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Monthly Musings from the Peas
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We will be sending you our literature on a monthly basis and we will be updating our contact list. So, if you want to make any changes, additions or deletions, please contact us at whirledpeasband@gmail.com.

WEEKLY GIG

We are regulars at Catherine Rooney's in Trolley Square, Wilmington. From 7:30 until 10 we perform every Wednesday. For info or menu, directions and so on www.catherinerooneys.com

WEBSITE

We are please to present our new website. www.whirledpeasband.com Please check it out and let us know what you think. All our up-coming gigs, newsletters, merchandise and more is listed. Our next gig is the Harvest Moon Festival this Sunday at 4 pm. Then we perform at The Flash in Kennett Square Saturday, October 13th at 8.

This Month's Honorary Pea
WAS ONE HECK OF A COOKIE

They called her Daisy. She was eccentric and charming. A stamp is printed and a WW II ship was named in her honor. Posthumously, she was immortalized with medals, positions in museums and buildings are named for her. And, every year millions of little girls and young women pay homage

to her and her organization by selling cookies.

Juliette Gordon Low was born October 31, 1860 in Savannah, GA to a Confederate Captain and his wife. During the Civil War, Confederate officers' families were mandated to leave Savannah.



Juliette and her clan went to her mother's family in Chicago. During this visit, her grandmother regaled her with stories of her great-grandmother, Eleanor, who, at age 9, was captured by the Native Americans. Because Eleanor was always so joyful the Indians called her "Little-Ship-Under-Full-Sail." Seneca Chief Cornplanter adopted her. Eventually Cornplanter said he'd bestow any gift upon her. She chose to return to her original home so he released her.



Juliette was educated in many prominent boarding schools throughout the South and North.

At 25, she suffered an ear infection and persuaded the doctor to try an experimental

procedure on her. The dose of silver nitrate caused her to lose a great deal of her hearing in her "treated" ear.

Juliette married William Mackay Low at the age of 26. The tradition of throwing rice at the wedding proved to be a "bad omen" for Juliette and her marriage. A grain of rice became lodged in her good ear. When removing the grain, her ear drum was punctured and became infected, causing her to become mostly deaf in that ear.

The Low's marriage was childless. They settled in England but returned yearly to the United States.

After 15 years of marriage, her husband requested a divorce. And, he asked

repeatedly; she declined. After a visit to her family, she returned home only to find Mr. Low's mistress, Anna Bateman, ensconced in their home. Juliette was sent to live in the servant's quarters. She then agreed to a divorce. While they were legally separated, Mr. Low died of a stroke. His will left his money and estate to his mistress. Juliette sued for her widow's portion and while she could not reclaim all the money she received the home they had in Savannah and a reasonable amount of funds.

She traveled a great deal - to Egypt, Europe, India. She assisted her mother in establishing a convalescent hospital for returning Spanish-American War veterans.

In 1911, she met Robert Baden-Powell, Second Boer War hero and founder of the scouting movement. He recruited her to help in the Girl Guiding Movement in England. She assisted his sister in amassing thousand of girls into joining. She alone organized 1 troop in Scotland and 2 in London, then she decided to bring the movement to America.

Upon her return to the United States in 1912, she called her cousin and said, "Come right over! I've got something for the girls of Savannah, and all of America, and all the world, and we're going to start it tonight!"

They feverishly recruited girls from female orphanages, to synagogues, to churches, to powerful finishing schools. On March 12, 1912, Juliette gathered 18 girls to register them as the first troop of American Girl Guides.



After the first troop meeting, 108 girls enrolled as members. The name Girl Guides was officially changed in 1913. By 1915,

membership reached 200 troops and 5,000 girls. To support the movement, Juliette sells her pearls. The Brownie-age troop was established in 1916 in Marblehead, Massachusetts. A troop for physically disabled girls was organized in 1917 in New York City.

Juliette's eccentricity never waned. At a board meeting, she stood on her head to display the new Girl Scout shoes that she happened to be wearing.

Eight years after the first troop was created, the Girl Scouts claimed 100 Councils in 11 states and Hawaii with almost 70,000 members and over 3,000 troops. Juliette resigns as President and takes the title as Founder.

In 1923, she developed breast cancer but kept this disease secret until her death in 1927.

Today there are 3.2 million Girl Scouts - 2.3 girl members and 888,000 volunteers.

Famous Girl Scout Alumnae

Elizabeth Dole, past pres. American Red Cross
Hillary Rodham Clinton, Secretary of State
Laura Bush, former First Lady
Nancy Reagan, former First Lady
Condoleezza Rice, past Secretary of State
Dr. Joyce Brothers, psychologist
Sandra Day O'Connor, Court Justice
Katie Couric, anchorwoman
Jane Pauley, TV reporter
Barbara Walters, news person
Lucille Ball, Dakota Fanning, Dionne Warwick,
Chita Rivera, Martha Stewart, entertainers
Nancy Lopez, Jacqueline Joyner-Kersee,
Peggy Fleming, Cathy Rigby, athletes
Ann Lander, Gloria Steinem, writers

THE COOKIE

The sale of cookies began in 1917 in Muskogee, Oklahoma when the local troop sold them in the school's cafeteria as a service project. The best seller is Thin Mint which is also the third best-selling cookie in the US.

PEAS PONDERING

Ours is a circle of friendship united by ideals. Juliette Gordon Low