



On Your MARC

MUSEUM & ARCHIVES OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

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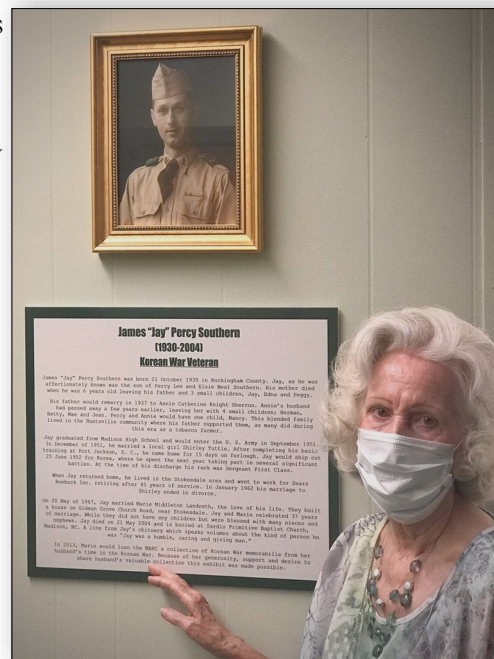
Long awaited Korean War exhibit is now complete

We look forward to the day the museum and our recently completed Korean War exhibit can welcome visitors! Although several years have passed since planning began for this gallery, it seems fitting for it to open in conjunction with the 70th anniversary of the conflict. War broke out on June 25, 1950, when North Korean forces stormed across the 38th parallel dividing North and South Korea.

Mrs. Marie Southern visited MARC on July 14 to be the first to view the exhibit. She is the benefactor of the exhibit and the wife of late Korean War veteran James 'Jay' P. Southern, whose personal effects constitute its artifacts. A long-time supporter of MARC, Mrs. Southern marveled at the transformation of a room previously in need of repair to one honoring the legacy of her husband and all those who served in this often forgotten war.

Over the years, Jay's military keepsakes were stored in an old family trunk he had restored while taking a class at Rockingham Community College. Although he rarely spoke about the war, these well-kept treasures are evidence of the lasting mark his service time made on his life.

One memory Jay did share with his family occurred on the day he left Korea to come home. Before his departure he was witness to a comrade falling in battle. Like many servicemen who made it back to their loved ones, he questioned why his life was spared. Yet, he was still willing to continue service to his country in the Reserves after he returned home.



While touring the Korean War exhibit, Marie Southern remarked, "I would rather these things be here than at home in a trunk...it (the Korean War) should be remembered."

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From our director, Matthew Titchiner

Reflecting on MARC's Role

Dear friends and supporters of the MARC,

I had hoped I might be writing for July's newsletter as we welcomed visitors once more to the MARC. But alas, our doors continue to be closed to the public, complying with state guidance for the safety of all. Navigating the physical and financial impacts of COVID-19 of the last several months has certainly been a difficult challenge. But it is a challenge our team has risen to and one I know MARC can overcome with the continued help of its dedicated leadership and supporters such as yourself.



Since our last newsletter, you have renewed memberships, made donations and become our much-needed sustaining donors. These acts of generosity help us continue not only to preserve history and drive forward our mission, but to ensure MARC survives this pandemic. So, from all of us – thank you! Many of you have also contributed in other ways, writing invaluable diary entries and emailing photos as part of our [Distancing Diary Project](#). The COVID health crisis is living history being made and we need your help to preserve it through every stage of this drawn-out crisis!

On the subject of history-in-the-making, the international spotlight on societal equality and ostensibly the embodiments of such disparities has made MARC reflect on our role in the community. Current events emphasize the importance of learning and understanding our history, both as individuals and collectively, striking to the core of our mission and the mission of the wider museum sector. Historical perspectives help us make sense of where we have been, where we are now, and where we may be heading, as well as highlighting the importance of museums like MARC. As an educational institution for all, MARC has a principal duty and position to present history in its unabridged and complex form, especially underrepresented and, at times, uncomfortable histories. By presenting histories responsibly, it safeguards us from the easy traps of presentism (interpreting the past with modern values) and historical negationism (actively censoring out parts of history). This is a principle MARC is proud to have championed in telling Rockingham County's rich history these past eight years. Therefore, we would like to take the opportunity to renew our pledge to the public that we will continue to provide a neutral space, away from politics or opinion, to lay bare the facts so our visitors can form their own views.

Finally, our thoughts are with many of our staff, volunteers and communities experiencing hardship and loss during this time. MARC will continue to support its communities in any way possible and we always appreciate feedback on how we can improve our efforts. We are all in this together.



Volunteers are the key to our success

MARC offers new internship and volunteer opportunities

While our doors have been closed, we have focused on planning and improving our processes, particularly regarding our archives and outreach. As a result, we have created several exciting volunteer and internship opportunities. Whether you are a student or recent graduate in need of real-world work experience or someone with time to spare who is anxious to try new ventures, we would love to hear from you! Training is provided and full job descriptions are posted on the MARC website.

Collections Team Volunteer Opportunities

- ◆ You can join our strong **Collections Team** who bring a variety of skills to help MARC organize, prioritize and preserve our extensive archival vaults. We don't require prior experience, just a willingness to learn and try something new.
- ◆ If you like getting to the bottom of a good mystery then serving as an **Historical Research Volunteer** might suit you. We don't need a research professional, just a methodical individual familiar with using computer search engines, local libraries or both to help solve mysteries from public inquiries and about items in our vaults.
- ◆ We need several people, ideally with prior digitization experience, to serve as **Historical Footage Digitization Volunteers** to help digitize our collection which ranges from personal interviews to very old audio and video footage on reels, cassettes, CD's, DVD's and other formats - much of which we have never accessed. MARC will provide the software and means to preserve these invaluable histories.
- ◆ We are looking for individuals, perhaps aspiring or retired educators, to serve as **Educational Programming Volunteers** willing to learn and deliver school tours and workshops and to help us to devise new educational strategies and programming. For those willing, there is also the opportunity to assist in vital educational outreach and networking with other institutions.



Social Media & Branding Volunteer Internship Opportunity

Volunteers with prior experience utilizing social media are requested to implement and improve our digital engagement strategy and to help create content for our social media accounts. In addition, this position(s) will work with the Executive Director to assist in creating a new branding framework.

Graphic Design Volunteer Internship Opportunity

A pressing need for MARC is a volunteer with graphic design experience who can help us produce a variety of impactful promotional materials for our programs and events. We are looking for a person who enjoys creating and wants to provide fresh perspectives for MARC's digital and printed materials.

We simply could not function without volunteers, and we are proud to have a diverse volunteer team drawing on many different backgrounds and levels of experience. This is the perfect time to join in! Visit our [Volunteer Page](#) or contact Matthew Titchiner at: executive-director@themarconline.org for job descriptions and more information.

Archives and Galleries

Peeking inside MARC's Distancing Diary

The COVID pandemic is living history being made and we need your help to preserve it! As we continue to cope, adapt and change during this experience, please keep sharing your experiences online in our [Distancing Diary Project](#).

We also encourage you to submit photographs by mail or by email to info@themarconline.org. Photos should reflect reactions, observations and experiences related to COVID-19.



Photo left:
COVID from
a preschool
perspective

... "I have seen the good in people. We are all in this pandemic together and we all want to keep each other safe and alive. People are donating time, food, and money to help those less fortunate. We are thanking low wage earners in essential jobs whom we used to take for granted. We are all worried about our collective future and know we need to work together to safely move forward..."

(Distancing Diary entry submitted by a retiree)

Korean War exhibit opening (Continued from page 1)

Marie always believed Jay was spared in order to care for her. A proud and loving wife, she decided to pursue creation of this exhibit following his funeral, where his military boots were proudly displayed. This exhibit is important to her as a means of keeping history alive. Personalizing this or any military conflict lifts our knowledge beyond the dates, places, and numbers in history books into the realm of understanding service members' great sacrifices - whether they be of life and limb or the sacrifices of those who carry service memories, both good and horrific, throughout their lives.

The Korean War exhibit is "more wonderful than I could imagine," Marie said during her visit. She wishes Jay could see her dream fulfilled. She looks forward to experiencing the exhibit soon with his nieces and nephews, and she is happy it will be available to the guests and students who visit MARC.

We are grateful for the trust Mrs. Southern has placed in MARC to value and protect these personal treasures and for her willingness to make them public so we can understand and remember this part of history through the eyes of a local hero.

MARC is resuming some volunteer operations

We are proceeding with great caution to bring volunteers back into the MARC to resume work on our collections and archives while following recommended guidelines. As one volunteer expressed, "It is very easy to social distance while working in the MARC vault!"

We will resume work with membership records and acknowledgements soon. In the meantime, please know we sincerely appreciate your renewals and recent donations!

MARC Business

Recent grants endorse and embolden MARC's work

During their June meeting, members of MARC's Board of Directors commended Executive Director Matthew Titchiner for his diligent work during the economic shutdown. In addition to attending to his other responsibilities, his persistent research and exhaustive efforts to find and apply for financial assistance have earned MARC federal, state and local grants to help us bridge the gap created by the economic shutdown and the cancellation of our major fundraiser.

In his report to the Board, Matthew expressed his heartfelt appreciation for the generous support provided by a grant for 2020-2021 from the Reidsville Area Foundation saying, "Grants and donations are vital to our existence, and this funding from a local agency both endorses and emboldens us to continue our historical and educational mission. This funding will support our core operations, archive preservation and educational programming at the time when MARC faces our greatest need."



In July, our application for a NC CARES: Humanities Relief Grant was also approved. The North Carolina Humanities Council received funding for the grant program from the National Endowment for the Humanities via the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act passed by Congress in late March. Grants were awarded to support North Carolina's nonprofit cultural organizations experiencing hardships due to the coronavirus pandemic. Priority for the awards was given to organizations serving rural communities and organizations serving traditionally under-resourced groups. The grants provide on-the-ground support to organizations such as historical sites and museums to help these institutions survive the impacts of the pandemic.

We are thrilled and grateful to have received these grants. In addition to critical operational expenses, we will have resources to facilitate digitization from our archives to make them available online as we search for new and innovative ways to meet the needs of our schools and community in these unusual times.

Seventh Annual Summer Gala

As you would expect, our August 2020 fundraising gala has been cancelled. While we will miss the opportunity to gather with MARC members and friends this year, we can all anticipate gathering next summer with even greater progress and more accomplishments to celebrate.

As you consider making charitable donations now and throughout the year, we hope you will continue to support the MARC. Gifts may be made through our secure website or checks may be mailed to the MARC at PO Box 84, Wentworth, NC 27375.

Mr. History's guest author: Dr. Deborah Russell

The Influenza Epidemic in Rockingham County in 1918

How many more will die in this epidemic? How long will schools be closed? What can we do to stop the spread? Will my business survive? When will we get to return to church? These are all troubling questions that loom as we try to work through our current COVID-19 crisis. One hundred years ago, Rockingham County residents were facing some similar questions as they dealt with a devastating influenza outbreak—what has been called the 1918 Spanish flu.

Because Spain was not involved in fighting WWI, the Spanish government did not withhold news of the influenza outbreak there as other countries did. And, because the public heard of the Spanish king's bout with the flu early in the outbreak, many assumed the epidemic had started there. While there is still debate about the influenza's origins, there is credible evidence that some of the earliest cases were identified by a doctor in Haskell County, Kansas, in February 1918, and that the infection had spread to American troops at Camp Funston in that state by March 4.

The disease spread rapidly—with more than 29,000 cases in the army camps alone by September 27. Public health officials of many agencies, including the war and navy departments and the Red Cross, conferred about the alarming conditions and attempted to implement measures to combat the influenza's spread, but the outbreak traveled along with the increased movement of people, especially soldiers in training camps and deploying to Europe. In early October, three "Leaksville boys in army service" at military camps in Louisiana, Seattle, and Boston—Robert Martin, Will Hodges, and Frank Rainey—were among the victims of the influenza.

The first case reported in North Carolina was in Wilmington, where a 29-year-old father of two became the state's first recorded victim. The port city was so hard hit, with 500 additional cases in a week, that local leaders set up a special hospital for influenza patients by the end of September. In the coming weeks, the disease quickly spread west across the state, especially along railroad lines. Governor Thomas Bickett issued a call for North Carolinians to stay home and protect themselves. In early October, Raleigh was said to be in the "grip" of influenza, with 50 girls at St. Mary's School, 75 boys at the A & E College, and another 125 people across the city and Wake County infected. Mill villages were hard hit with infection. By mid-October, Rockingham County residents heard that the influenza was "on a rampage" in Roxboro, two counties east. There, thirteen funerals were held on one Wednesday alone and 600 more influenza cases were "without medical attention." "It is said," the Reidsville newspaper reported, "there are not enough well men to shroud the dead."

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T. Talley photo

Many thanks to Debbie Russell for stepping in to research and write this article as Bob Carter protects his health while staying at home.

Additional images and research sources will be posted on MARC's website in the History Corner section soon.

The Influenza Epidemic in Rockingham County in 1918

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By the time this avalanche of bad news came to the citizens of Rockingham County, life had already changed for local residents and the area had dozens of influenza patients of its own. Whereas newspapers in September reported about tobacco prices, the sale of liberty loans, or the safe passage of area soldiers overseas, by mid-October they were recording the sudden deaths of neighbors. The disease was not just a new name for an old familiar malady, as one advertisement claimed. Instead, this flu strain more seriously attacked and damaged the lungs, filling them with fluid, and frequently causing death within 48 hours. Often the victims were young and previously healthy. The first Rockingham County cases were mentioned in the local newspaper on October 4: "A number of cases of Spanish influenza are reported in the Ruffin community."

Local officials acted quickly. To prevent the spread of the deadly virus, a general shutdown of the city of Reidsville was ordered on October 7. The health ordinance closed all schools, churches, and theaters, and prohibited public gatherings of all kinds. Violators were to be fined \$100 for each infraction of the ordinance. An emergency hospital was opened in the Lawsonville Avenue School building to take care of influenza patients. Mr. Francis Womack, Red Cross chairman, issued a call for additional nurses to staff the hospital. "It is gratifying that some have so nobly responded," he said. "But we want more to volunteer for this noble work." When the influenza situation seemed to improve by the end of the month, the emergency hospital was closed.

Medical professionals offered guidance. The Surgeon General of the Army advised, "Avoid needless crowding—influenza is a crowd disease." He also suggested opening windows, keeping cool, and

Rules to Prevent Influenza.

The Surgeon General of the army has promulgated twelve rules for preventing the dread Spanish influenza. They are:

1. Avoid needless crowding—influenza is a crowd disease.
2. Smother your coughs and sneezes—others do not want the germs which you would throw away.
3. Your nose, not your mouth, was made to breathe through—get the habit.
4. Remember the three C's—a clean mouth, clean skin and clean clothes.
5. Try to keep cool when you walk and warm when you ride and sleep.
6. Open the windows—always at home at night; at the office when practicable.
7. Food will win the war if you give it a chance; help by choosing and chewing your food well.
8. Your fate may be in your hands—wash your hands before eating.
9. Don't let the waste products of digestion accumulate—drink a glass or two of water on getting up.
10. Don't use a napkin, towel, spoon, fork, glass or cup which has been used by another person and not washed.
11. Avoid tight clothes, tight shoes, tight gloves—seek to make nature your ally, not your prisoner.
12. When the air is pure breathe all of it you can—breathe deeply.

Credit: Reidsville Review October 22, 1918, page 5

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The Influenza Epidemic in Rockingham County in 1918

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washing hands. The North Carolina State Board of Health published instructions for making and using masks when attending the sick. The masks, according to Red Cross instructions, were to be eight by five inches and made of four layers of gauze. To sanitize them, masks could be placed “in boiling water

for a few minutes and used over and over again.” Citizens were urged, “Place a mask over your mouth and nose and help the sick of your community.”

BETTER
THAN A CURE FOR
Spanish
Influenza--
PREVENT IT!

Notice to the Public:
An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Save yourself and your family from the ravages of this dread plague.

Avoid crowds!
Get plenty of fresh air and exercise!
Keep the bowels moving naturally!
Keep cheerful!

Thousands are protecting themselves against Spanish Influenza and keeping themselves well and happy, they say, with

DRECO.

Nature's Great Preventative
Get some right now—always have it in the house.
Sold by GARDNER DRUG CO.

Credit: Reidsville Review, November 5, 1918 p. 7

Numerous advertisements began to appear in newspapers promoting the use of various tonics and treatments for the influenza and pneumonia spreading in the region. Some ads were designed deceptively in formats that appeared to be news articles. Some were remedies that had been available for decades. Hill's Bromide Cascara Quinine, a “Standard cold remedy for 20 years,” retooled its ads to fit the moment. “At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze,” one ad suggested, a dose of their product could stop the infection and “Kill it quick.” Another claimed, “Foley's Honey and Tar is just what every sufferer of influenza or la grippe needs now” to coat inflamed throats and stop coughing. Products named Tanlac, Dreco, and Peruana were promoted as body strengtheners and preventatives. Vicks VapoRub, manufactured in nearby Greensboro, became a much-desired product during the pandemic. At the first signs of pneumonia, citizens were urged to “First, call a physician” and then “Immediately commence the emergency treatment” of Vick's VapoRub, which the ads claimed could “stimulate the mucous membrane” of air passages to throw off the attacking germs.

To reduce the epidemic's impact, public activities were curtailed in October 1918. Long-planned community fairs in Bethany and Reidsville were postponed. Political meetings, including Governor Thomas Bickett's speech in the New Bethel community, had to be cancelled. Still citizens were urged to vote in the upcoming November election. As long as crowds did not congregate at polling places, “There is no reason why any voter who is able to be outdoors should fail to exercise the right of franchise because of fear of this disease,” health officials assured the public.

Churches also had to adapt during the influenza crisis. Some churches made requests for donations and tithes of their members during the shutdown. “Our church has been closed for several weeks on

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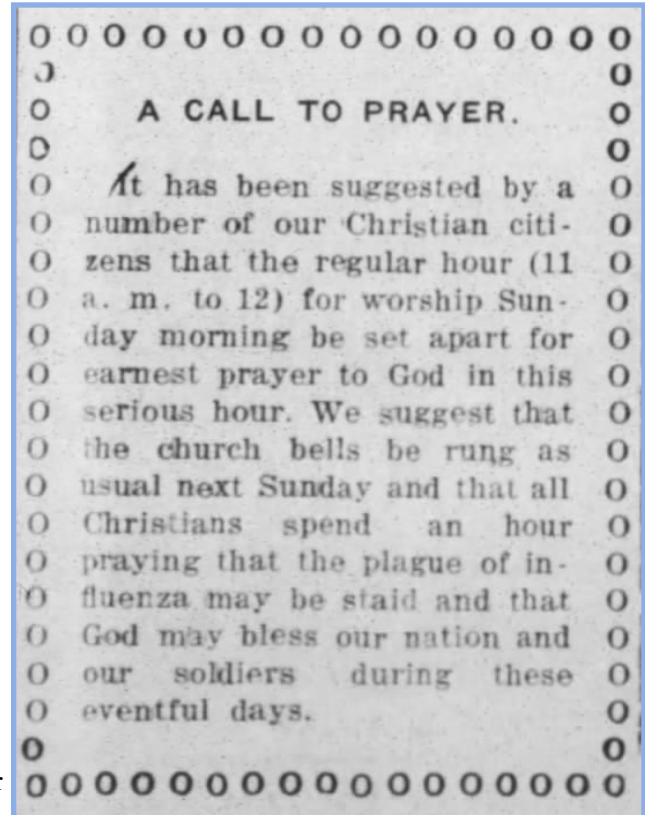
The Influenza Epidemic in Rockingham County in 1918

(Continued from page 8)

account of influenza,” the leaders of St. Thomas Episcopal Church wrote, but “our expenses are necessarily going on.” They asked the congregation to bring or send their dues to the church during a designated hour when the treasurer would be waiting there. When Reidsville houses of worship were closed by the town health directives, one minister was reported to have gone a bit outside the town to preach at a church in Wentworth one Sunday morning. Though their church services were cancelled, on the morning of October 27, during the regular worship time and while church bells rang, local citizens were encouraged to “spend an hour praying,” both for influenza patients and the safety of our troops. Soldiers were, indeed, in harm’s way during the final weeks of the world war. News of sick, wounded, and slain soldiers from Rockingham County was often interspersed in newspapers amid the local dire health stories. Boy Scouts rang the bell at the Reidsville First Presbyterian Church each night for a week in November to remind citizens to pray for the soldiers and for an end to the epidemic.

Commerce was also affected. One observer noted, “The influenza epidemic has played smash with business in all sections of the State.” Even though several tobacco markets, including Winston-Salem, had already been closed, local pundits predicted on October 15, “No shutdown of the tobacco market, factories or stores are contemplated here.” However, to check the spread of the epidemic, state health authorities did request that tobacco warehouses close, which they did in Rockingham County on October 18. Tobacco warehouse managers worried that some of their competitors in the county would open before the lifting of the health ordinance. Having missed some important weeks in the tobacco trade, all were permitted to reopen on November 4, “the influenza epidemic having improved to such an extent that it was deemed safe to resume the sales.”

The epidemic also brought disruption to local schools. Young teachers who had been working away in Jackson Springs and Gastonia returned home to Rockingham County in mid-October, their schools having closed “until the influenza epidemic is over.” The rural Bethany School was closed for two weeks but reopened by October 29. Schools in Reidsville were closed by the October 7 ordinance and reopened on November 11. Doctors assured families that it would be safe to return then and urged parents not to keep their children away from their classes.



Credit: Reidsville Review, October 25, 1918, p. 1

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The Influenza Epidemic in Rockingham County in 1918

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During the month of October 1918, at least 5,000 in North Carolina died from influenza and the pneumonia that often followed, with 55 of these victims being in Rockingham County. The first “crest of the epidemic was apparently reached during the fourth week of October,” the State Board of Health reported. The human toll was great. One of the local victims that week was 35-year-old Walter Ledbetter, “a well-known citizen of Madison,” who died after a “short illness with influenza,” leaving a wife and “five little children.”

In early November, it seemed to many that the worst might be over locally. One Stoneville resident praised town officials for their careful leadership. “There have been only three cases of influenza within the corporate limits,” he said, and only “seven or eight in the community near here.” A young Wentworth woman home during the epidemic returned to her studies in Greensboro when the college reopened. The Reidsville library, which had been closed for six weeks, reopened in mid-November. Patients seemed to be recovering. The newspaper noted that Dr. W. A. Johnson of Monroeton was “out again after recovery from a hard spell of influenza and pneumonia.” It was reported that Miss May Hopper was now well and able to go back to school and that several others were “convalescing after an attack of influenza.” North Carolina Governor Thomas Bicket proclaimed a day of Thanksgiving for Sunday November 17, “rejoicing both for the victory that has attended American and allied arms and for the passing of the terrible epidemic.”

However, outbreaks in various communities of Rockingham County flared again and continued into December. A McIver resident reported that “the influenza is again epidemic in his section.” Both black and white families were stricken. Manton Oliver, whose family operated the Reidsville newspaper, found himself “confined to his room with influenza” as it was declared that “the influenza situation continues bad here.” In the New Bethel township, there were “quite a number of influenza cases.” Mr. T. Z. Sparks of the Oregon section told the newspaper that “nearly all of his family have been down with the influenza.” A citizen of the Mt. Carmel area reported that the influenza epidemic continued to “rage” in that community, saying “The influenza is taking a new start in this section and we fear it will yet get in the schools.”

By Thanksgiving 1918, over 80,000 Americans had died from the epidemic and news of deaths locally was frequent in this second wave of infection. Among the victims was 27-year-old Edna Johnston of Reidsville, who died of influenza-pneumonia only weeks after her brother Jamie had died from the same malady. Alvis Daniel Millner, age 51, died from influenza on December 4 after being ill for only two days. Mrs. Irvin T. Hinton and her four-year-old son Earle died during the first week of December and were buried the same day. Five others in the Hinton home also had influenza-pneumonia.

On November 27, acting on the “advice of the city health officer and other physicians,” Reidsville again adopted an ordinance closing schools, the public library and churches. While in effect, the ordinance made it unlawful to operate “any motion picture or vaudeville show” or to hold any public

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The Influenza Epidemic in Rockingham County in 1918

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meetings or gatherings. As with the earlier ordinance, all homes where influenza victims had died or had been nursed back to recovery had to be disinfected according to directions from the county health officer. This time, though, the fine for violating any of the directives was \$50, half of the fine imposed two months earlier. During the second shutdown, the county school superintendent assured parents and children that the “time lost on account of the influenza will be made up during the spring term and that grades will be promoted.” High school teachers promised to give the senior class an extra month to complete all work required for graduation. The week before Christmas, Madison High School announced that its principal, J. C. Lassiter, had influenza and that the school would close again and not reopen until after the holidays.

As Christmas 1918 approached, announcements of influenza deaths continued to record devastating losses for families. The community helped as they could. One way was through providing food for influenza victims and their families. More than seventy-five patients received food from the “Welfare cottage near the Edna cotton mills” during December 1918. “The influenza situation seems hard to control,” one observer wrote. “Throughout the State reports indicate that it is again spreading and many towns that had lifted the lid have it back on.”



**Credit: Reidsville Review,
November 5, 1918, p. 5**

The span from September through December was certainly a time of great concern for Rockingham County and all of the state. Besides the trauma of influenza deaths, many local families were hoping to hear that their soldiers were returning home from the war, but instead often received sad news that their loved ones were injured or missing in action. Other serious health concerns were present in the county as well in the fall of 1918. Two dozen Rockingham County patients were quarantined with diphtheria, in addition to 37 with typhoid and 14 with smallpox.

By the new year, the influenza epidemic seemed to be waning. The renovated Grande Theatre in Reidsville announced that it was properly ventilated and reopening in compliance with health ordinances. Students were back in school and in Reidsville were attending classes a half day on Saturdays in January to make up for lost instruction. Still, national health officials warned that the public should learn from the “bitter experience” of the epidemic, to “realize the seriousness of the danger,” and to expect “a large number of scattered cases” in the coming months. Emphasizing the ongoing concern about infection, one business reminded the public repeatedly in its January 1919 ads, “Our store is disinfected daily against spread of disease.”

“Many homes are in mourning,” the editor of the Reidsville paper wrote. “We have had to mourn in common with other localities the loss of some of our brightest young men who have made the supreme sacrifices of war, as well as men and women who succumbed to the ravages of the influenza epidemic.” The year 1918, he concluded, had brought “strange, startling, and unprecedented” times.

Museum & Archives of Rockingham County Board of Directors

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High Rock Ford Park is open daily from sunrise to sunset. Enjoy hiking trails, river access, and learning about the historical significance of the area. See our website for directions and planning tips.

Reopening after COVID-19

MARC is prepared and ready to reopen in accordance with government recommendations. We serve a varied audience of all 'risk categories,' and we will endeavor to provide a safe environment for all. With this in mind, our comprehensive, flexible and phased **Reopening Plan** is available on our website. Continued health precautions will require adjustments, from use of interactive elements to accommodating groups and tours. The role of museums, now more than ever, will be of paramount importance in the cultural landscape, for education, and for the well-being of Rockingham County residents. We hope our visitors, staff and volunteers continue their admirable patience and respect of such measures for everyone's safety during this challenging time.

MARC Hours of Operation

Currently closed to visitors. Future visitor hours to be announced when applicable.

Museum Admission

Adult	\$5.00
Seniors & Students	\$3.50
Children	\$2.50
Children under 4 years	FREE
Family pass	\$15.00
Members	FREE

Visit www.themarconline.org for individual and business membership information and forms. Become a sustainer by pledging monthly donations!

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