said Spiers, who was the U.S. ambassador in

Pakistan when the embassy there was sacked by an anti-American mob in 1979, approved the move in part because he assumed the Marines would provide security until fortifications could be completed.

They said Spiers was traveling in Africa in June when the Pentagon decided to remove the Marines by the end of July. When he returned, the officials said, he reluctantly accepted the Defense Department decision.

"I still feel that moving the embassy to east Beirut was the right thing to do," Spiers said Friday. "There was no ideal course of action. These are no-win situations. We did the best we could and put a lot of effort into making sure there was adequate security."

A White House official said Reagan was not involved in the decision to withdraw the final contingent of Marines but had approved a plan in February that directed the secretary of state and the secretary of defense to complete the removal of American forces from Lebanon whenever they thought it appropriate.

The White House official said there was a consensus among policy makers that they should reduce the incentive for attack that a large uniformed military force of the United States at the embassy presented.

Reagan sees religion-politics 'wall of separation'

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan said Friday his recent remarks on religion and politics have been distorted by the news media and his Democratic opponents and that he does believe there is a constitutional "wall of separation" between the two areas.

Still, Reagan told reporters he also believes there is a definite "connection between morality and politics and should be."

"Too many neglect it," the president said.

At a prayer breakfast in Dallas during the Republican National Convention, Reagan said: "The truth is politics and morality are inseparable. And as morality's foundation is religion, religion and politics are necessarily related."

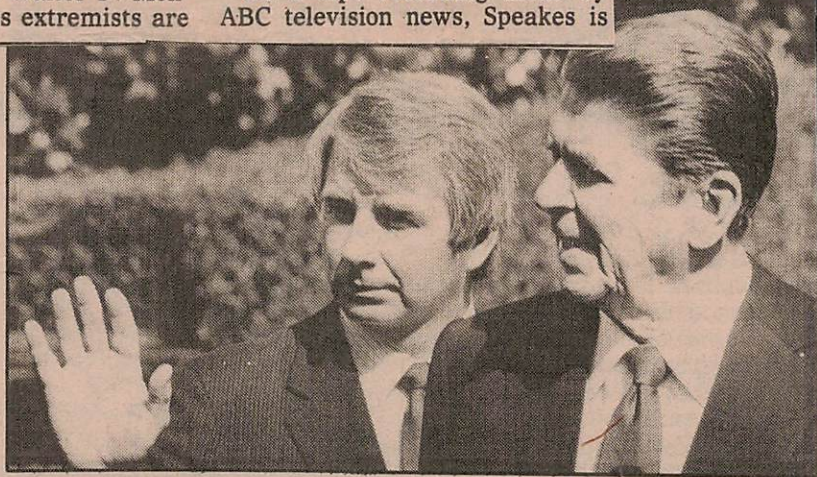
Speaking to reporters Friday, moments before boarding a helicopter for an overnight stay at Camp David, the presidential retreat in the mountains of Maryland, Reagan was asked about allegations by Democratic presidential candidate Walter F. Mondale that religious extremists are

attempting to use the presidency to spread their viewpoints and that "most Americans would be surprised to learn that God is a Republican."

Reagan, apparently taking his cue from hurriedly offered on-the-spot advice from press secretary Larry Speakes, declined initially to answer.

"Do you think that God is a Republican, as Mondale charges?" Reagan was asked.

On a tape recording made by ABC television news, Speakes is



Associated Press

Deputy press secretary Larry Speakes calls a halt to questions Friday as President Reagan heads for Camp David, Md., for the weekend.

heard to advise Reagan: "Best don't answer that."

The president then responded: "I have no answer to any of those things that what's-his-name said."

Then, speaking with evident heat and irritation, he shouted over the roar of the helicopter engines: "In the sense that I said it in Dallas, which none of you have correctly reported, the correct version is there is a wall of separation. But some anti-religionists are trying to break down that wall."

Thurs. Sep. 7, 1984



President's jet lands safely after incident

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A seal on a stove vent broke on Air Force One as President Reagan flew to Washington on Wednesday, forcing the pilot to decrease altitude because of a loss of pressure.

But an Air Force steward said neither the president nor any of the other 60 or so passengers was in any danger, and the aircraft landed safely.

Deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes said Reagan "experienced some minor discomfort. He could feel it in his ears, but no problems."

The Boeing 707 which has served as the president's main aircraft for about a decade had

Reagan downplays value of summit

Says Kremlin exploiting allied differences

Associated Press

SANTA BARBARA — President Reagan is playing down the value of a summit meeting with Soviet chief Mikhail Gorbachev and accusing the Kremlin of using threats and misrepresentation "to incite and exploit differences within the West."

In a statement coinciding with the end of Gorbachev's first month in power, the administration also blamed the Soviet Union for putting a chill on superpower relations.

"We must remember that the deterioration of U.S.-Soviet relations, which has taken place in recent years, is due in a large part to Soviet actions," White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Thursday.

"There is a limit to the degree to which U.S. actions alone can thaw out our cooled relationship," he said.

Reagan said a summit meeting would not be a "turning point" in U.S.-Soviet relations.

The administration appeared to be hardening its rhetoric about Moscow in the wake of Gorbachev's call for the United States to freeze missile deployments in Europe and his description of U.S.-Soviet relations as being in "a kind of ice age."

Speakes made clear that Reagan, vacationing at his mountain-

top ranch, was in no rush to reply formally to Gorbachev's letter, received more than a week ago, accepting the president's suggestion for a meeting.

"We have communicated our ideas through diplomatic channels to the Soviets in response to the Gorbachev letter, and we will be responding more formally in due course," he said.

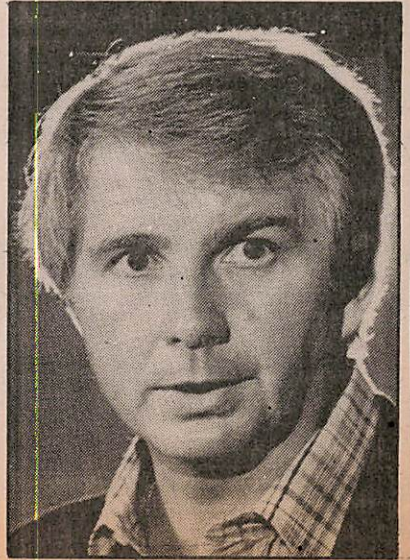
"We'll respond when we get ready," Speakes said. "That's the way we choose to do business."

The White House also released a transcript of comments Reagan made April 4 to a reporter for The Times of London and his written replies, dated Wednesday, to questions submitted by the newspaper.

In the written statement, Reagan blasted the Kremlin for its campaign to force the administration to abandon the "star wars" missile defense plan and for Gorbachev's call for a U.S. missile freeze.

"It is not at all surprising that the Soviets are now seeking, as they have in the past in regard to other issues, to incite and exploit differences within the West as a means of undercutting Alliance efforts to strengthen our defense and deterrent forces," he said.

"Their propaganda tools are familiar ones, involving misrepresentation, threats and now a call for a moratorium that would freeze the imbalance in Europe," Reagan added.



Larry Speakes

'There is a limit...'

Rejecting the missile-freeze proposal, the United States says a moratorium would lock into place a big Soviet edge in warheads.

He said the Soviet Union has the world's only anti-ballistic missile system, has been pursuing research in missile defenses and has taken actions "counter to the letter and spirit of the ABM Treaty."

On April 4 — before the administration began making a distinction between a "summit" and a "meeting" — the reporter for The Times asked Reagan if a summit would mark a turning point in U.S.-Soviet relations.

"I don't know whether you could say that," Reagan replied. "I don't know that you could see it as a turning point."

The president said he would "look on it as an opportunity to clear the air and express our desire to have a relationship that would eliminate this great (nuclear) threat that seems to hang over the world."

General News

White House quarterback picks his team

Media critic who was a 'communicator' for Nixon, Ford returns to government service

By David Hess
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON — Donald Regan, in his first official act since becoming White House chief of staff Monday, announced three major staff appointments Tuesday — including that of Patrick Buchanan as White House communications director.

Regan also appointed Max Friedersdorf to coordinate President Reagan's congressional strategy and Edward Rollins to head the White House's political affairs.

An author, columnist and television talk-show performer, Buchanan has been an outspoken advocate of the New Right political philosophy and a strident critic of the media.

While he will not have day-to-day contacts with reporters in his new job, Buchanan, 46, will coordinate the president's media contacts and oversee the White House's long-range planning for managing the flow of information to the media.

Regan said Buchanan also will be in charge of the president's

THE WHITE HOUSE SHUFFLE

Donald Regan, White House chief of staff, announced the following appointments and retentions Tuesday:

- **Patrick Buchanan**, assistant to the president and director of communications.
- **Max Friedersdorf**, assistant to the president and coordinator of legislative strategy.
- **Edward Rollins**, assistant to the president for political and governmental affairs.
- **John Svahn**, to remain as assistant to the president and director of domestic policy development.
- **James Brady**, to retain title as press secretary to the president.
- **Larry Speakes**, to remain principal deputy press secretary.

As previously announced, Michael Deaver, deputy White House chief of staff, will remain until he takes a public relations job in Washington, D.C., in the spring. Craig Fuller will coordinate the transition from James Baker to Regan before leaving government to take a job in industry.

speech-writing and will participate in policy discussions.

* Regan also said Larry Speakes, the chief deputy press secretary, will continue to serve as the daily spokesman for the administration. Speakes, he said, will report not to Buchanan but to him and to the

president.

Regan praised Buchanan as "a good communicator" whose views parallel those of the president. He also said Buchanan has had "great experience as a speech writer."

Buchanan served in the Nixon and Ford administrations and

wrote speeches for both Nixon and former Vice President Spiro Agnew. He was noted then as the author of Agnew's attacks against the media.

Last year, in his newspaper column, Buchanan blasted the media as harboring a liberal bias and as favoring former Vice President Walter Mondale in his presidential challenge to Reagan.

Friedersdorf, 55, also served in the Nixon and Ford administrations as White House congressional liaison, and performed the same function for Reagan in 1981. He left the government for the private sector and leaves Pepsico Inc. to rejoin the administration.

Widely admired on Capitol Hill for his lobbying skills, Friedersdorf was brought back to help the president try to capitalize on his landslide re-election victory in the administration's dealings with Congress.

Rollins, 41, was national director of the president's re-election campaign, and had served before that as the White House political director.



Associated Press

Donald Regan, Treasury secretary during President Reagan's first term, has his first meeting with reporters as new White House chief of staff.

Family Sets Stage for Speakes

by BARBARA ASBURY
News-Sentinel staff writer

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes may make his stage debut right here in East Tennessee next month.

President Reagan has been invited to come watch, though Speakes won't be speaking for the president. He won't even be speaking for himself. He'll be pickin' and — maybe — singin'.

The event that may bring this historic debut about is the sixth annual Speakes nationwide family reunion, at the Knoxville Hilton, July 16-22. More than 100 family members are expected, Laura Speakes (Mrs. Larry) said.

"I will definitely be there, and Larry is planning to come, too, if at all possible," Mrs. Speakes said by phone from their Annandale, Va., home. Their son, Jeremy, 13, is coming with her. Her husband's parents, Harry and Ethlyn Speakes of Merigold, Miss., also are coming.

Mrs. Speakes is in charge of advance registration, and it's not easy, as the Speakes clan has a tendency to spell their last name however best suits them. The official name of the reunion group is The Speak/Speake/Speakè/s/Speaks Family Association.

But even those don't take in everyone. In Knoxville, some spell it Speeks, the variation used by entertainers Ronnie Speeks and his brother, Verlin "Red" Speeks.

The spelling doesn't matter — they're all "family."

And, as family, Red Speeks says he is "definitely going to get Larry up on stage to do a little pickin'."

While here, the reunion group will travel to Pigeon Forge to watch Ronnie Speeks perform his famous Elvis impersonation, and they'll bus to Clinton to catch "Red Speeks and The Tennesseans" at Red's Country Music Theater.



Red Speeks: "Definitely going to get Larry up on stage . . ."

At one of those places, they may see the "Larry Speakes Show."

Speakes, to his wife's knowledge, has never done any public pickin'. "He loves country music, and he has a guitar he plays around home, but I've never seen him on-stage."

Whether he is any good, she declined to say.

Mrs. Speakes plans to drive here with Jeremy and will stay for the entire event. "Larry will probably fly down for just one day," she said.

Local organizer for the reunion is Billye Snow, Matlock Bend Road, Loudon. Family members who want to attend may write to her or to Mrs. Speakes at 4800 Thiban Terrace, Annandale, Va. 22003.

The Speakes/Speeks reunions were begun in 1979, Mrs. Speakes said, by Juanita Stransky of Wellman, Iowa. The first one, attended

by about 25 people, was in St. Louis. They have since been in Decatur, Ala.; Charlotte, N.C.; Charlestown, Md.; and Bardstown, Ky., with the crowd growing every year. Knoxville was the unanimous choice for 1984, she said.

The family has traced its roots to Thomas Speake, who settled in Maryland in 1659, but little is known about him, Mrs. Speakes said. She has traced her husband's ancestry to a Mississippi farmer, John L. Speaks, listed in the 1860 census, but she hasn't been able to bridge the 200 years between him and Thomas.

Part of each reunion is spent comparing research notes, she said, so the family can find out exactly who is descended from whom. No doubt, somewhere back there, they'll turn up a guitar picker.

Larry Speakes

WALTER SCOTT'S Personality Parade

Mar. 16, 1986

Hamilton Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210, or phone (213) 651-3375. Full name will be used unless other-

Q Do readership surveys support so frequent publication of questions and answers about Nancy and Ronald Reagan? One or the other or both appear in nearly every Personality Parade. Also, for whom was Larry Speakes a spokesman before he became the voice of the President? Is that the name he was given at birth or the stage name he has taken in the Reagan Theater at the White House?—Norman H. Jacobson, Middleton, Wis.

A Curiosity about the President and Mrs. Reagan, their activities, friends, policies and children appears to be insatiable. As for Larry Speakes, the deputy press secretary, he was born on Sept. 13, 1939, in Cleveland, Miss., and christened Larry Melvin Speakes. From 1968 to 1974, Speakes was employed as press secretary by James Eastland, the Democratic Senator from Mississippi. Subsequently he worked in the Nixon and Ford White Houses and for the public-relations firm of Hill and Knowlton. In 1980, after Reagan defeated Jimmy Carter, Speakes asked James Brady, Reagan's press secretary, for a job. Brady took him on as his deputy. On March 30, 1981, Brady was severely wounded in the attempted assassination of the President, and Speakes took over many of Brady's duties. Since then, he has survived and thrived.

On the mend: Former White House spokesman Larry Speakes is recovering from a heart attack he suffered May 13 in Orange County.

Speakes, 52, vice president of communications for Northern Telecom, is hospitalized and should be returning to his Virginia home in several days, John Callahan, a company spokesman, said Thursday.

Speakes, deputy press secretary and assistant to President Reagan from 1981 to 1987, was attending a seminar for senior public-relations executives from across the country when he was stricken in Laguna Niguel, Callahan said.

Speakes will return to work after several weeks of recuperation, he said.

1992

U.S.-LIBYA CLASH

Excerpts from Speakes' press conference at White House

Here is the text of the statement by White House spokesman Larry Speakes yesterday afternoon on the confrontation between Libya and the United States, and excerpts of the question-and-answer session between Speakes and reporters:

U.S. naval aircraft and ships carrying out a peaceful freedom-of-navigation and overflight exercise in international waters and airspace in the Gulf of Sidra were fired on Monday by missile forces of Libya. This morning at 7:52 a.m. EST, Libyan forces without provocation fired two long-range SA-5, surface-to-air missiles from Sirte on the northern coast of Libya at U.S. aircraft operating in international waters in the gulf.

U.S. forces have been operating in that area since Sunday afternoon. Two additional SA-5s and an SA-2 were launched from Sirte at 12:45 p.m. EST. An additional SA-5 was fired at 1:14 p.m. At this point, Libyan forces had fired a total of six surface-to-air missiles at U.S. forces.

At approximately 2 p.m., a U.S. aircraft fired two Harpoon anti-ship missiles at a Libyan high-speed missile patrol boat which was located near the 32-30 north line and was a threat to U.S. naval forces.

The Libyan fast-attack craft, naval craft, was hit. The ship is dead in the water, burning and appears to be sinking. There are no apparent survivors. At approximately 3 p.m., U.S. forces operating south of the 32-30 line responded to the missile attacks by launching two HARM high-speed radiation missiles at the SA-5 site at Sirte. At that time, the SA-5 complex was attempting to engage our aircraft.

We are now assessing the damage. We have no reports of any U.S. casualties and no loss of U.S. aircraft or ships has been reported. This attack was entirely unprovoked and beyond the bounds of normal international conduct. U.S. forces were intent upon only making the legal point that beyond the internationally recognized 12-mile limit, the Gulf of Sidra belongs to none, and that all nations are free to move through international waters and airspace. We deny Libya's claim, as almost all other nations do, and we condemn Libya's actions. They point out again, for all to see, the aggressive and unlawful nature of Col. Khadafy's regime.

ing on the so-called "line of death" at 32 (degrees) 30 (minutes) north, and it was approaching our forces and deemed to have hostile intent.

Q: It did not fire so far as you know?

A: I have not heard of it firing. That vessel is a high-speed missile naval craft that has 40-mile range and has considerable missile and other firepower on it.

Q: Could you deal specifically with the Libyan claim that it has downed three American aircraft.

A: We have no reports of that.

Q: There's still widespread suspicion by many people that the administration sought to provoke just what's happened today, that is, to provoke Khadafy into firing first so as to have an excuse to strike. Would you answer that?

A: This was not an act designed to provoke a response or to humiliate Khadafy. The exercise was one among many in a global program in support of the traditional maritime rights, which, if we do not assert from time to time, tend to be eroded and encroached upon. We simply cannot allow other nations to dictate where we or anyone else cannot go if that place happens to be recognized international waters and airspace.

Q: Are you going to keep up the exercise?

A: We're not discussing the further movements of the fleet, but the exercise will continue for as



long as deemed necessary.

Q: Does your view of all Libyan craft now approaching as hostile last for the remaining 10 days of it, or how long does that last?

A: Those aircraft which approach the U.S. fleet will be deemed to have hostile intent and it will last as long as they continue to approach our aircraft in the area.

Q: Khadafy has threatened to bring a war of terrorism to the



United States in the event of something like this. Are we on any kind of particular security or intelligence alert in anticipation of this?

A: We would not discuss the type of alerts or the status of our forces in the intelligence area. You can certainly assume that we are always on the alert. And it will be our job to protect United States properties, individuals, servicemen, wherever they might be.

Q: Are there any Americans still in Libya?

A: I would assume there are some. I do not have numbers. There was a fairly rapid departure of U.S. citizens except in some cases such as those married to Libyans.

Q: There are no U.S. casualties, at this point?

A: We're not aware of any casualties to U.S. servicemen and we're not aware of any damage to any aircraft or ships.

Q: What's the message to Khadafy and Libya in all this?

A: The message is that the United States will operate in international waters. We were there. We filed a notice. We indicated that we were going to operate in this zone in a peaceful manner. We did so. We were attacked. We were attacked by six missiles. And then, and only then, did we respond.

Q: Are we seeking to put him on notice about terrorist acts that Libya has allegedly perpetrated elsewhere?

A: Our objective in this exercise was a freedom of navigation exercise in international waters and international airspace.

Q: If these are international waters and the Libyans have the same right here as we do, how do we determine that a patrol boat that has not been involved in firing missiles has hostile intent?

A: This craft of the Libyans was at the 32-30 line, right on the line. That's in excess of 100 miles, perhaps 200 miles, from the Libyan coast. We recognize the 12-mile limit. We were operating in the area. We had filed a notice of intent of our operations. We had been operating there since Sunday. And the approach of the Libyan missile boat occurred after several missiles, six in all, had been fired at our aircraft, and so the commander made the decision and that's what was done.

Q: Does the fact that you've now reached a military confrontation, whether you sought it or not, mean that the efforts taken in January, the economic sanctions, the efforts to get the Europeans to join you, are essentially failed?

A: These are two, quite different subjects. One we're continuing with our economic sanctions. We're continuing with our consultations with allies in order to encourage them to isolate the Khadafy regime. This is an exercise that is a freedom of navigation exercise.

Q: Have your economic sanctions failed as a result of not getting others to join you?

A: We had approached this as a long-term approach to the terrorist activities that Col. Khadafy was promoting worldwide. We were making progress; I think we'll continue to make progress.

It should be noted that because of these numerous Libyan missile launches and indications that they intend to continue air and missile attacks on U.S. forces, we now consider all approaching Libyan forces to have hostile intent. We have taken appropriate measures to defend ourselves in this instance; we do not, of course, proceed in this area with our eyes closed. We reserve the right to take additional measures as events warrant.

Question: Is this war?
Speakes: I can't characterize it as war. It is a peaceful navigational exercise in international waters by the United States. We went in not attempting to make a provocation, but simply exercising our right to operate in international waters.

Q: Were the Soviets running the SAM (surface-to-air missile) sites?

A: That's for the Libyans to answer. You'd have to ask the Libyans that.

Q: Were Soviets killed in our retaliation?

A: I cannot confirm that. Any staffing of the missile sites by Soviets would be something that the Libyan government would have to account for. We have made our views plain to the Soviets in the past that we consider Col. Khadafy's regime an outlaw regime that is up to no good in the Middle East and throughout the world, and the Soviets understand that.

Q: Am I to take it that unless we are attacked or approached by Libyan forces, we will not conduct any further strikes as a result of the firing of the six missiles that you've described?

A: I will not discuss any future activities of the U.S. fleet that is operating in the area... Our instructions to the fleet and to those American servicemen that are operating with the fleet are that if they are fired upon, if they are attacked, then they are to defend themselves.

Q: Did the president order this specific attack or was there a standing operational order?

A: We do not discuss our rules of engagement, but certainly commanders on the scene have discretion to operate and protect themselves.

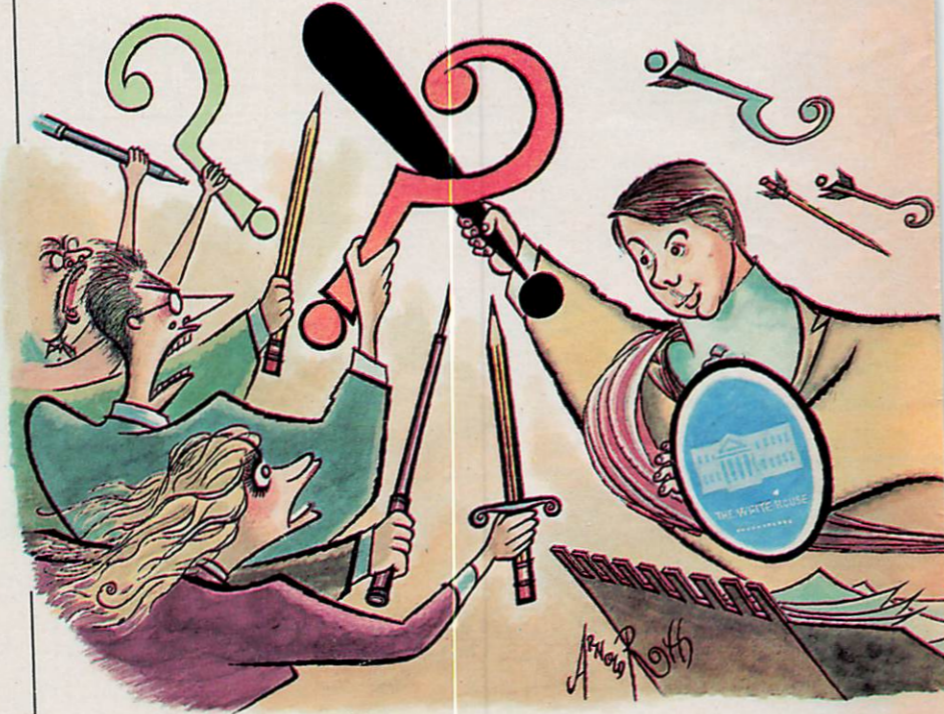
Q: Was there any use of the hot line or any attempt to let the Soviets know what we were about to do?

A: We briefed the Soviets at the onset of the exercise. We will not discuss further diplomatic contacts with them or other individuals in the region.

Q: Tell us why the patrol boat was selected as a target.

A: The patrol boat was operat-

He Meets the Press—and Takes the Flak



Though the give and take can get nasty at times, Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes seems to be enjoying his time in the spotlight

By Larry L. King

It is 8:40 on a cold, windy morning in early January and the man who speaks for the President—46-year-old Larry

Speakes, the White House's principal deputy press secretary—stares at a staff-prepared paper listing the day's news events. In his soft Mississippi drawl he says, "They'll be all worked up about Kaddafi this mornin' and what we're gonna do about him. Problem is, we just don't know yet. So I can't tell 'em."

Aye, there's the rub: how would you like to face a roomful of prideful White House correspondents when you can't—or

Arnold Roth

won't—provide answers to their satisfaction? People shout at him, point accusing fingers, resort to ridicule or sarcasm—and sometimes he replies in kind. His is no job for the timid or those with thin skin.

A day earlier, while riding a tractor through a barley field, Libya's Muammar Kaddafi has blustered new threats against the United States, calling the country "Israel's watchdog." Libyan military forces are on full alert against the American "invasion" Kaddafi claims is likely in reprisal for holiday terrorist attacks at Rome and Vienna airports. State, Defense and National Security Council officials are meeting in Washington on this day to discuss options for action. Larry Speakes will spend much time attempting on the telephone to assure that the Administration "speaks with one voice."

Speakes might give thanks for a little diversionary news—bones for the barking news-hounds—but as nine of his 20 staffers gather, just before the regular 9:15 morning briefing, the day's menu offers very thin gruel. There will be official confirmation of a Presidential press conference everybody already knows about, and disclosure of a brief meeting between President Reagan and the new president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—Ezra Taft Benson, a rather frail and halting 86—that nobody much cares about.

It thus appears as if the terrorism-and-reprisal theme will monopolize the day and perhaps lead to that which official spokesmen most fear: rumor, speculation and left-field questions.

Larry Speakes is miffed that a New York Times-CBS poll, showing that President Reagan has gained support slightly among women and blacks and, overall, stands at peak popularity, has not been gener-

Larry L. King's latest books are "Warning: Writer at Work" (Texas Christian University Press) and "None But a Blockhead" (Viking).

ously reported. "The Times stuck that poll story back on about page 68-B," he grumbles to his staff, "and I don't think CBS used it at all." Looking sour, Speakes gathers his papers and rapidly walks toward the briefing room in the White House West Wing—perhaps 40 paces down a couple of short halls from his office—wearing a happier public face.

Speakes bounds up on a platform and grips the lectern, gently rocking to and fro as he reads his skimpy announcements; one thinks of a moon-faced minister who knows he has preached better sermons and perhaps once felt closer to the Lord. Veteran news folk in the front row—ABC's Sam Donaldson, UPI's Helen Thomas, AP's Mike Putzel, CBS's Bill Plante and NBC's Chris Wallace—doodle or whisper or let their eyes roam.

Speakes looks up to say, "In case you missed it, and you *mighta* unless you made a microscopic examination of The New York Times this mornin'," and then goes on to share the happy news of the President's record popularity. "Did CBS use this poll?" he asks Bill Plante. Plante shrugs. Speakes shakes his head as if somehow betrayed. He next volunteers that a congressman's statement knocking the Gramm-Rudman law (to balance the Federal budget) assumes a worst-case scenario and adds, "We have more faith than that in Congress." This rare Executive Branch praise for Congress is met by raised eyebrows and a few snickers.

White House correspondents leap to the main topic. What of Kaddafi's claiming there are no terrorist training camps in Libya? *Simply untrue*. What evidence do we have that those airport attacks were connected to Libya? How about giving some specifics? *Can't. Not at this time*. These are the sort of vague responses sure to breed discontent. ABC's Sam Donaldson—viewed as the hectoring bad boy of the media—asks whether the U.S. might be willing to back away from verbal escalations in order to ease tensions. Speakes says, "We'd be glad to ease tensions" in a flat tone he might have used to say, "We'd be glad to play →

continued

ping-pong." Donaldson fires back, "That's all I asked yesterday for an hour and a half. Nobody in Government called back."

The session ends on no distinguishing note, like a tune that suddenly dies when the band abruptly stops playing. Helen Thomas eyes a visiting journalist and—indicating Speakes—asks, "Are you doing a story on him?" The visitor admits it. "I wondered why he showed a little *civility* for a change," Miss Thomas sniffs.

Moods and tempers have not visibly improved by the midday briefing. A paucity of information does not warm the chill.

Q: Do you have more information on the terrorist training camps in Libya?

A: I do, but I won't give it.

Q: Why won't you be specific about what we know of those camps?

A: I don't want to be specific.

Q: Why not publish evidence of these terrorist camps?

A: That might reveal too much about our intelligence gathering.

Q: Is lack of action because we worry about Americans still living in Libya?

A: I'll not comment . . .

Q: Why have you scheduled no press briefings for tomorrow?

A: It's standard procedure not to brief the press on the days the President has scheduled a press conference.

Q: Why not?

A (with a sly grin): Because it gives the press too much time to hone its questions.

Bill Plante and Chris Wallace feign shock at this candor and cry, "Thank you! Thank you!" Someone asks if the President will again *try* to have one press conference each month "as he *said* he would do last year, even though he had only five."

SPEAKES: More or less.

WALLACE: How much less?

DONALDSON: You said no press would be admitted to the President's meeting with Ezra Taft Benson. Select reporters were let in, though *not* the networks. Why?

SPEAKES: The policy is, we let in who we want to let in.

DONALDSON: I rest my case!

The briefing concludes in squawks and

grumbles. Plante says, "That's as good a view as you'll get of how they do things. They hold our TV cameras hostage—use them, manipulate them. But as for the reporters, well, they don't care about us. Just our cameras." Donaldson, fire in his eyes, adds: "Tell him that press secretaries may come and go but those of us out here will be here a long, long time!"

Much in Larry Speakes' West Wing office—with the sparkling chandelier, the big fireplace and the four television sets—reflects the occupant's down-home roots: a framed sign declaring: "It's hard to be humble when you're from Mississippi," and paintings by Mississippi artists. A certain clock on the wall—set amid other clocks showing the time in Washington, Paris, Moscow and Beijing—pinpoints the exact hour in Speakes' home town of Merigold.

Speakes is Southern to his toes: country music fan, guitar picker, collector of "gimme" caps; he commutes to the White House from his suburban Virginia home in a four-wheel-drive Dodge Ram Charger that he likes to call his "pickup," although it's admittedly short of dents, mud flaps or furry dice dangling from the rearview mirror. Some of this country-boy stuff may be an artful pose, pure imagery—though Speakes insists, "The longer I'm gone from home the more I feel drawn to it." He has been away from home for 18 years.

Speakes remains a middle-aged version of the correct young Southerner trained to say "Sir" or "Ma'am" to his elders. When some Merigold church ladies visited to see the quilt they'd made, on glorious display in his White House digs, Speakes thoughtfully hid the wine brewed in his home county so the good ladies wouldn't come down with vapors should they see wine bottles resting on their Methodist quilt.

The President's media man says of his critics, "First they said I wasn't smart enough for the job, even though I'd worked as a White House press aide under Nixon and Ford and up on the Hill for Senator Eastland. Then they said I didn't have

access to the President or his top people. Now they're sayin' I have too much power and manipulate it."

He pleads that he cannot always tell what he knows. "I couldn't tell Sam Donaldson today, 'Well, Ezra Benson is 86 years old' and, uh, well you know. Why hurt everybody's feelings? And that stuff about the terrorist camps in Libya, I've

Speakes calls his briefings "the best free show in town." One of his aides was heard referring to public information as "the product." More and more, it's news business as show business—and television may be fairly blamed for that trend.

just about *begged* to release a picture of one of 'em. But our intelligence folks say it'd give away secrets, so . . .

"The press thinks I oughta give 'em everything they want. But the man who signs my paycheck is Ronald Reagan. He's my main constituent. Corporations, now, they have spokesmen to serve their interests and a President has to have that." (Of this Sam Donaldson will say, "Ronald Reagan doesn't pay him! The taxpayers pay him!")

A framed sign near Speakes' desk quotes himself from a briefings squabble in October 1982: "*You don't tell us how to stage the news and we don't tell you how to cover it.*" And Speakes calls his briefings "the best free show in town." One of his aides was heard referring to public information as "the product." *Stage Show. Product.* More and more, yes, it's news business as show business—and television, reaching us all, may be fairly blamed for that trend. Television is show-bizzy by nature.

And that, perhaps, is one reason why White House media folk—network correspondents especially—live in a state of perpetual agitation. Their famous faces are almost daily beamed across the Na-

tion, they are asked for their autographs as if they might be matinee idols or Super Bowl heroes, and here is Speakes—a mere *bureaucrat*, if a glorified one with a \$75,000 salary—summoning them twice daily from their grubby, cramped press-room quarters to fling them crumbs. They can use their telephones and sources outside the White House, sure, but if Speakes has the Administration "speaking with one voice" they may not come up with much more than anger and ulcers. Wouldn't you imagine as they stand on the White House grounds, microphones in hand and speaking ever-so-authoritatively, that the Chris Wallaces or Lesley Stahls or Sam Donaldsons might feel checkmated and just the tiniest bit fraudulent—like bit players in a show scripted and directed by someone else?

Larry Speakes seems almost awed that a good ol' boy from the Delta outback gets to walk with Presidents and kings, ride in flag-flying limousines or climb into the wild blue yonder aboard Air Force One. Pretty heady, indeed, for a guy who once toiled for weekly newspapers in Mississippi. And wouldn't you imagine in the darker part of such an ol' boy's soul, deep down where the lights don't shine, he just *might* get a kick out of knowing that the famed, richly paid TV correspondents don't know as much as he does, or, at best, only the tiniest bit more than he has told them? It is, yes, a combustible mix.

An hour after President Reagan's press conference, Speakes and several aides group before a television set, watching it on tape. "I love that shot," says Rusty Brashear, Speakes' deputy for domestic matters. He is referring to a long shot of the President walking, alone, down a rich red carpet and into the White House East Room to face his inquisitors: Gary Cooper making a lonely stand against the bad-dies in "High Noon" is perhaps the effect being sought. All those aides and experts who have coached the President, who have recommended that he say this, that, or the other thing, are nowhere in evidence when he walks toward danger, the television cameras and you. →

continued

Brashear says, "He said 'Vietnam' instead of 'Vienna' airport. You notice?" Speakes nods. The President has also incorrectly cited the numbers of two UN resolutions, called Mikhail Gorbachev "Secretary General" rather than "General Secretary" of the Soviet Communist Party, has misstated the name of an American killed in a terrorist attack, and has said—wrongly—that current lower tax rates bring in revenue equal to the same percentage of our gross national product as *higher* taxes had produced before he took office. Such boo-boos seem not to distress Larry Speakes; he calls it "one of our three best news conferences. We got our message across just like we wanted it."

In the grungy pressroom down the hall, however, the mood is less sunny. Correspondents feel they got little that truly was newsworthy. There are gripes that a stage-managed half hour is small compensation for almost four months of waiting to confront the President: in that period few reporters have seen him except

as he hurried to helicopters taking him to his weekend retreat, Camp David, or to connect with Air Force One so as to wing to his California ranch.

Chris Wallace says, "We don't cover the President so much as we cover the President's men. There's no opportunity to engage with him: no give and take."

Sam Donaldson mutters about the lack of opportunity to follow up questions in depth. Someone mentions the President's inaccuracies. Donaldson laughs: "This President can get away with anything; he isn't held accountable. So whatever he says—well, it's really irrelevant. In the Nixon years John Mitchell told the press, 'Watch what we do instead of what we say.' With this bunch it's just the opposite." Larry Speakes, who has come down the hall to circulate among the press people—and perhaps gauge their moods—hears Donaldson's comment. The two exchange tight, humorless smiles.

Donaldson later will say, "Don't misunderstand: relations with Speakes haven't

deteriorated to the extent they did with Ron Ziegler in the Nixon years or even with Ron Nessen under Gerald Ford. But they're rapidly headed in that direction. We sympathized with Speakes after Jim Brady was shot. He had the job but not the title; he was in a difficult position. A lot of us tried to help him then. When the Baker-Meese-Deaver triumvirate ruled the White House, Speakes didn't have the access a Presidential spokesman should have. But when Don Regan took over a year ago and Speakes solidified his position—began getting better access—well, he changed. He got arrogant. Power corrupts, indeed. Now, if you question him at all, he'll start making loud speeches about his integrity being challenged."

"My integrity, my credibility—that's my only coin," Speakes says. He got egg on his face when he told the press that talk of an invasion of Grenada was "preposterous"—and then, of course, the U.S. almost immediately invaded Grenada. Speakes was only passing on what he

had been told by a National Security Council spokesman, yes, but it cost him dearly. For long after, when Speakes denied anything, some reporter was almost sure to ask, "Is it *preposterous*, Larry?" There was a big flap when Thomas Donaldson and Wallace accused Speakes of being less than candid as to whether a biopsy had been performed on the President's skin-cancer scrapings. Everyone knows, now, that Speakes was in a bind because the First Lady had decreed the information be withheld. That wasn't so clear at the time, however, and matters got so heated that Speakes told Chris Wallace he was "out of business." The next day Speakes read a long statement claiming he had been accused of "lying" when he had not. Show us where in the transcript, he was challenged. Speakes could not, though he still seems convinced that *somebody* actually called him a liar and that many implied it.

The morning briefing following the President's press conference can only →

continued

be described as grumpy. Chris Wallace asks whether we have grounds to believe our allies will change their minds about not boycotting Libya. Speakes begins, "As I've already told you three times . . ." before Wallace interrupts: "But this is my first question!"

There is a back-and-forth exchange as to whether the President knows what is in his directive about lie detector tests being given to bureaucrats as part of an internal-security program. Donaldson says something about wishing he could ask the *President* a question about the lie detector directive.

SPEAKES: I have been here to answer.

DONALDSON: You are not the President yet.

SPEAKES: Nor are you Roone Arledge yet!

Larry Speakes is a man unabashedly in love with his job. He admits he didn't get enough of power and excitement under Presidents Nixon and Ford. He then hitched his wagon to Sen. Robert Dole's

Vice Presidential star in 1976, but that star quickly faded. When Jimmy Carter defeated President Ford, Speakes reluctantly joined a big public-relations firm in Washington. Speakes helped with the White House transition work when the Reagans came to town. Then he returned to his PR desk. "I sat there two or three days and said 'Gosh, this is so dull!' So I called Jim Brady and said, 'You wouldn't need any help in your shop, would you?' And he said 'Can you start Monday?'" Speakes could and did.

Speakes dwells on destiny, fate. "That day in 1981 when Jim Brady got shot he had lunch. Later, I said, 'Do you want me to go with the President to that hotel?' and he said no, he'd go. Well, you know, a day never passes that I don't think about it. I could have been the one that got shot. When you're travelin' with the President, see, you stick by his side every moment.

"I attend all his meetings so the reports won't get distorted. Once in New Orleans President Reagan started stumblin' over

his words and I thought 'What's wrong, has he had a stroke?' Then I figured out the light was shinin' wrong on his teleprompter and it fell my job to see that didn't happen again. I was with the President when he went to sleep talkin' to the Pope. When I saw the President noddin' off I tried to move in his line of sight and make a delicate commotion, you know, to keep him awake.

"Nine of 10 times I know what the President will say, given his basic beliefs. I know what television needs, how they operate, what they want. Not to put one news outfit above another, but the fact is that the TV networks, The Washington Post, The New York Times and maybe to some extent the L.A. Times—they pretty well shape what the news coverage is gonna be. So just a half-dozen outlets are my main press constituents. My door's open to everybody in the press. Some choose not to come in and just depend on briefings. But a lot do come see me.

"Some of 'em say the President is sup-

posed to be The Great Communicator but that he's never around to communicate *with*. The President *is* a master of TV and we acknowledge that. I try to give the print people more one-on-one with the President because you can get more in-depth information out than you can with television."

Long past dark, after a 12-hour day, Speakes offers to drive a visiting journalist home. Rolling past the White House guards in his big new "pickup," he considers his future, which probably will start with the obligatory book expected of former public men. "Sometimes I wonder how it'll be when this is all over. Travelin' by myself. Buyin' tickets. Carryin' my own bags. Gettin' cabs. On trips I ride in the 'fake' limousine: it has flags and all just like the President's. The fake limo is part of our security. People look in there and say, 'Wonder who that fella is?'" He laughs. "Everything is at my finger tips now and one day it'll be over. But for right now, yeah, I'd have to say life is real good." (END)



The monument looking toward the road.

*across road from Speaks' Chapel
Rose Hill, Virginia
Apr. 1989*



Looking toward the woods.

*Nicholas Speaks' marker
across road from Speaks' Chapel
Rose Hill, VA
Apr. 1989*



Looking from the road in front of Speaks Chapel.

*Nicholas Sarah Speaks burying ground
New marker. Rose Hill, VA
Apr. 1989*



1989 or 1990

N. Speak's marker where it was originally
set, later moved forward and turned
around. Across st. from Speak's Chapel,
Lee Co., VA



1989 or 1990

Speak's Cemetery - Lee Co., VA.
Photo by Dolores Ham

Speak's Chapel Methodist Church

Speak's Chapel Church is about 7½ miles from Rose Hill, Virginia, on Highway 58 turn south onto Road #680.

On Nov. 29, 1823, Nicholas Speaks, a Methodist Minister of Washington County, Virginia, purchased a tract of land on a small branch of Martin's Creek, a stream which is known as Speak's Branch now. Soon after he bought the land, some 500 acres, he established a small log building for the first church, which was also used as a school house.

The first church that Nicholas Speaks built, burned down in the late 1800s and was rebuilt around 1889-1900. That is the church that stands now.

Some of the timber that was from the original church is still being used as support beams for a barn on the property of Mrs. W.M. Davis (Jewell), a member of the church.

Speak's Chapel is listed in the Quarterly Conference Record Book as "Speaks" in 1895. The District was in Abingdon and charge was in Lee Co.

The presiding Elder was A.J. Porter at that time and the pastor was T.J. Crumley.

The Trustees at the time were W. Thomas Edds, Frank Baumgardner, Robert H. Edds and John Speaks.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference was held at Speaks on Jan. 18, 1896, with A.J. Porter in chair and John W. Smith, Secretary. One item of business pertained to Speaks--on motion: G.H. Ely was elected District Class Leader in place of James Speaks who was deceased. Andrew Weddle and Jonathan Haynes were also elected trustees.

Appointment for Speak's, also in 1896, were Samuel G. Bales, T.S. Speaks and J.C. Bartley.

In 1897, Edward Shipley was class leader for Speak's and John P. Speaks as steward in place of Edward Shipley. A steward, N.C. Burkhardt, was listed as Pastor and T.J. Crumley as presiding elder. A motion was made that the trustees be instructed to act in conjunction with the trustees of M.E. South, in removing the old school house..

The Church at that time was in Lee charge, Abingdon District, Virginia Conference, with T.J. Crumley, presiding elder and N.C. Burkhardt, Pastor, in 1898.

Jan. 21, 1899 saw a change for Speak's Chapel to the Bristol District in the Holston Conference.

Speak's Chapel has been on Charge with Morley several times, and with Morgan Memorial beginning in 1972-73-74. With Pastor Franklin Lewis and Supt. Henry Dawson, continued until end of 1979. Pastor James M. Wright, Rev. J. Monroe Ball, Jr. as District Superintendent for 5 years and Rev. Harold Buck, ending in Dec. 1979. Speaks has been in Big Stone Gap for several years.

Some of the ministers of Speaks Chapel Church were: Rev. Sarber, Rev. Graham, Rev. Huston, Rev. Bobby Osborne, Rev. Jones, Rev. A.J. Porter, Rev. Miles, Rev. Ben Trooper, Rev. Arch Buckhand, Rev. Cam Brooks, Rev. Harold Buck, Rev. McKinnon, Rev. Young, Rev. Bobby DeBusk, Rev. Ledford, Rev. Franklin Lewis, Rev. James Wright, Rev. Bill Porter.

Some of the older members of Speak's Chapel were: Mrs. Emma Edds, Mrs. Cornie Loven, Mary Edds Fee, Finley Fee, Mae Ball Debusk, Haynes, the Hatcher Parson family, Lester and Golden Parson, Frank and Hassie Parkey, Mary Sloan, Ben and Vola King, the Tink Hobbs.

Three of the oldest members of Speak's Chapel Church are Myrtle Jones Ball, Claude Ball, and Mrs. Mae Rosenbalm. Some of the older people that attended the church were Janie Sutton, Cassie Jones, Hobbs, Speaks, Martha W. Fee and Ball.

The church was closed in 1963 and reopened in 1971 the last time.

Two distinctive ministers of the church were Rev. Franklin Lewis and Rev. Graham.

The present pastor of the church is Rev. C.W. Huff, Jr.

Membership in 1982 was a total of 38.

Catherine Dawn Crumley Alvarez's great, great, great, great grandmother, Sarah (Farris) was the wife of Nicholas Speak, a Methodist minister ~~from England~~ who donated the land and promoted the building of the first church in Rose Hill, Virginia in 1828. The first church was a small log house and was destroyed by fire. The next building was erected on the same ground and is a small white frame building known as "Speak's Chapel". It still exists.

The Bartley ^{Fee} burying ground is on a hillside nearby where Nancy Bartley Thomas, who died in 1866, is buried. She was the mother of Sarah Alice Thomas Hickey Bridgford, ^{the} grandmother of Walter E. Hickey and great grandmother of Catherine Agnes Hickey Crumley.

Information taken from clipping from "Hiawatha Kansas Daily World" and information given by Mrs. Emma Edds of Rose Hill, Va. who is a member of Speak's Chapel.



Speakes' Chapel Church
Lee Co. VA.

Shown on the July 1984

Photo given me by Billie Snow

Copy of a painting

Sep. 1958

ROSE HILL SUN

DAMON B. MITCHELL, Correspondent

Editors Note: Due to the absence of Rev. Mitchell, there is no Rose Hill news this week. However, Emma Edds has submitted the following story for publication and has graciously consented to write social news for us in the forthcoming weeks. Rev. Mitchell will continue to handle news coverage for club meetings, etc., as in the past.

"DON'T MISS"
"Long Hot Summer"
Sun. Mon. Tues.-Aug. 17, 18 19
LEE THEATRE
Pennington Gap, Va.

REMOVE NOT THE OLD LANDMARKS
There is such a one 4 miles south of the east end of Rose Hill, Va., that carries with it historic interests to many of the peoples of other sections of the United States.

Speaks Chapel, that was first of course, a meeting House, came into being when the early settlers found a great need for a gathering place after they had organized a group of people who felt the spiritual guidance of the Heavenly Father in their lives to become Christian brethren in a strange land, and the need of Cooperation in brotherly love and fellowship, handicapped by natural causes developed. First, the Class meetings held in the homes although miles were between them at first, as we say "Necessity is the mother invention." Hence the selection of a place in reach of all the people.

Therefore, on demand, Nicholas Speak who had purchased 520 acres of land from Robert Cumming on Nov. 29, 1823, having moved from Washington to Lee. Speaks gave the land for the building that became Speaks Chapel. The first of course was made of logs, chinked and daubed to keep out the cold. A square form in the middle was filled with sand and fire was kept thus when needed. This lasted for years and years. I have a friend, Mrs. D. L. Royless who lives in Rose Hill now at the age of 90 years plus, who attended school in this building when 5 years of age. She was of the Eales family who by now had settled somewhere near Martins Fort in this section now

the eastern part of Rose Hill. The deed to the "Meeting House" was made to the first trustees of the property, viz Tandy Welch, William Morgan, Adam Yearly, Charles Speak and Nathan Hobbs and their successors in office.

Time came and went and after years a new and some better building was made and used until about 1904 when the people went into the virgin timber and prepared the material for a new Church to take the place of the so-called "Meeting House" that is a sacred place today. Changes, yes, marked changes have taken away the faithful ones who dared face the urge of adventure and left a heritage of Godly lives marked by the simple, crude stones that mark their resting place near. The last, whose body was interred was Mitchell Speak county surveyer for years.

The early ministers traveled on horseback as torch-bearers who kept the good work stimulated by their burning zeal for Christian living, and prospective development for culture and education in such degree as could be brought to pass among sparsely settled inhabitants who found their way to southwest Virginia.

Numbers of other Churches have come into being in this area and stand in the lime light to interest people with music and the spoken word by daily contact with our citizenship who substantiate the truths of all that's worthwhile.

These are the product of those we worshipped in the log cabins, such as the Speaks Chapel's first "Meeting House."

Our generation of today are seeing things in perspective as they glance back through the history of our pioneer ancestry from practically every state of the U. S. hundreds are touring these mountains searching for the old homesteads. The old college that was maintained in the later achievements of men and women who struggled with problems inconceivable to the present generation.

We feel obligated to hold dear the principals of American Christian Democracy as a divine endowment to

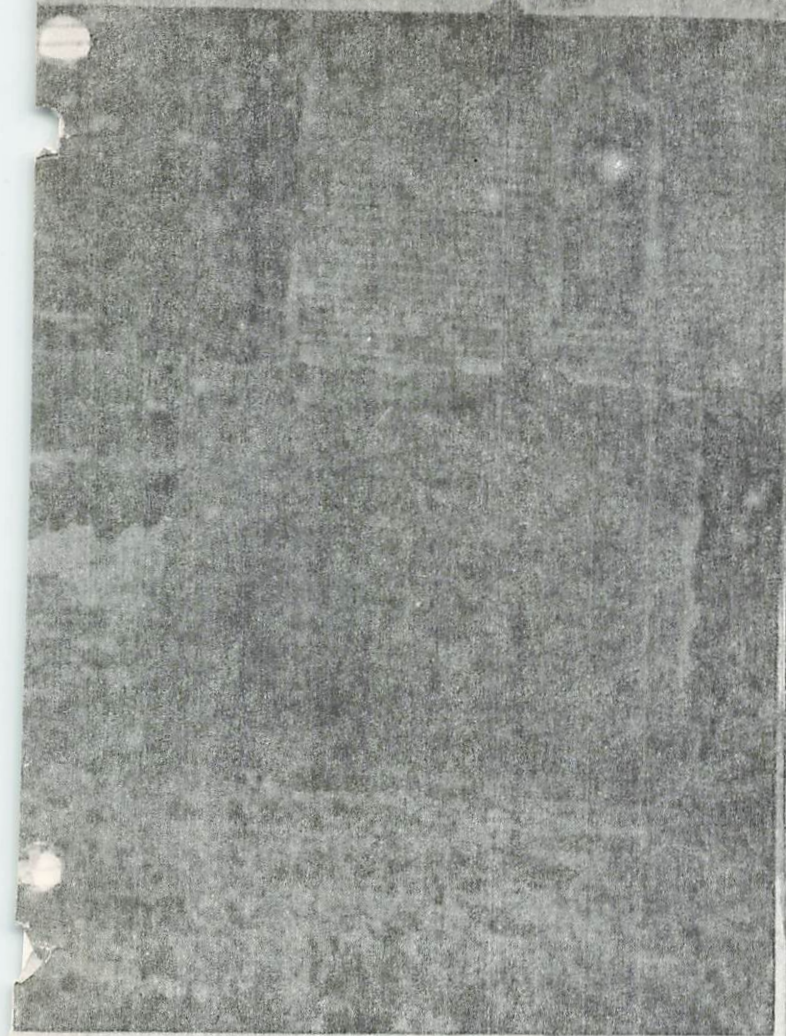
those who will accept and continue to prove that a "diamond in the rough" can be polished under the motto of our silver, "In God We Trust"

You, as a friend of good will and Christian fellowship are invited to the celebration of the 130th Anniversary of the organization of the Speaks Chapel Methodist Church on September 14th at 2:00 p.m. Time set that every church may be able to meet with this one.

The marker by the Church reads: "Erected in honor of the pioneers who in 1823 organized the Speaks Chapel Methodist Church and who maintain and emulate the Christian principles for which they stood. To leave this Church to be forgotten would be a blight to many lives who dwell in cities, towns and country sides, who still sing the hymn—'O Come, Come, Come To The Church In The Wildwood. Now the rural Churches that

Sent to Lela D. from Emma Edds

June 29, 1952



SPEAKS-CHAPEL MARKER—Dedication services for the Speaks Chapel marker were held Sunday, June 29, with an all-day meeting at Speaks Chapel, a methodist church, Rose Hill, Va. Dinner was served at the grounds to about 200 persons.

PERSONAL INFLUENCE

Sermon Delivered at Speaks Chapel Dedication

Living, we act, and dead, we speak. This great fact looms before those who from day to day realize that life of every person is as a wellspring of a stream whose small beginnings are plain to all but whose course and destination through the expanse of infinite years only the omniscient can discern. God has written on the flower that sweetens the air, upon the breeze that rocks the flower on its stem, upon the raindrops that swell the mighty river, upon the dewdrop that refreshes the sprig of green in the desert, and on and on we revel in the multiplicity of wonder that steal through our hours of quiet meditation, as men of old spoke, "What hath God wrought?" But nature through divine guidance, to stop, look and listen. And why should we stop, get our bearings? Why

look? See who's reading, why should we listen and why stop to be sure we are listening that that still small voice, that spark of the divine in us called conscience, the God-given compass that always points in the right direction—the pole-star of our salvation?

No man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself; hence, how careful then ought we to live, with what religious fear? Who such a strict account must give for our behavior here.

The friend with whom we took sweet counsel is no longer visible to human eyes, but the lessons he taught and the sentiments he uttered along with deeds of kindness, the very lineaments of that person or persons appear in the eventide and on the tablets of memory, and the dead yet speaketh.

Everything leaves a history and an influence. The sun sets but the trail of light guides the weary pilgrim to his distant home. The fern leaves its imprint on the coal. The coral in

sees dies but leaves the coral reefs to break the oceans strain. The career of great men are monuments to human energy and leaves an indelible stamp upon future generations. Nobility of character, you can not move men until you are one of them. The silent beauty and duty, then the tongues of men and angels bear in mind there is one record we cannot underline, our lives written on the hearts of others.

These great truths having so impressed the sponsor the work that reached the climax June 29, 1952 was the fulfilling of a divine and dedication of a granite marker at Speaks Chapel Methodist church.

The day began with preparations to make this a red-letter day for the people of this area. The church, 124 years of past history as a place of worship, as an educational institution, "a common meeting house."

Rev. J. P. Martin, Knoxville, D.D. historian of Holston Conference, stirred the hearts of those of us who may have sometimes stumbled over mountains or molehills with the stories of our pioneer ancestry who braved all the obstacles they met on their ways traveling through the wilderness trails to bring the messages of abundant life to any whom they touched and with an alert mind which he retains these happenings added spice to history by giving sketches of wit and humor. The opening worship with Rock of Ages, Amazing Grace, etc. Prayer by Rev. W. R. Grimm had so helped inspire to be above par for the time for a change had arrived. Dinner on the ground with prayer and thanks by Dr. Martin. The congregation was invited to proceed to a shade where a table was loaded with food prepared by many friends who do not always find it necessary to refer to a modern cookbook to learn the culinary art. A deep sense of brotherhood was felt so keenly that there was a tear in the eyes of old acquaintances alike with teachers and pupils, friends and neighbors who really hadn't taken time to shake hands and with each other as to how they ever feel again on a like occasion. For we had marked the marker for which we were grateful. The finances had been gathered from 14 states.

At the tap of the country church bell the folks, no longer hungry except for a cool place, filed into the church. Rev. W. R. Grimm, Rev. R. R. Haynes, Rev. T. E. Henderson and Oscar Smith sang "Faith of Our Fathers."

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Fee, Miss Golden Parsons and Mr. Lester sang with soft tremulous voices, sweetened by the feeling of sadness of the seemingly neglected rural church although all people agree the country home is practically the nursery of the Christian Stabilization Act. The pastor recognized the invited representatives from the various churches in the section, also visiting and interesting friends. We found after a few minutes observation that churches contributed to the congregation. Then present Miss Emma B. Hobbs, daughter of Mrs. M. B. Campbell, who introduced for the unveiling Emma B. in the Hobbs line, daughter of the Yearly line of the first trustees of Speaks Chapel. A few items of business and recreation was enjoyed as people moved to the outside and near the stone which stood sparkling in the sunlight. Rev. McKinnon led the dedication service, a most fervent prayer closed the program.

Later will give history or interesting facts as to names, founding, etc. The marker has these words across on back side: "Erected in honor of pioneers who in 1823 founded Speaks Chapel Methodist church and those who maintain and emulate the Christian principles for which they stood."

Submitted by sponsor, Mrs. N. Edds, Rose Hill, Va.



Barbara Abshear - Died 1982

2-20
May 1980
On her trip - 'My Speakes'
Chapel -
Barbara Abshear ~~1982~~ APR 28 1980, Lowell's
Valley, Lee Co., Va



2-21
Speakes' Chapel -
near Rose Hill, Lee Co.
Va.
May 1980 - By Barbara
APR 28 1980 Abshear



2-22 Verified - Ball-Rosenbaum Cem.
Cemetery up hill from
Speakes' Chapel - Lee
Co., Va. - May 1980
Barbara Abshear on her
trip.
APR 28 1980
Frances w/ of John P. SPEAK 1843-
John P. SPEAKS 1851-1933

of a valley below. I do hope you will get to Lee Co someday.

We got into the basement of the Lee Co Courthouse. Our hands got black looking through some old books. I had high hopes of seeing property tax records after 1813 but they were burned some years ago & no record remains.

Would you please look up the members number who had Abshire in Palatine to America for me again. My son had friends living with him here while we were gone and my note has disappeared. Hope to see you June 7

Sincerely
Barbara A

This is my friend, B. Abshire
from Or. Co. Calif. Genealogical
Society (OSCGS) who went to
Speakers for me when she researched Lee Co. for her line. Died 1982
673-2256

May 19, 1980

Dear Dawn:

We did go to Speakers Chapel as you can see. Stopped in the Post office in Rose Hill to see where it is.

There are a few graves just across from the Chapel and we checked them out. As I recall, there was only one headstone that was readable.

Then we climbed up quite a big hill to look through the main cemetery. Three of us looked and we could find no one named Thomas (surname) there. This cemetery was beautiful - well kept and headstones were readable. It is on a hill and has a 180° view

"ABOUT OUR ACTIVITIES"

McCLUNG HISTORICAL ROOM

The McClung Historical room is located only two short blocks from our hotel. When leaving the hotel, turn left on Church Ave., go to the second street which is Market St. Turn left on Market St. and right at the next street, this is Clinch Ave. The East Tenn. Historical Building is the first building on the right. It is a large stone building with big oak doors. The McClung Collection is located on the third floor.

RONNIE SPEEKS SHOW

Members attending the Ronnie Speeks show in Pigeon Forge at the Civic Coliseum - take 1-40 east to exit 407. This is the Sevierville, Pigeon Forge, Gatlinbug exit. Turn right and follow signs to Pigeon Forge. The Coliseum is in the edge of Pigeon Forge and it should take about an hour. Anyone needing a ride, contact the convention committee in room 1708.

RUFUS SPEAKS TOUR

Friday at 2:00p.m. - meet Rufus and Kathy in the hotel lobby. The tour will return about 4:30.

RED SPEEKS COUNTRY MUSIC SHOW

The buses will load in front of the hotel at 7:00 p.m. We will return after 10:00 p.m.

RESTAURANTS

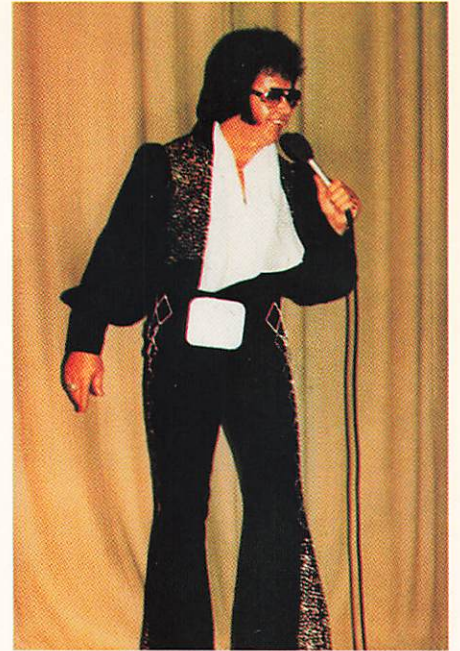
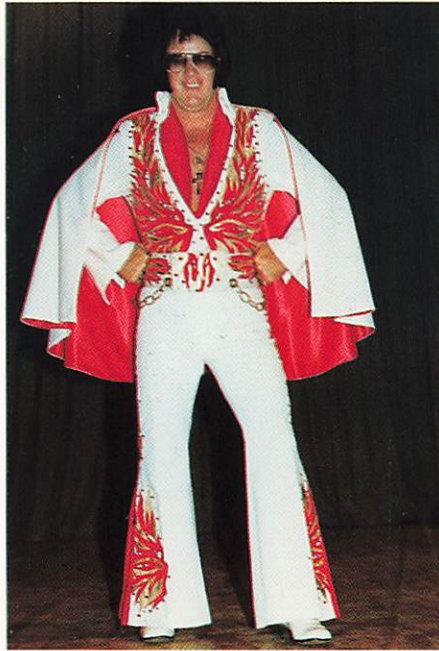
The Hilton Hotel has two very fine restaurants and a snack bar outside on the patio for lunch. In the neighborhood of the hotel are a number of exceptionally good restaurants, most are within walking distance. If you would like information, contact the convention committee in room 1708.

SHOPPING

Knoxville's largest Dept. Store is next door to the Hilton. There are several large shopping malls including an Outlet Mall in west Knoxville. Contact convention committee for information.

MUSEUM OF APPALACHIA

The Museum of Appalachia - A Living Mountain Village is located in Norris, Tenn just 15 miles north of Knoxville on 1-75. If time permits, the convention would like to encourage you to visit the museum.



GROUP RATES AVAILABLE

****LIVE STAGE SHOW - IN PERSON****

RONNIE SPEEKS

IN HIS

"TRIBUTE TO ELVIS"

ONE BIG SHOW NITELY AT 10:00 P. M.

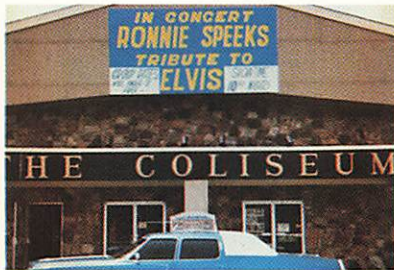
AT THE

US 441

PARKWAY NORTH

COLISEUM

Pigeon Forge, Tennessee



Air Conditioned - Free Parking
COLISEUM
PIGEON FORGE, TENNESSEE

