



# The Historian

A Publication of the Three Village Historical Society



## Inside this issue:

Calendar of Events	2
American Heritage Camp	3
Education Program	5
History Close at Hand	4
Baseball In Setauket	6
Guest Curator: Denise Outlaw	7

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Summer 2008

## President's Message

### *Dear Friends,*

I have some exciting news to share with you. At the June 4, 2008 board meeting, held at the Emma Clark Memorial Library, the Governing Board of the Three Village Historical Society approved an updated strategic plan. To guide the Society in meeting its mission, five goals have been identified:

- **Nurture public appreciation for our area's historical heritage**
- **Develop educational resources**
- **Provide access to the Society's store of knowledge**
- **Expand and develop the Society's existing resources**
- **Strengthen the Society's financial position**

Each goal has four to six objectives identifying activities which the board, our staff and our committees will perform to help achieve each of these goals. One long range project is for the Society to initiate a Capital Campaign to expand and maintain the History Center with adequate space for offices, meeting rooms, research and educational programs, archives, collections storage and exhibition space. Our top priority

is for the care and ongoing maintenance of the Captain Edward R. Rhodes Memorial Collection of Local History. This varied and meaningful collection needs to be re-housed in updated storage units. All of the Society's holdings need to be digitized as part of our disaster preparedness plan, which will then allow the Society to select what information will be available on our website within the Virtual Education Center. To learn more about the strategic plan please visit the website at [www.tvhs.org](http://www.tvhs.org)

In closing, I hope that everyone was able to take some time out from their July 4<sup>th</sup> festivities to remember our brave American forefathers who were willing to give up everything in pursuit of freedom, and to our men and women in the Armed Forces, who stand in harms way to protect the belief "*...that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness...*".

Enjoy your summer, be safe, stay healthy and most of all be happy.

***Patricia Kunder, President***

## George Washington Historical Sign on Stony Brook Campus

On Thursday June 26, 2008, Stony Brook President Shirley Kenny was joined by President Pat Kunder and guests to unveil the cast historical sign marking the old colonial highway on campus property. Located at the junction of Dogwood Drive and Stony Brook Rd., the path is believed to have been taken by General George Washington during his visit to Suffolk County.

In April 23, 1790, President Washington and his entourage crossed Stony Brook en route

from Setauket to Huntington. His diary records that he left Setauket at 8 a.m., arriving in Smithtown at 10 a.m. The route chosen was the *Old Colonial Road* authorized by the New York General Assembly in 1703; this major route is now known as North Country Road or Route 25A. A tiny fragment of the original *Old Colonial Road* remaining on Stony Brook University property at its north west corner, is being preserved and celebrated as the most likely route America's first President took while returning to Brooklyn after visiting Captain Austin Roe of the Setauket Spy Ring.

## Building and Grounds

***Stay connected.  
Receive event  
reminders and  
updates on  
volunteering  
opportunities.  
Send us your  
email address!  
info@tvhs.org***

We had a little excitement at 93 North Country Road in May. An accident occurred at the intersection of North Country Road and Thompson Hay Path when a custom handicap van proceeding down Thompson Hay Path entered the intersection in front of another car. The van attempted to avoid the accident by heading for our driveway. Unfortunately, the other car hit the van and it flipped into our driveway. The van landed on its driver side perfectly across our driveway entrance. The fire department subsequently took down the fence to the right of the entrance to access our driveway to upright the van so that the driver could be removed safely. All the folks in the accident appeared to be okay. Thanks to Anne DeVault for bringing this to our attention!

Prior to the accident we also had wind damage to a different section of the fence from two storms that blew down a tree, taking out several sections of the fence. The good news is one of our members, John Cruse Jr., a Boy Scout who was recently honored at our annual dinner, has replaced that section of fence for his Eagle Scout project. In addition, John will be putting up some benches along the fence for our various programs.

We also have another Boy Scout, Brendan Yantz, who is planning a large, custom shed for the Society that will be placed in back of the parking lot. The shed will be used for materials for our programs and activities throughout the year!

Both Eagle Scout projects are anticipated to be rather



costly and the boys are working on fundraising initiatives.

The Building and Grounds Committee would also like to contribute to the projects and are asking the membership to consider making a tax deductible donation to the Society for these wonderful initiatives. If you would like to contribute to the fence, bench or the shed projects, please send your donation payable to the Three Village Historical Society and put a note on the check - *Eagle Scout Projects*.

### The Historian

Is a quarterly publication of the Three Village Historical Society.

Suggestions for articles are welcome. Send all copy, photos, feedback and ideas to: newsletter@tvhs.org In the subject line please include: *The Historian*. Deadlines are: September 10th and December 10th.

Editor: Karin Lynch  
Layout: Dianne Trautmann

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## Calendar of Events August– September 2008

**Saturday, August 16th 10:30 AM Setauket Village Green Walking Tour.** Tour leaves from the Setauket Neighborhood House, 95 Main St., Setauket. This tour lasts one hour and 15 minutes. Fee: \$3 members/\$5 non-members.

**Monday, August 18th-22nd: American Heritage Camp.** A weeklong experience for boys and girls ages 7-12 yrs. For more information see page three. Registration form on page eight.

**Sunday, September 14th 2:00 PM Setauket Village Green Walking Tour.** Tour leaves from the Setauket Neighborhood House, 95 Main St., Setauket. This tour lasts one hour and 15 minutes. Fee: \$3 members/\$5 non-members.

**Monday, September 15th, 7:00pm-9:00 PM Monthly Lecture Series: Selene Castrovilla,** author of *By the Sword*, a children's book about Benjamin Tallmadge's involvement in the American Revolution. Setauket Neighborhood House, 95 Main Street, Setauket, NY.

**Saturday & Sunday, September 20th & 21st, 10:00 AM-5:00 PM: Annual Gallery North Outdoor Art Show.** The Three Village Historical Society's *The Sailing Circle Exhibit* and the gift and book shop will be open to the public. Admission is free. 93 North Country Rd., Setauket, NY.

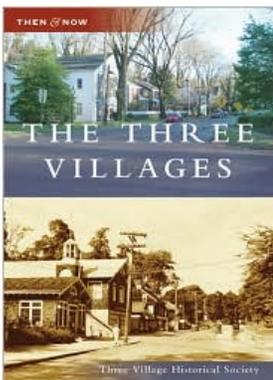
**Saturday, September 27th: Harbor Day Celebration,** West Meadow Beach, Stony Brook, NY.

**Sunday, September 28th, 11:00 AM-4:00 PM: Long Island Apple Festival.** Activities include colonial games, colonial cooking demonstrations and an apple pie baking contest. Admission: \$6 for adults/ \$4 seniors and children (ages 2-12). Sherwood-Jayne House, Old Post Rd, Setauket, NY.



Sy Robbins, recipient of the 2008 Ward Melville Community Award, pictured with Society President, Pat Kunder (Photo courtesy of Bev Tyler)

***If you are interested in volunteering at any of our Fall Events help is needed for Apple Festival. Spirits Tour and Candlelight House Tour. Contact Donna Higgins at 751-5177***



**Our newest publication is on sale now in our gift shop, Mon-Fri. 10am-3pm or by mail. Price: \$20 (+\$4.00 shipping & handling fee for mail orders).**

## Good and Welfare

Condolences are sent to:

Christine and John Petrone for the loss of their cousin, Richard Miller.

The family of Estelle Lockwood. Estelle was a long time member of the Historical Society and a very active volunteer.

Sympathy is extended to Beatrice Jayne and her daughter Susan on the loss of their brother/uncle Oliver "Fuzzy" Tergersen. (Oliver is survived by his brothers Bruce and Alan and his sister Beatrice.)

Get well wishes to Florence Dunn who has recuperated from a hip replacement. Florence was the poster lady in the ad for Smithtown Rehab Center. The ad appeared in several of the local newspapers and we are all happy that she is feeling better.

Get well wishes are sent to Al Lewandowski.

Congratulations to Peter and Irene Ostapow on the birth of their grandson, A.J.

If you have any cheer or sadness to report, please contact Barbara Lynch at [hjl361@aol.com](mailto:hjl361@aol.com).

## American Heritage Summer Camp

The Three Village Historical Society is teaming up again with the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities (SPLIA) to sponsor The American Heritage Camp the week of August 18-22, 2008. Campers will have a hands on experience of life long ago on Long Island, discovering the fun day-to-day activities that children enjoyed during the summer. Each day of the camp will be devoted to a different set of activities. On Monday it's "Fun Farm Life": kids will explore the farm on a tractor ride, help plant an herb garden, create a corn craft and feed the animals. Tuesday's "Summer Farm Treats" will have the kids making simple summer treats like ice cream sundaes and apple jelly. Campers will also create their own farm dioramas to take home. "Baseball: America's Favorite Pastime" will be Wednesday's theme, where the kids will play baseball drills just like the old days. They'll

also see really cool, authentic baseball memorabilia and make baseball cookies to take home. Thursday is "Games & Crafts of American Indians". Kids will explore the world of Long Island Indians by playing nature games and 'double ball' (today we call it lacrosse). Campers will also make a rain stick & dream catcher to bring home and there will be face painting. Friday it's "Toys, Toys, Toys" where the kids will have a fun-filled day of nothing but games, toys, stories and crafts. The children will create a rebus puzzle and make their own game of Graces to take home. There will also be a barbeque and singer/ storyteller Johnny Cuomo will entertain the kids with old-time fun. American Heritage Camp is for boys and girls age 7-12. August 18-22, 10:00 AM—1:30 PM. Campers should bring a sandwich for lunch Monday-Thursday. See the back page of the newsletter for pricing and registration form.

## Members on Parade

A special thank you goes out to our members who participated in the Memorial Day and 4th of July parades in their historic cars: Eugene Cockshutt in a 1919 Model T Ford, Maryann MacCrate in a 1928 Model A Ford Roadster, Mike Wallace in 1929 Model A Ford Pickup and Hap Barnes in a 1929 Model A Ford Huckster. Thanks also to Bob Sullivan, John and Kathy Schoendorf, Ed LaBounty, Jimmy and Betty Voss, and the Probst family, and to John and Patty Yantz, Donna Cappuccio, and Marie Mordeno for marching.



## History Close at Hand

### The Changes in Long Island Farming by Beverly C. Tyler

Farming on Long Island was the theme for this year's Founders Day events at the Setauket School. All the classes and grades from Setauket School plus the fourth grade classes from the other Three Village elementary schools, were given a brief presentation about Long Island farming and the relationship to the Vance Locke Murals. Then the classes went to stations all around the auditorium to learn about farming, farm implements and the photographs, artifacts and documents that were on display. Costumed interpreters from the Three Village Historical Society, Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities and the Anna Smith Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution explained and demonstrated to the classes on Wednesday and Thursday April 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. Then they did it again for the general public from 4-7 p.m.

Farming on Long Island has changed significantly over the past 350 years. The early settlers in Brookhaven used horses and oxen, raised cows, pigs and sheep and grew a wide variety of crops including: wheat, Indian corn, barley, rye, flax, grasses, apple and pear trees. As wheat and Indian corn were the largest and most important crops, the local grist mill became the vital connection between the farm field and the table.

For farmers, the miller and the blacksmith were the vital craftsman. Brookhaven's colonial blacksmiths worked in iron to produce farm tools and hardware. They made horseshoes and shod horses, oxen and occasionally cows. In 1681, John Thompson, Brookhaven's blacksmith, made all the iron and steel work for a new Setauket grist mill run by John Wade.

In 1771, the building of the first successful cotton spinning mill in the English Midlands by Richard Arkwright, brought the changes that resulted in moving the economic and cultural centers from villages and small towns to large towns and cities. The growth of industries in England and then in Europe and the United States, first using water power, then coal, and eventually electricity, saw people moving from the farm to the factory. All these workers and their families could no longer feed themselves — they had to be fed.



The Setauket Grist Mill is a simulated mill which echoes an authentic past. *(Photo courtesy of the Rhodes Collection).*

By the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, increased agricultural productivity was becoming vital to Long Island farmers. By enriching the soil with seaweed, shells and manure, Suffolk County farmers increased the yield of each acre of wheat and other grains by two to three times. However, the dominance of wheat in Long Island agriculture was soon to change.

At the start of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, New York City had a number of tidal grist mills along the East River to grind grain. Grain and flour came from Long Island and as far away as Ohio. Grain from the west, transported by wagon, was more expensive than Long Island grain. This, however, was also soon to change.

With the end of the War of 1812, trade with Europe and Great Britain resumed. Europeans remained willing to pay high prices for American cotton and wheat. Great Britain passed the "Corn Law of 1815," placing an import tax on the import of grains. This was to keep the price of grains up and preserve the profits of the "landed gentry" (the British noblemen who owned most of the land). In 1812 the United States exported 1.3 million barrels of flour to Britain. In 1816 that fell to about half (620,000 barrels). Long Island farmers still earned their living by raising grain and herding livestock, as they had since the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Now they began to have a wider market through New York City.

The Erie Canal changed forever Long Island's relationship with New York City. Begun in 1817, the Erie Canal was fully completed in 1825 from Buffalo to Albany, a distance of 363 miles, establishing a water commerce route between the Hudson River and the Great Lakes.

The effect of the canal on Long Island and New York City population and commerce was immediate and dramatic. By 1826, forty-two barges a day carried 1000 passengers, 221,000 barrels of flour, 435,000 gallons of whiskey, and 562,000 bushels of wheat. Shipping costs from Lake Erie to Manhattan plummeted from a hundred dollars a ton to under nine dollars.

By 1830, due largely to the Erie Canal, New York, which had always been behind Philadelphia and Boston in exports, was exporting four times as much as Philadelphia. By 1850, New York's exports had grown another 160 percent. On Long Island, wheat, barley, corn, and rye proved unable to compete with cereal grains from the West. By 1836, with a population that more than doubled to over 275,000 since 1820 and shipping that tripled over the same period, Long Island farmers, seeing their market disappear, switched to raising

*Continued on page 5*

## History Close At Hand

potatoes, cabbage, peas, beans, asparagus, and tomatoes for booming Manhattan and Brooklyn.

In 1845, disastrous crop yields throughout Europe, Great Britain and Ireland, including a blight of the Irish potato crop, led to starvation and death. Irish immigration to America began the same year and by 1849/50, millions of Irish immigrated to the US and Australia. The next year, Britain repealed the Corn Law permitting US grains to flood into Great Britain, and enabling them to take a leap forward in economic development. By 1847, the imports of corn (grains) tripled. The coal-based industrial power of the British Midlands, where water power had seen the start of the Industrial Revolution, grew. With better paying jobs and lower prices for grain, an exodus of people from the farms to the factory accelerated, not only in Great Britain, but in Europe and the United States as well. By the end of the century, agricultural workers in Great Britain shrank from 25 percent of the work force to 10 percent. The same was true for the northeast US.

With the coming of the railroad in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Long Island farming continued to change.

Farmers, especially near the rail lines, increasingly turned to dairy cattle to supply New York City with milk and dairy products. By the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Long Island continued to provide large quantities of farm products, but farming became more specialized. Market crops such as potatoes, cauliflower and strawberries were grown widely.

Locally, in 1926, Bruno J. Beck moved to East Setauket from Riverhead. He purchased a large area of farmland and began farming one major crop, potatoes. He was the first to do so. In 1929, Eugene Geihweiler purchased an 165-acre farm in Stony Brook and planted a variety of crops. In 1935, Stanley and Jennie Detmer moved to Setauket and began large-scale farming. Like the Becks, they were successful and were able to purchase the 120-acre farm that was a part of Samuel Thompson's, and then Woodhull Satterly Rowland's farm from the early 18<sup>th</sup> to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Detmer purchased the farm in 1942 and the homestead in 1944. In 1936, Charles Botto purchased 150 acres of woods and farmland in Stony Brook and cleared the land. General crops were grown at first, but soon Botto grew only potatoes

and cucumbers. In 1946, Long Island produced 21 million bushels of potatoes.

With Long Island's change from wheat and other grains to market crops, the grist mill became less important to local farmers and to the communities around the mills. From the 1660s to the 1820s, the mill was the center of village commerce and the only industry in many communities. The miller, like the general store owner, would collect debts only when the farmer sold his crops. The miller also functioned like a bank, making loans to farmers until harvest time. In 1935, the Setauket Grist Mill shut down and the property around the mill was purchased by Ward Melville to build a park. In 1947, the Stony Brook Grist Mill ceased operation. The last miller, Frank Schaefer, had been supplying custom stone-ground flour.

In 1968, the last major crop of Long Island potatoes grown in the Three Village area was harvested on the McGunnigle farm in South Stony Brook. In 1985, the Borella farm on Old Town Road in Setauket, the last major farm in the Three Village area, was sold for development.

## Another Banner Year for Our School Programs

For the second year in a row more than 2600 children in public and private schools throughout Long Island have been introduced to their rich historical and cultural heritage. TVHS's in-school presenters – Liz Kaplan, Karen Smith, Andrea Warren, and, before she accepted a full-time position elsewhere, Margo Arceri—brought our four exciting hands-on programs into 106 classrooms, Grades 1-10, in eighteen different schools in sixteen school districts in Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Most popular were *Long Island and New York During the American Revolution* and our newest program, *Spies!*, in which children

learn about the role played during the war by the Culper Spy Ring and write in code with quill pens and “invisible ink.”

Here on the home front in Setauket, 650 fortunate students came by bus with their teachers to meet Bev Tyler portraying the leader of the Culper Spy Ring during our field trip, *Walk Through History With Abraham Woodhull, Farmer and Revolutionary War Spy*. This 2½ - hour program was enjoyed by 26 classes from seven schools in Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens Counties, to rave reviews.

Teachers, parents and grandparents, interested in learning how to arrange for one of our programs for a school may phone 751-3730, Ext. 37, or e-mail to [education@tvhs.org](mailto:education@tvhs.org)



(Photo courtesy of the Rhodes Collection)



## “Rhode” Trips

### ***Tales from the Society’s Rhodes Committee***

by Susan B. Jayne

The game of baseball has been intertwined in the history of the Three Villages. One can attest to this by looking at the old photos of teams from Setauket and Stony Brook throughout the last century. It was more than a game it was a social event for the community.

Little League did not exist in Setauket in the years prior to World War II. There was no set schedule, kids would just spread by word of mouth a “pickup” game at the field on “Chicken Hill”. A time and date would be set and the boys would gather and play. Nothing fancy just kids being kids. This grew into Junior and High School games for Setauket playing Bay Shore, Amityville, Northport and Port Jefferson. Port Jefferson High School Principal E. L. Vandermeulen was to have said that they (PJHS) did not want to play Setauket because Setauket kept winning.



Stony Brook team playing in Setauket at Cardwell’s Corner, Route 25A and Van Brunt Manor Rd. (Photo: Rhodes Collection)

But the big social aspect of local baseball was the Sunday afternoon men’s town league game. With Blue Laws in effect and stores closed on Sunday people needed a distraction or something to do. The Sunday game was that for the locals just after World War II. The Sunday routine was church in the morning then baseball in the afternoon. The team everyone came out to see was the Setauket Athletic Club. The crowd usually numbered near two hundred people a game. People could see in front of them a game that they heard on the radio and it now made sense. They could see what little nuances were part of the game but never described to them.

The schedule was set by the Town of Brookhaven with regular umpires George Bruce and Leland Gaylor, a teacher at PJHS. They played teams from Rocky Point, Gordon Heights and Echo. Setauket had a strong team and won the league in 1947. Men came from all around wanting to play for the Setauket A. C. team and the team looked for talent all over Long Island. Other teams did as well occasionally bringing in “ringers”

When asked who the best local player was Lenny Addis was the first name mentioned followed by such talent as Jim Krause (who was later in the Red Sox organization), Emmett Lyons, Jess Eikov, and Harold “Red” Kerwin. Kerwin had pitched a perfect game for Port Jefferson High School in 1943. Several young men had tryouts with Major League teams. Both Carlton “Hub” Edwards and his brother Leroy “Beeb” had tryouts with the Dodgers. Everett Hart had a tryout with the Tigers but chose instead to play multiple sports at Michigan while he got his education.



Setauket High School Baseball Team 1935. (Photo courtesy of Carlton and Nellie Edwards.)

Sheppard’s Bar and Grill was the sponsor of the team. After the game everyone headed over to Shepp’s whether it was to celebrate a victory or to cry in ones’ beer after a tough loss. There was the rare fight that broke out and spilled into the street. But usually it was a time to talk over the day’s game. Sometimes players could be found still sitting at Shep’s at midnight still in their uniform from earlier that day.

The other local team, the Suffolk Giants Juniors, was an all black team. They played all over Long Island, against teams of all nationalities. They played from Huntington to Lindenhurst to West Babylon. Several players moved on and played for the Setauket A.C.

Why did this all come to a close? Several ideas were tossed around. The fact that baseball is a young mans’ game and life was moving on. The influx of softball leagues forced baseball out. The ending of Blue Laws. The popularity of the television. But most likely it was a combination of these reasons that brought the end of the social event called Baseball.

## Founders Day April 2008



**Founders Day Celebration** held at Setauket School on April 10, 2008. This year's theme was chosen from the Vance Locke mural, which depicts a farmer plowing his field. Pictured from left to right are: Activities in front of Setauket School, Barbara Russell explaining a corn shucker and Nellie Edwards showing a student how to use a seed spreader. (Photos courtesy of Bev Tyler.)

## Guest Curator: Denise Outlaw – Children's China



Collection of Children's China on display through July 31st. (Photos courtesy of Rhiannon Trautmann.)

Setauket resident Denise Outlaw has been collecting children's china for twenty years. Her collection includes over 100 pieces of china and accessories.

Like many other collectors, Denise began with an impulse purchase of a child's circus plate from a shop in Port Jefferson and soon found herself on the lookout for other pieces of children's china.

The oldest piece in her collection on display is a Victorian era Little Red Riding Hood plate that was made in England. The exhibit comprises an overview of her collection and features a "Teddy's Bear" mug honoring President Theodore Roosevelt, a New Yorker whose summer home was located here on Long Island. The Teddy Bear mug was made in Setauket by Delano Studios formerly located on Bennetts Road and Route 25A.

Produced in England in the early 1800's, children's china didn't gain wide spread popularity until low manufacturing costs made them more affordable in the 1880's. Decorated with motifs taken from children's literature, circus themes and children at play, children's china gained in popularity in the period between the World Wars. By the 1960's melamine replaced fine china and lower grade crockery as the material of choice for children's dishes. Viewing the exhibit will give the viewer some insight on the changing attitudes toward children and how items are marketed to them and their parents.

The Guest Curator Program is open to members of the Three Village Historical Society, allowing members to curate an exhibit based on some aspect of Three Village History. According to Society President, Patricia Kunder, these exhibits help to preserve our community's shared heritage and gives the guest curator an appreciation of what goes into the making of a museum display.

If you are interested in being a Guest Curator please contact the Society office at 631-751-3730.

Children's China is on displayed at TVHS headquarters, 93 North Country Rd. Setauket through the month of July and is open Monday through Friday 10 :00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.



Three Village Historical Society  
PO Box 76  
East Setauket, NY 11733-0076

Non-Profit Org  
U.S. Mail  
Permit No. 88  
E. Setauket, NY  
11733



## American Heritage Camp



### General Info:

- Camp is August 18 thru August 22, 2008
- Appropriate for children ages 7-12
- Camp is held daily from 10:00 am– 1:30 pm
- Campers should bring a sandwich for Mon-Thurs. A drink and snack will be provided. On Friday there will be a BBQ with s'mores!
- See registration form to the right for pricing.
- Refund policy: Tuition is refundable until Aug, 11th.
- For Additional info call SPLIA at 631-751-6610

Camp takes place at the Sherwood—Jayne Farm, Old Post Road in East Setauket, NY.

Directions: LIE (495) to Exit 62 North. Follow sign North Stony Brook to Nichols Road North. Continue to the end and bear right onto 25A East. Take 25A East through Setauket and East Setauket. Make a right turn onto Old Coach Road (red schoolhouse offices on the corner.) Continue to fork, bear left onto Old Post Road to #55.

## American Heritage Camp Registration Form

**Registration deadline: August 4, 2008**

Child's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Child's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Child's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

### Contact/Parent:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Home/Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

### Tuition Fee:

One Child \_\_\_\_\_: \$130.00

Two Children \_\_\_\_\_: \$220.00

Three Children \_\_\_\_\_: \$300.00

*Please Make Checks payable to :*

**SPLIA**

PO Box 148

Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724

Attn: Education Dept.