



Kaki HOCKERSMITH, Interior Designer of the White House

Kaki's Lineage

Katherine Paxton (Kaki) HOCKERSMITH was born in Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas on Thursday 12 Aug 1948. She is the first child of Thomas Conrad (Tommy) and Barbara (Robinson) HOCKERSMITH. Her siblings include two brothers, Steven Conrad (born 1950) and Thomas Edward (born 1954), and one sister, Barbara Anne (Hockersmith) KUHN (born 1956).

Kaki's father was an only child and was born in 1926 in Benton, Saline Co., AR. After graduating from Benton High School he received an English major BA degree from Yale University. On 27 Jul 1946 he married Barbara ROBINSON (born 8 Jan 1928 in Scott, AR), the daughter of Otis and Lena Pearl (James) ROBINSON. Tommy and Barbara were divorced in 1977. Tommy disappeared in the Caribbean on 16 Aug 1980 while sailing off the coast of Belieze, South America and has not been heard from since.

Kaki's grandfather was Alfred Conrad (A.C.) HOCKERSMITH who was born in 1901 in Benton, Saline Co., AR. He married Faye THOMAS (born 2 Aug 1901) circa 1925 and their only child Tommy was born in 1926. Sometime after Tommy's birth, the family moved to El Dorado, AR where A.C. opened a plumbing supply business. His business was doing quite well when he developed pneumonia and became critically ill. He was moved to a hospital in Hot Springs, Grant Co., AR where he died in 1930, being only 29 years old. His body was brought home to Benton, where he was buried in the Rosemont Cemetery on Military Road. Faye HOCKERSMITH, Kaki's grandmother lived almost another fifty years before she died in Dec 1979 in Benton.

Kaki's great-grandfather was Thomas Conrad HOCKERSMITH who was born in Saline Co., AR in July of 1875. Known by his middle name, Conrad was the only child of

Alfred Conrad and Frances Jane (Pack) HOCKERSMITH. Around the turn of the century, Conrad married Ida Belle ROLAND (born 19 Sep 1882 in GA) and they had three sons; A. C, Lilburn Roland, and Guerin. Conrad and Ida were divorced prior to 1910. The 1910 Saline Co., AR census shows that Ida had remarried to Charles T. BIBES and the three boys were living with them. Sometime after 1910 Conrad left Saline county and was never heard from again. Ida Belle BIBES, Kaki's great-grandmother lived on until 15 Apr 1965.

Kaki's great-great-grandfather was Alfred Conrad HOCKERSMITH who was born 7 Feb 1839 in Quincy, IL. Alfred moved to Arkansas with his parents in 1847 and it was there that he joined the Confederate Army on 26 Apr 1861. He served honorably for four years and was discharged at Durham Station, NC on 26 Apr 1865. (see Vol. 1, No.4) On 24 Aug 1865 he married Frances Jane PACK (born circa 1845), the daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann PACK. Their only child, Thomas Conrad was born in Jul 1875. Alfred and Frances remained married until at least 1883. Sometime between 1883 and circa 1890, either she died or they were divorced. Alfred remarried circa 1890 to Mattie CHAPMAN and they had five children, four of whom survived to adulthood; Alfred Gann (born 1891), Mattie Byrd (born 1892), Alice Steele (Hannah) (born 1894), and Phillip Wright (born 1900). Alfred Conrad died 22 Jan 1901 in Benton and Mattie died there on 13 Mar 1902.

Kaki's 3-great-grandfather was Tilford Groves HOCKERSMITH who was born 2 Feb 1810 in Logan Co., KY. When he was a young man his father moved the family to Quincy, IL for a time and it was there that Tilford met and married Elizabeth E. WRIGHT (born 3 Jun 1817 in Hardin Co., KY), the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Parish (Jenkins) WRIGHT, Jr. The marriage was performed on 24 Apr 1838. The family moved to Saline Co.,

AR in 1847 to join Tilford's brother, Alfred. There were nine children born to this couple; Alfred Conrad in 1839, Benjamin Isaac in 1841, Tilford Decatur in 1843, Elizabeth Rachel in 1845, Elbert Leonidas in 1849, Mary Cresida in 1852, Susannah Eliza in 1854, Lilburn Addice in 1857, and Hattie Olivia in 1860. Tilford worked as a blacksmith in Illinois and when he came to Arkansas he became a farmer. He died in Saline county on 20 Dec 1877. Elizabeth survived him only a short while, dying on 7 Apr 1881

Kaki's 4-great-grandfather was Conrad Rice HOCKERSMITH. We don't know where or when he was born, but I speculate at circa 1780 in Maryland. On 9 Nov 1808 he married Rachel GROVES in Montgomery Co., TN. To this marriage three children were born; Tilford Groves on 2 Feb 1810, Alfred Rice on 22 Feb 1813, and Elizabeth on 9 Apr 1816. Conrad and Rachel were divorced in April of 1818 and that same year he married Elizabeth JONES. Conrad died in Logan Co., KY in 1844.

Kaki's 5-great-grandfather was Edward HOCKERSMITH. He was probably born in Maryland but we don't know when. We also don't know who his father was. We do know that he married Eva RICE, the daughter of Casper and Mary RICE. There were eight children born to this couple; Elizabeth in 1774, John, Conrad Rice, Eve, David in 1785 in MD, Lucy circa 1790, Nancy, and Lysena on 10 Feb 1809. Edward died late in 1808 in Jessamine Co., KY.

There you have the lineage of one of our most famous family members.

The following biography and articles were provided by Kaki Hockersmith Interiors, Little Rock, Arkansas. Used by permission.

KAKI HOCKERSMITH

I N T E R I O R S

BIOGRAPHY

KAKI HOCKERSMITH (A.S.I.D, allied member)

The work of interior designer, Kaki Hockersmith, reflects her dynamic

imagination, her longstanding commitment to the arts, and her uncanny ability to tailor her designs to fit the personality and style of her clients. Combined with her almost inexhaustible energy, her unique talent has established Hockersmith as one of the country's most respected, innovative, and influential designers.

Hockersmith's background readily suggests the accomplishments that would follow. A lifelong resident of Little Rock, Arkansas, Hockersmith attended public schools there and began working part-time for her father, Thomas C. Hockersmith, while in high school. His company, then the predominant advertising and public relations firm of the region, served many of the most powerful businesses and state agencies in Arkansas and a number of its most important political figures. There Ms. Hockersmith gained valuable experience applying her creative talents in the interest of a demanding clientele. Over the next few years, Hockersmith continued to develop her creative skills while focusing more specifically on the arts. She attended William Woods College in Missouri for two years and then returned to Arkansas to complete her college work at Henderson State University. After graduating cum laude, Hockersmith undertook an overseas study tour in which she researched European traditions in visual art, architecture, and literature.

The progress of Hockersmith's career as an independent designer can be graphed as a steady rise. After a two-year tenure with Dillard's Department Stores, culminating in her being chosen to design the new furniture department for the chain's flagship store in 1979, Hockersmith purchased a retail store in 1980. Once transformed to "Kaki Hockersmith Interiors," the business was soon attracting a variety of residential and commercial clients seeking professional advice and design work. A short list of Hockersmith's commercial accounts would include a major Arkansas bank, several restaurants, and a medical clinic. Even with her success as a commercial designer, Hockersmith remains committed to expanding her retail operation and to continuing her residential work, especially in Arkansas. Since relocating her business in an

upscale retail center in 1986, Hockersmith has continued to expand its services and inventory, which now includes fine art and antiques as well as furniture and accessories and which features a large and varied sample library.

Certainly, Hockersmith's most noteworthy "residential" clients have been Bill and Hillary Clinton who first engaged her while Bill Clinton was Governor of Arkansas. At their request, Hockersmith tackled the complex task of renovating and redecorating the family quarters of the fifty-year old Arkansas Governor's Mansion. In this case, as in so many others, Hockersmith's success can best be demonstrated by perhaps the most objective standard possible, the satisfaction of her clients. The Clintons approved her suggestions and were highly pleased with the completed project. Indeed, President and Mrs. Clinton subsequently retained Hockersmith for her greatest challenge, to date as their personal designer for the White House.

Working for the President and First Lady, Hockersmith has again proven her skill at efficiently completing difficult projects with superb aesthetic results. At the White House, she has been responsible for redecorating, renovating, and remodeling rooms in both the private and public areas. Among her many projects there, Hockersmith has redecorated both the Oval Office and the Lincoln Sitting Room and has extensively remodeled The Treaty Room and the First Family's living quarters. Acting on behalf of the Navy, Hockersmith has also redecorated parts of the family quarters at the Camp David presidential retreat. The impressive results of Hockersmith's work at what is doubtless the nation's most visible residence and the world's most prestigious office complex attests to her ability to project her own artistic vision while still reflecting the style and taste of her clients. Nowhere is this talent more evident than in the combination of bold colors, elegant fabrics, historic furnishings, and forceful design elements of the Clinton Oval Office, a room that not only symbolizes the dignity and power of the presidency, but one that tastefully evokes the dynamic energy and youthfulness of the President himself.

Indeed, the historical sensibility and artistic

vision that Hockersmith has displayed across the vast scope of the White House project have written her name into the traditions of the design world and made her one of its most visible figures. Dozens of national publications have run feature articles on her, including *House Beautiful*, *Interior Design*, *Victoria*, *Preservation*, *Vanity Fair*, *New York Newsday*, *New York Magazine*, *Time*, and *Newsweek*, as well as virtually every major newspaper in the United States. Hockersmith has become a sought-after speaker for a variety of professional organizations and has recently given lecture-presentations in Chicago, Seattle, New York, Washington, and Philadelphia, to name but a few.

In recognition of her talents and national stature, she was appointed in 1993 to the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. As a member of the design subcommittee Hockersmith played the lead role in the successful renovation of The Blue Room. She initiated the exhibitions of 20th Century American Sculpture at The White House with her well-researched proposal to the Committee for the Preservation of The White House. Having a broad knowledge of the decorative accessories industry, Hockersmith was selected to judge the national A.R.T.S. awards in Dallas. She is currently working with a major accessory company to design a part of their product line. Yet, in spite of her national prominence, Hockersmith continues to take on projects in her home state of Arkansas, for which she maintains a loyal devotion.

One of her more recent Arkansas projects reveals the breadth of Hockersmith's multiple talents. The newly opened Aerospace Education Center in Little Rock has drawn unanimous praise as a state-of-the-art combination of aesthetics and utility. As the interior designer and specifier for the project, Hockersmith played a key role in the success of this multi-function facility. The center--which includes an IMAX theater, art galleries, gift shops, classrooms, and numerous exhibits related to America's history of aviation and space exploration - - serves as both a museum and education complex. Hockersmith's skill has ensured that each of the many elements of this diverse facility reflects in its own way the

excitement, drama, courage, and technological achievement which have characterized America's aerospace effort.

The same challenges will be a part of Ms. Hockersmith's design contribution to the President's boyhood home and visitors center complex in Hope, Arkansas. This historic park and educational facility will open in late August of 1996.

Now, as she divides her time between Little Rock and her travels across the country, Hockersmith applies her abundant energy not only to her profession, but to her community and family. She has been instrumental in developing a commercial market for contemporary art in Little Rock, helping to organize trunk shows of fine art for several charities; moreover, she has been a frequent participant in design exhibits and fund-raising events which benefit various worthwhile non-profit organizations. When not working on one of her many projects, Hockersmith still manages to find time for her family and friends. She and her husband--Little Rock attorney and avid yachtsman, Max C. Mehlburger--enjoy sailing, entertaining, and spending time with their two daughters, Michelle Fritts and Mary Mehlburger. The couple has earned a reputation as two of Little Rock's best hosts, an avocation which allows Hockersmith to display her talent as a gourmet cook. A recent article in the magazine, *Southern Living*, testified to the Epicurean delights of Hockersmith's kitchen and reveled in the imaginatively stylish theme she created for the party. And when neither cooking, sailing, entertaining, nor working, Hockersmith may find time to indulge her other two favorite hobbies, gardening and floral arrangement. However, Kaki rarely finds herself with much free time on her hands, and that is the way she likes it.

YESTERDAYS HEADLINES

The following article is from the Lifestyle section of the Austin American-Statesman dated 26 Mar 1993.

Clinton makeover looking chintzy

By Jura Konklus and Patricia Dane Rogers
Washington Post News Service

Kaki Hockersmith may be the ultimate Clinton insider. Although the White House won't confirm her appointment as First Decorator, the Arkansas designer from Little Rock with a penchant for needlepoint carpets, neoclassicism and floral chintzes already is shopping in Texas for the family quarters.

Designer sources say **Hockersmith**, who helped decorate the Clinton's two-bedroom suite at the Arkansas Governor's Mansion, has proposed a number of items including fabrics from two British firms, Arthur Sanderson & Sons and Osborne & Little. One American manufacturer, the Twigs, already has shipped fabric destined for the master bedroom.

She has \$50,000 from the official decorating budget to spend, but **Hockersmith** may not need it. Some manufacturers have said they will donate products. For example, Annapolis, Md.-based Niermann Weeks has offered a \$10,000 French-style armoire entertainment center.

Rick Thompson, vice president of the California-based Twigs, confirmed a week ago that his company has shipped the chintz and will be sending matching wallpaper to the White House. The pattern, floral on a pale yellow background, is called "Flowering Lattice." It wholesales for \$85 a roll for the wallpaper, \$42 a yard for the fabric.

Thompson said he was asked how much he would sell it for, but said his firm "is delighted to be donating it."

Ken Boyd, co-owner of Boyd-Levinson, the Dallas showroom that represents Niermann Weeks and Osborne & Little, explained: "The question of donation never comes up; it's inferred. **Hockersmith's** request is not 'What will you give me?' but, 'I'm looking at this.'"

Hockersmith, whose White House

connection was confirmed by her Little Rock design studio in January, has not been acknowledged by Hillary Rodham Clinton's press office.

But **Hockersmith's** name is included on a Washington Design Center computer list of buyers' passes to the wholesale market. She is identified as "**Kaki Hockersmith**, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Dr. SW, Washington, D.C. 20242."

Don't expect to see her there. Like other Little Rock designers, **Hockersmith** shops in Dallas.

The White House has been reluctant to talk about renovation of the private quarters. When asked about **Hockersmith** in February, Lisa Caputo, press secretary for the first lady said, "I don't know if she will be using one designer. Changes are going on. They want to make it more of a family place. She's not ready to make anything public yet."

Hockersmith has told Dallas showroom managers her choices are meant for 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. So what has **Hockersmith** been eyeing?

According to William Wagner, president of Sanderson N.A., the American branch of the British company that makes high-end wallpaper and fabrics, **Hockersmith** has selected two Sanderson fabrics for the White House. One is "Ascot," which has bouquets of blue ribbons and flowers (wholesale price \$46 a yard) and is said to be for the first lady's upstairs study. Another is "Opera House," a red, blue and gold print of tied-back curtains (wholesale price \$42 a yard) which is said to be for the Treaty Room.

"When I called England and told them Sanderson was going in the White House, they said that was almost as good as the Queen's Warrant," Wagner said this week.

Hockersmith reportedly picked a California line called Country Life Designs for Chelsea's room. Country Life fabrics, which range from \$50 to \$60 a yard, include flowers, lattices and "all sorts of sweet things" like bunnies and cats, according to Sue Perez, owner of Washington's Duncan Huggins Perez, which carries Country Life. Perez said she was told **Hockersmith** had made her selection through

Country Life's Dallas showroom. Her choice could not be independently confirmed.

Calls to her Little Rock office, "**Kaki Hockersmith Interiors**," have not been returned. An employee who took a message said, "She's not in the shop very much these days." Messages left on the answering machine at her Little Rock home have gone unanswered.

At the Dallas showroom Boyd-Levinson, Boyd said Friday he was "reluctant to talk about Miss **Hockersmith**," but he did mention she was using color schemes that "are very fresh." He added that "Osborne & Little has given a bit of fabric for the president's (house) as a donation gratis."

Osborne & Little's London office did not respond to a reporter's query, but Boyd himself called back Tuesday. "At the request of Miss **Hockersmith**," he said, he had asked Osborne & Little executives not to discuss the arrangement. "Miss **Hockersmith** has made proposals," he said. "Osborne & Little is one of the companies she has made choices from. They have asked us not to divulge anything else."

Boyd said he had placed seven orders based on **Hockersmith's** choices and that some were still pending.

There is precedent for donations to the White House private quarters. Perez said this week, "It happened with the Reagans. We were asked to talk to our manufacturers, but it was to be hush hush. They definitely wanted it as donations and everyone reluctantly did it. For us, it was a lot of things including rugs and fabrics from Jack Larsen and V'soske.

"We were told there was to be a lot of publicity about it later, which of course we never saw."

Traditionally, decoration of the private quarters of the White House has been a pretty straight-forward affair. The new First Family selects someone it is comfortable with, often a designer who has worked for the family before. The project is paid for with public funds and often privately raised funds.

Recent White House decorators have forgone design fees but were paid for their

expenses. Said Rex Scouten, White House curator, "Designers consider it an honor, so they donate their time. Most are people known to the First Family."

The Bushes called on a prominent New York designer, Mark Hampton, who had worked with them on the vice president's house. Hampton said the Bushes asked him to redo four rooms.

from the

INTERNET

URL : <http://www.saf.org/pub/rkba/mirror/whitehouse/political-science/whitehouse-papers/1993/Nov/Press-Information-on-WH-Restorations>

WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES RESTORATIONS

As have most of their predecessors in the White House, President and Mrs. Clinton have undertaken several interior refurbishings and restorations to ensure the upkeep of the Executive Mansion as a living museum that has been the home and office of every President since John Adams. No public funds were spent on the work.

The recently completed work is part of the routine maintenance and restoration of the White House and concludes the initial phase of a broader restoration project to include additional repairs and maintenance. According to White House Curator Rex Scouten, significant restorations are necessary about every 10 years due to the heavy volume of tourists and guests who visit the White House each week.

In addition to the routine maintenance and restoration, some changes reflect the lifestyle of the occupant family, such as converting the butler's pantry into an everyday kitchen for family meals, the President's work habits (installing bookcases in the Treaty Room), and the taste and character of the President's principal work place, the Oval Office, which now has new drapes and carpet.

The restoration featured the re-upholstering or recovering of 73 pieces of furniture and

furnishings, the conservation of 23 pieces of furniture already in the White House collection and the retrieval of 52 pieces of furniture and 22 historic and decorative pieces from storage for use within the house. Two floors were repaired and re-covered. Twenty-eight windows received new curtains. Nineteen carpets and underlays worn and needing attention were replaced. Eleven chandeliers were conserved.

The President and Mrs. Clinton are already involved in making needed refurbishments in the state rooms of the White House. The Committee for the Preservation of the White House met earlier this month to discuss the restoration projects in the Blue Room and East Room. The President recently appointed Kinshasha Holman Con will, Director, Studio Museum in Harlem; J. Thomas Savage, Jr., Curator, Historic Charleston Foundation; Dick Moe, President, National Trust for Historic Preservation; Leonore Annenberg and **Kaki Hockersmith of Hockersmith Interiors** to the Committee for Preservation of the White House. The President re-appointed the following members of the Committee for Preservation of the White House: Leslie Greene Bowman, Curator, Los Angeles County Museum of Art; Wendy Cooper, Curator of Decorative Arts, Baltimore Museum of Art; Jonathan Fairbanks, Katherine Lane Weems Curator of Decorative Arts and Sculpture, Museum of Fine Arts; Richard Nylander, Curator of Collections, Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities; John Wilmerding, Christopher Binyon Sarofim '86 Professor in American Art, Princeton University; Mark Hampton; William Kloss and Charles W. Engelhard, Jr.

Included in the restoration were portions of the family quarters and rooms widely used for private work, meetings, official functions, and entertaining -- the Oval Office, Treaty Room, West Sitting Room, and Lincoln Sitting Room. The most extensive changes were made to enhance the special character of the Oval Office and the Treaty Room -- the President's two offices -- and to expand their use as public and private work areas.

New gold draperies were installed in the Oval Office after President Clinton's inauguration in January.

Further improvements included restyling and recovering the office's two sofas, reupholstering two high-back armchairs, recovering several cane-back armchairs, and installing a new oval carpet with 13 colors that was woven specially for the room. The carpet, with its deep blue field, features the Presidential Seal encircled by fifty white stars and framed by a gilt double rope.

Over the years, the Treaty Room, now a Presidential office located in the residence, has served as a Cabinet Room, sitting room, Presidential reception room, and private study. It has also been the site of important treaty signings, such as the Peace Protocol marking the end of the Spanish-American War in 1898 and the Treaty for a Partial Nuclear Test Ban signed by President Kennedy. Aware of the room's rich past, President Clinton was committed to restoring its 19th century character while also maintaining it as a working office and meeting area for visiting dignitaries. The table in the Treaty Room, now serving as the President's desk, was used this fall by the signators of the Israeli-Palestinian Agreement.

The refurbishing of the Treaty Room was accomplished with the addition of stained walnut woodwork, inlaid walnut bookcases, new wallpaper, new upholstery and draperies, and a repainted ceiling medallion.

In the family quarters of the residence, most of the restoration consisted of necessary maintenance, repainting, carpeting, and upholstering.

A butler's pantry was converted into an everyday kitchen now used for family meals. A large wood island was removed and replaced with an expandable breakfast table and chairs.

The carpet on the second floor, worn from constant use, was replaced and moved to the third floor hallway.

The third-floor solarium, where the First Family entertains and convenes meetings, received new drapes, upholstery and wallpaper. Similar improvements were made to the second floor master bedroom and family room.

The recent improvements, totaling

\$396,429.46, were financed by private donations of money to the White House Historical Association, including a donation from surplus funds of the Presidential Inaugural Committee as well as donations of goods and services to the National Park Service. (The Inaugural Committee also contributed funds to the Vice President's Residence Foundation.) The Clintons chose not to use the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress for White House restorations.

Among the donations to the National Park Service was \$74,607 contributed by the Clinton/Gore Transition Foundation in payments to **Kaki Hockersmith of Little Rock, Arkansas**, for her services as the design consultant for the White House restoration project. (The Transition Foundation is privately funded.) **Ms. Hockersmith** devoted a significant amount of personal time to the project, essentially closing her small business and dedicating nearly an entire year to the White House refurbishment. **Ms. Hockersmith** also donated draperies of her design which now hang in the Lincoln Sitting Room.

In late November 1992, **Ms. Hockersmith, president of Kaki Hockersmith Interiors**, began working with the White House curator and usher's offices to review the condition of the residence and offices used by the President to determine a priority list for refurbishments. She oversaw the gathering and placement of historic objects to be displayed throughout the residence and offices of the White House -- a priority for the Clintons.

Ms. Hockersmith surveyed storage facilities inside the White House and the main storage warehouse in Maryland for paintings, furniture that could be used after refurbishment, and other suitable furnishings. To minimize costs, nearly all of the furniture used for the restoration came from Executive Residence storage.

Most of the draperies and upholstering were done by Nelson Beck, a Washington, D.C. firm recommended by the White House curator and usher's offices and widely acclaimed for its quality workmanship and attention to historical detail.

Nelson Beck has assisted in a number of

earlier projects at the White House, including upholstering the walls of the Green Room, upholstering the Bellange chairs in the Blue Room, and providing slipcovers and upholstery for the Bushes and the Reagans.

Other work done by Nelson Beck includes drapery treatments and upholstery for the Vice President's house during Nelson Rockefeller's term, the draperies and window treatments in the restored period offices at the Treasury Department, as well as work for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Portrait Gallery, the Renwick Gallery, the Museum of Modern Art, the Corcoran Gallery, the DAR Museum and the U.S. Capitol.

"We are grateful to the many Americans whose generous contributions have helped preserve the White House as a proud piece of American history and an ongoing national treasure," the President and Mrs. Clinton said.

Designs on The White House by Kaki Hockersmith

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The Clinton White House is a warm, eclectic mixture of historic antiques and items belonging to the family.

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I remember looking out the window of my Washington hotel room just at daybreak on the morning of President Clinton's inauguration. The sky was clear, but it was very cold. The phone rang. I answered, and a woman instantly began rattling off a long and complicated itinerary which ended with her telling me to go to the west side of the Capitol after the inaugural ceremony where an Air Force colonel would be waiting with a van to take me to The White House. This was to be a day of often surreal images.

I rode the Clinton family bus to the ceremony and watched the new president sworn in. Afterwards, I somehow found my colonel in the crowd and began my first trip to The White House as an employee of the

President of the United States. Ours was the only vehicle traveling the route that had been cleared for the inaugural parade. The thousands of people who lined the sidewalks awaiting the procession smiled and waved and seemed to cheer us as we passed but in the silence of the van I couldn't hear them.

My reverie didn't last long. Shortly, we arrived at The White House, and the work began. I knew I would have only about four hours before the Clintons returned from the parade, so I had tried to plan carefully what could be done to allow the President and his family to walk into a White House that was clearly theirs. I focused first on the Oval Office. Within minutes, the prestigious room was besieged. The drapery installers scurried overhead, hanging the signature gold drapes. The custodial staff and I shuttled furniture from one wing of the building to the other, arranging things as quickly as we could. We carried in the sections of the "Resolute Desk" which President Kennedy had used and scrambled to assemble it.

As the President's office began to take form, I turned my attention to the family quarters. I knew I would have only enough time to sprinkle a few of the Clintons' personal effects about, a familiar picture hung here, a family quilt spread there, a favorite chair placed invitingly in the corner. Before I knew it, the moment had come. The first family arrived with only a few moments to relax before changing and heading for the many galas they would attend. I greeted them as they came in the door of their new home. After a quick look around, the President and First Lady hugged me. Although I was too tired to go to any of the balls, I knew that no one's evening could be more festive than mine.

Most people see The White House as a kind of living museum, a historic repository of American art and furnishings which is shared with the American people. It certainly is all that and more, but it should be remembered that the building was only opened to the public in the second half of this century. Its traditional and still most important role is as a residence, albeit a uniquely visible one. Since that first frenetic day, I have continued the gradual process of personalizing The White House to suit the style of the Clinton family.

Twelve years had passed since the family quarters at The White House had been updated or refurbished in any substantial way. Much as with any residential project, I worked closely with the Clintons, selecting paints, fabrics, and furnishings and setting priorities. Paramount was providing Chelsea with a comfortable home, one she felt reflected the family personality. We went a long way towards accomplishing this goal by transforming a space that had formerly served mainly as a pantry for the domestic staff into a real eat-in kitchen, a cozy niche in which the first family could prepare their own meals and eat together. I was able to convert another little-used area into an exercise room, and I think, as much as anything else, these two rooms best represent the youthful energy, family spirit, and modern lifestyle of the Clintons. One of my favorite spots in the family quarters is the West Sitting Hall, an elegantly relaxing place to lounge with friends and family.

The Clinton White House is a warm, eclectic mixture of historic antiques and items belonging to the family. The floral chintzes, linens, and soft silks of the draperies and upholstery along with the Portuguese needlepoint rugs and floral Axminster carpets create what in design terminology is called "English Country" (with an outstanding art collection). Overall, I would say that the interior design of the family quarters captures the upbeat mood of the Clintons while strongly emphasizing elegant comfort.

The various staffs and facilities at my disposal have made a delightful job even more pleasant. I have spent much time researching the vast collection of historic furnishings and artwork available to The White House. Using this resource, I was able to redecorate the Lincoln Sitting Room in the same period style as the better known Lincoln Bedroom, allowing guests to relax in the comfort of its Victorian splendor. I specified the paints and carpeting for the Roosevelt Room, the Cabinet Room, and adjoining areas in the West Wing. At the request and with the assistance of the Navy, I have also personalize the family area at Camp David, rearranging the existing quarters and adding some of the Clintons' furnishings, photos, and personal mementoes.

It seems much too little to say that my time working with the first family has been memorable. Among all the glamorous and monumental events I've been privileged to take part in, even the most seemingly innocuous have often provided me with memories I shall always cherish. The following one might summarize my experience. For a variety of reasons, the White House maintains a permanent staff of electricians, carpenters, painters, and other trades people, all of whom have now become my good friends. One day I had gone down to the basement workshop of the paint staff to see about refining a ragging technique I wanted to use in the Lincoln sitting room. As it happened, I had stumbled across what they called "staff crab-boil day," and the group was bringing down cardboard boxes overflowing with steamed blue crab and boiled shrimp. They seemed somewhat self-conscious about having me there in my heels and business suit amid the clutter of the workshop and the bustle of their impromptu banquet. I watched as they dragged sawhorses to the middle of the room, laying sheets of plywood across them to serve as a table and spreading out the steaming boxes. One of the painters must have noticed the way I was hungrily eyeing their feast because after a moment he timidly offered me a crab. When I enthusiastically accepted, the whole group almost fell over themselves to include me in the festivities. One turned over a bucket to serve as my stool, another spread a newspaper for a tablecloth, and all joined in offering me their delicious repast. That was the best lunch I've had in the White House.

Working with a first family in such a personal role has been fun, exhilarating, and at times trying, but most of all it's been rewarding. The Clintons have difficulty finding time to be together as a family, something that is extremely important to them. With the incessant demands on their time and attention, they need a refuge, a place where they can eat, or play games, or watch television, or just relax together. I've striven to help provide that for them. If I have succeeded in making them more comfortable in their new home, then I have accomplished my task.

Design Preserves the Past by Kaki Hockersmith

As you might expect, when I first began planning the redecoration of The White House, my first priority had to be the Oval Office. President Clinton would be seen there from the opening days of his administration, so it demanded my serious attention. Nevertheless, I almost immediately began thinking about the President's private office, the one which the public rarely gets to see. Never one to avoid details, the President took great interest in my plans for the room, and we quickly agreed on the general direction the project would take. Unlike the bold, bright tone of the very public Oval Office, the private office would be warm, intimate, and cozy. It would be primarily furnished in a Nineteenth Century style with an emphasis on historical artifacts. Most of all, it would be a comfortable retreat for our hard-working chief executive.

The vast collection of White House art and furnishings offered me innumerable possibilities, and I soon uncovered the piece which would anchor the room. Stored in the White House support facility, I found the original cabinet table which now serves as the President's private desk. This beautiful piece, which we call the "Treaty Table," has historical significance equal to any artifact in the White House. In recent years, it has been seen frequently when momentous treaties were signed in public. On these occasions, it was brought out of storage, placed on the lawn for the ceremony, and then returned again to its hidden place in Maryland. But the Treaty Table did not always languish so long out of the limelight. For example, when this same room served President McKinley as his cabinet room, the Treaty Table stood almost where it now rests and served as the cabinet's primary working surface. In this setting, the 1898 treaty which ended the Spanish-American war was but one of the many historic documents which routinely crossed its leather-covered top. Now, one of the central rooms of The White House again revolves around this significant possession of the house.

My next step was to select finishes and

fabrics which complemented the theme established by the history of the room. For the walls, we agreed on a red leather-like covering which exuded masculinity. A trompe l'oeil fabric of red and blue draped the windows, which look out on the South lawn and Truman balcony, lending depth and substance. Appointments of blue, red, and a pale gold counterbalanced the weighty feel of the drapes, wood, and leather. An ornate, gilt-framed mirror crowned the ivory-white mantle, elegantly contrasting the thoughtful atmosphere. As the project moved along, the President frequently popped in to check on our progress, and he eagerly approved each of these features. I could have brought none of them off without the able assistance of the White House staff of curators and craftspeople.

As many know, President Clinton reads voraciously; consequently, his private office demanded some sort of book display. Since we had already decided to replace the painted molding and wainscot with stained walnut, I worked with Parks Service and White House carpentry staff members to design and fabricate two free-standing walnut bookcases. These we inlaid with an intricate leaf-swing and laurel-wreath pattern. The massive cases required that the carpenters do most of the construction and finish work inside the room rather than in their basement workshop, since the cases would never have fit through the doorway. The craftspeople again revealed their expertise and artistry with the completion of the crown molding glazed in light gold and the dark walnut cornices adorned with gilded laurel wreaths. I wanted to contrast a few modern touches specifically designed to reflect the President's lifestyle and personality, so I put together a small conference-table area at one end of the room, which focused on a Quervelle table purchased by Mrs. Lincoln. I covered the chairs in a trompe l'oeil book-pattern to reflect the President's love for reading and add a touch of whimsy. Another more modern element was a custom designed gaming table intricately inlaid on top with the Great Seal. Underneath this removable top, the table houses inlaid chess and backgammon boards, valued accessories which await the Clinton family's perennial boardgame competitions.

Although several of the elements of the room were especially designed for it, most items came from the White House collection. Weeks of research and the invaluable assistance of the curators uncovered many significant historic pieces. From the Map Room, I took a large, antique Heriz carpet to place in the Treaty Room, and anchor the entire space. Above it, a stately eagle centers a gilded chandelier, which I had installed on Inauguration Day in anticipation of the future refurbishment. On the west wall, a blue velvet camelback sofa, the oldest piece of upholstery in the White House collection dating from around 1760, adds a comfortable yet stately elegance. A pair of Eighteenth Century Philadelphia chairs, a tall case Philadelphia clock and 18th century tobacco jars were a few of my other prize discoveries. One of my favorite discoveries was an engraved, silver presentation cup which Tiffany designed in 1899 for President McKinley to give to the French government in thanks for their efforts in negotiating peace with Spain. The once green tarnished trophy now stands appropriately in the room where those negotiations came to fruition.

The White House art collection contributed greatly to the thematic integrity of the room. On one wall, Chartran's painting, "Signing of the Peace Protocol," dramatically portrays the aforementioned ceremony that took place in this room and depicts President McKinley standing before its windows looking down over the Treaty Table as the French minister, Cambon, signs the document that ends the Spanish-American War. On another wall, Healey's "The Peacemakers" recalls the association of President Lincoln with the room. An Eighteenth-Century portrait of Benjamin Franklin hangs above the Treaty Table, figuratively looking over the President's shoulder and offering his inimitable sagacity and wit. Antique busts, photographs, statuettes, and figurines of historical American figures dot the room, all lending symbolic inspiration, in addition to artistic beauty, to the President's reflective moments.

During the final installations of both offices the Clintons were away, which gave me the ideal element of surprise. Indeed, the President was so happy with The Treaty Room

that he summoned every member of the White House staff who had participated in its creation - electricians, carpenters, engineers, painters, etc. visited with them individually, and had his picture taken there with them all.

The Oval Office affords daily photo ops as the President works long hours there and confers with many important guests. He loved the ambiance of the completed office as he stepped through the side door onto the new, magnificent carpet for the first time. He looked around the room with excitement and said to me, "It's everything I hoped it would be." Though the Oval Office and The Treaty Room look very different, they both reflect the style and personality of their tenant.

So whether the room was dealt with in its historic context or approached as a contemporary symbol of our nation's leader; the design we achieved today is preserved for the future. In years to come, the rooms I created with the Clintons will be reviewed and discussed by the current curators, designers and other First Families as they too research the history of The President's House. Today becomes the past and is preserved by our photographs, writings and archival records in the ongoing history of a living museum.

from the

INTERNET

URL:<http://www.w.mediadistcom/foster/note1.html>

Vince Foster's Suicide Note

You are probably asking yourself what in the world this subject has to do with our family. Well, the fact is that Kaki HOCKERSMITH is mentioned in this suicide note. Nothing sinister on her part, but perhaps something sinister on the part of the Ushers Office of the White House.

Vince Foster was a close friend of the Clintons from Arkansas and was appointed deputy White House counsel (lawyer). He supposedly committed suicide on 20 Jul 1993 at Ft. Marcy Park in suburban Virginia. This seems to be a suicide case that will just not go away. There are strong contentions by some

that there is no way he died at his own hands or at least not at Ft. Marcy Park. They contend that if he did commit suicide, he did it somewhere else and his body was moved. Thus a conspiracy. They site: no bullet was found, no car keys were found (he supposedly drove himself to the park), no dirt on his shoes after walking 700 feet into the woods, witnesses saw 2 people near his car, etc., etc. I don't want to use this forum to speculate one way or the other, but there is a possibility that this case may turn out to have historic repercussions. I want you to know what the note says and how a member of the HOCKERSMITH family is involved.

According to the White House, this note was found by Bernard Nussbaum or David Gergen. It was torn into 27 pieces and left in Vince Foster's brief case. No fingerprints were found on the note, though there was a smudged palm print, though no attempt to identify it has been made. Interestingly, a police investigator said that he personally saw White House Counsel Stephan Neuwirth examine the briefcase on July 22nd, but there was definitely no note.

Most likely explanations of abbreviations and nicknames used in the note:

HRC = Hillary Rodham Clinton.

WSJ = Wall Street Journal.

GOP = Grand Old Party.

FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation.

AG = Attorney General.

Kaki = Kaki Hockersmith, Little Rock
associate of the President and First
Lady.

In September of 1995, Lisa Foster (Vince's widow) gave an interview to the New Yorker, in which she stated that her husband was considering resigning, and the note was written by Vince after she asked him to write down a list of the reasons why. If this is true, then the note is not a suicide note at all! What does that tell us about the circumstances of his death?

[graphic]

Vince Foster's Note

Scott & Laurel MOORE

announce the arrival of

Dylan Scott Moore

Date: May 20, 1996

Time: 4:54 P.M.

Weight: 7 lbs. 3 oz.

Length: 19 1/2 inches

Laurel Evelyn SHOCK, the daughter of Calvin Coolidge and Byrd Evelyn (RHODE) SHOCK, was born 15 Apr 1969 in Conway, Arkansas. She married Earl Scott MOORE on 5 Jun 1993 in Conway, Arkansas. Byrd Evelyn is the daughter of Fred Dare RHODE and Alice Steele "Hannah" HOCKERSMITH. Hannah was the daughter of Alfred Conrad, s/o Tilford Groves, s/o Conrad Rice, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

Welcome Dylan, our newest cousin! May God grant unto you His richest blessings and may you grow old knowing only happiness and fulfillment.

JIM HOCKERSMITH RETIRES

The following article is reprinted from The Forecaster, Vol. 56 No. 11, dated 29 May, 1996. The Forecaster is a newsletter for the employees of Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company, Inc. in Texas City, Texas.

[photo of James Lee HOCKERSMITH]

Hockersmith - - An Inspiration

A word that accurately describes Jim Hockersmith is inspirational. He not only has touched the lives of those who have worked for him throughout his 44 year Carbide career, but he has also touched many people who live in our community through his job as Site Services Department Head.

Jim, who was born and raised in Benton, Arkansas, served in the Army Corp. of Engineers toward the end of W.W.II. He was stationed in Japan where he helped to build training facilities for our American troops. He recalls his most memorable project was an obstacle course his unit built. "It was cold," Jim said "and every morning we left our tents and ran the course. During that time, I was probably the most physically fit I've every been."

After an honorable discharge from the Army, Jim enrolled at the University of Arkansas where he earned his bachelor and master's degree in chemistry. At that time, Ray Mariani headed a team of recruiters for Union Carbide's Texas City plant. Mariani recruited Jim and Jim began his Carbide career as a Chemist in October of 1952. He worked in the old Building 4 "Works Lab" until he transferred to Research and Development's H2E Department in 1956. "All the new engineers were assigned to this department from three months to one year," Jim remembers. "In fact, I recall a young Rice summer-hire by the name of Foley Provenzano working there, we were both involved in improving the early Oxo technology."

In 1959, Jim went to work as a Group

Leader for the Vinyl's and Polyethylene Quality Control Department where Carbide had Polyethylene and three vinyl's manufacturing areas. After that, in 1963, Jim was promoted to Department Head of the Vinyl Resins Quality Control and Technical Service area. In 1973 he was announced as the Department Head of the Plant Laboratories. In 1974, he transferred to InPlant Distribution where he remained until 1985 when he moved into his present assignment as Site Services Department Head.

With Jim's vast range of experience he has been labeled as the Texas City plant's resource center.

The Site Services Department was a newly formed part of the Texas City plant, and Jim seized the opportunity to develop it into a true service organization. In this position Jim was responsible for public relations, the Forecaster, video services, the plant cafeteria, plant security, mail and reproduction and building and grounds.

It was also in this position that Jim, along with Ralph Oeben, Paul Balmert and Mel Anderson, worked together on a steering committee that gave birth to the widely recognized Carbide Volunteers. The Volunteers completed their first project in March of 1988 and since that time they have completed 138 more which included everything from highway and beach cleanup to house painting. In 1991 UCC CEO Bob Kennedy presented the Volunteers with the prestigious Chairman's Award.

Reflecting back, Jim says the highlight of his career has to be the creation and success of the Site Services Department along with the Volunteers and one of the most rewarding was working with John Fields in the Vinyl Resins Technical Services group. "I worked with fine outstanding people in all the departments where I've been assigned," stated Jim. "I've never had a Carbide job that I did not enjoy."

Jim and his wife, Greta Ray, plan to remain in League City and anyone that knows Jim knows he won't have any idle time after he retires. He has the same zest for life as he does for his work. Jim loves genealogy, fishing and tennis and plans to diligently pursue each of them.

[Editor's note: James Lee Hockersmith (my uncle and the subject of this article) is the s/o Alfred Gann, s/o Alfred Conrad, s/o Tilford Groves, s/o Conrad Rice, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.]

Hadley Hockensmith Identified!

I have received some additional information on Hadley Hockensmith (see back page of Vol. II, No.3) from our reliable expert Faye Johnson of Frankfort, KY. She gives Hadley's lineage as: Hadley Sherrill Hockensmith, born 15 Nov 1949 at Ft. McPherson, GA is the s/o Albert William, s/o Thomas Jefferson, s/o John Henry, s/o Henry Jr., s/o Henry Hockensmith, Sr. *[and I will add that Henry Sr. was the s/o Jacob, s/o Conrad].*

She also sent me a copy of his CD cover titled "Heartsongs". It is on the Meadow Lark record label and has the number 15321 on it. That might make it easier for you to find and order it.

Inside the cover is the following bio:

"Hadley Hockensmith was born in Atlanta, but spent much of his childhood in Oklahoma City. During his high school years he met drummer Bill Maxwell and keyboardist Harlan Rogers while performing at a local nightclub. In 1972, along with Fletch Wiley, they formed "Sonlight" and recorded an album which revealed their penchant for jazz.

The four then became an integral part of gospel group "Andrae Crouch & the Disciples." Hockensmith performed as guitarist with Crouch on several albums, his first Grammy winner, and in countless concerts, including a sold-out Carnegie Hall and Johnny Carson's Tonight Show.

Hockensmith's artistry is readily recognized by studios and musicians alike. His graceful guitar has enhanced performances of Neil Diamond, Michael McDonald, David Gates, America, and others. He performs on recordings and before sell-out audiences in clubs as part of the jazz/rock ensemble Koinonia, based in Los Angeles.

This is Hockensmith's first album as a solo

performer.

Recorded February/March 1986."

Let me encourage each of you to go out and buy this cousin's album.

[graphic - 14th US Census, Florida, 1920]

Listed in the Polk County, Florida 1920 census, enumerated in January, 1920 were the following three families.

Precinct 12, Winter Haven City (Exchudid), page 136A, sheet SA.

HOCKENSMITH, Mattie (or Mathis), age 64, born in Kentucky, father and mother born in KY. A home owner and worked as a laborer on a citrus farm.

HOCKENSMITH, Roberta, age 62, born in Alabama, father born in Virginia, mother born in SC.

Township 28, Winter Haven City (Ward 3), page 150, sheet 3 (5 Jan 1920).

HOCKERSMITH, Elbert, age 70, born in Arkansas, father and mother born in KY. Renter. He was a blacksmith by trade and had his own shop.

HOCKERSMITH, Julia (wife), age 64, born in NC, father & mother born in NC.

Township 28, Winter Haven City (Ward 4), page 161B, (19 Jan 1920).

HOCKERSMITH, Lilburn G., age 37, born in Arkansas, father born in AR, mother born in NC. Renter. Worked as blacksmith in a wagon factory.

HOCKERSMITH, Anna L. (wife), age 33, born in FL, father born in FL, mother born in GA.

HOCKERSMITH, Elburta G. (dau), age 16, born in FL.

HOCKERSMITH, Agnes R. (dau), age 14, born in FL.

Let's take a look at these families and see if

we can identify who they are and where they belong on our family tree.

Try as I might, I cannot identify Mattie (or Mathis or Matthew) and Roberta HOCKENSMITH. They are just a mystery to me. Though the census listing does not call out Roberta as "wife," I am assuming that she is. Can anyone help with this entry?

Long Lost Cousins Found!

The next two families are that of my great-great uncle Elbert and his son "L.G.". Elbert was the son of Tilford Groves, s/o Conrad Rice, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808. Elbert and his family left central Arkansas sometime after the birth of their son L.G., and moved to central Florida. Elbert, like his father, was a blacksmith by trade and I suppose he heard that work was plentiful around the many citrus groves of Florida. This branch of the family had been "lost" to those who stayed in Arkansas. No one knew what happened to them. It was only a few months ago that I was able to track down my cousin Alecia FIELDS who led me to her aunt, Martha CHESNEY, who provided me with a wealth of family information. This was truly a rewarding end to my ten-year search for these missing cousins!

First Generation

1. **Elbert Leonidas HOCKERSMITH.** Born 14 Aug 1849 in Saline Co., AR. Died After Jan 1920 in Florida. He married Julia Augusta ?, Approx. 1875. Born 12 Dec 1855 in N.C. Died After Jan 1920 in FL. They had the following children:

- 2 i. Elberta Ellen (Elly) HOCKERSMITH
- 3 ii. Lilburn Groves HOCKERSMITH

Second Generation

2. **Elberta Ellen (Elly) HOCKERSMITH.** Born Oct 1878 in Saline Co, AR. Died circa 1921 in FL. She married Vernon SAPP. Born circa 1878. Died 1947 in FL. Buried in Ft. Pierce, FL. They had the following children:

- 4 i. Elbert Vernon SAPP
- 5 ii. Alfred Eli SAPP
- 6 iii. Lilburn Groves SAPP
- 7 iv. Augusta Elly SAPP

3. **Lilburn Groves HOCKERSMITH.** Born 24 Apr 1881 in Saline Co., AR. Called "L.G." He married Linnie Annie HILL. Born Approx 1887 in FL. They had the following children:

- 8 i. Elberta Julia HOCKERSMITH
- 9 ii. Agnes Rebekah HOCKERSMITH

Third Generation

4. **Elbert Vernon SAPP.** Born circa 1906. Died circa 1986.

5. **Alfred Eli SAPP.** Born 9 Aug 1908. Died 20 Apr 1970. He married Vera CROWSON, daughter of Frank Sullivan CROWSON and Florence CHORL TON, 1930 in Miami, FL. Born 25 Oct 1909. They had the following children:

- 10 i. Sylvia Ellen SAPP
- 11 ii. Neil Carleton SAPP
- 12 iii. Alfred Eli (Fred) SAPP, Jr.

6. **Lilburn Groves SAPP.** Born 21 Jan 1910. Died Jan 1995 in Lake Wylie, SC.

7. **Augusta Elly SAPP.** Born 22 Jan 1912. Died circa 1985 in Lake Placid, FL. She married Bruce CARR. Died circa 1985 in Lake Placid, FL.

8. **Elberta Julia HOCKERSMITH.** Born 25 Jan 1903 in Lakeland, Polk Co., FL. Died 1982. Buried in Wauchula, FL. She married Alex McEwen HENDRY, son of Charles Mallory HENDRY. They had the following children:

- 13 i. Robert Alex HENDRY
- 14 ii. Mildred Jane HENDRY
- 15 iii. Martha Louise HENDRY

9. **Agnes Rebekah HOCKERSMITH.** Born 6 Oct 1905 in Lakeland, Polk Co., FL. She first married Dan BROWN. They had the following child:

- 16 i. Geraldine Margaret BROWN

Agnes second married Audie WHIDDEN.

Fourth Generation

10. **Sylvia Ellen SAPP.** Born 9 Ju11934.

11. **Neil Carleton SAPP.** Born 22 Nov 1939. He married Peggy BROTHERTON. They had the following children:

- 17 i. Erin SAPP
- 18 ii. Kerri SAPP

12. **Alfred Eli (Fred) SAPP, Jr.** Born 30 Oct

1942.

13. **Robert Alex HENDRY.** Born 8 Aug 1924 in Wauchula, FL. Died 15 Jan 1934.

14. **Mildred Jane HENDRY.** Born 2 Mar 1929. Died 24 Jun 1986. She married Joseph W. JOINER. They had the following children:

- 19 i. Alecia Martha JOINER
- 20 ii. Julia Lin JOINER
- 21 iii. Robert William JOINER

15. **Martha Louise HENDRY.** Born 30 Nov 1937 in Wauchula, FL. She married John Graham CHESNEY Jr. They were divorced. They had the following children:

- 22 i. Jill CHESNEY
- 23 ii. John CHESNEY

16. **Geraldine Margaret BROWN.**

Fifth Generation

17. **Erin SAPP.** Born 8 Sep 1966. She married? DELDY.

18. **Kerri SAPP.** Born 4 Jan 1967. She married Jeff LUNDSFORD.

19. **Alecia Martha JOINER.** Born 30 Nov 1954. She married? FIELDS.

20. **Julia Lin JOINER.** Born 1957. She married Linwood Leslie KING. They had the following child:

- 24 i. Heather Diane KING

21. **Robert William JOINER.** Born 1960. Lives in Panama City, FL. Manager of Days Inn.

22. **Jill CHESNEY.** Born 1961.

23. **John CHESNEY.** Born 1966.

Sixth Generation

24. **Heather Diane KING.**

**Happy Holi days !
Lord Willing,
We Will Be Back
Next Year.**

In researching this branch of our family, I was able to talk with and interview several new cousins and family members including Alecia FIELDS of Ft. Meade, FL; Martha CHESNEY of Lakeland; Peggy (Brotherton) SAPP (wife of Neil Carleton SAPP) of Miami, FL; Vera (Crowson) SAPP of Miami, Neil's 86 year-old mother; and 70 year-old Vernon SAPP, Jr. (no relation) of Starke, FL who is Vernon SAPP's son from his third marriage (to Ethel Corrine CROGHAN).

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Hockersmith
announce the marriage of their daughter,

[photo of Jill Marie HOCKERSMITH]

**Jill Marie
Hockersmith
to
Jeffrey David
Weigand**

on Saturday, 28 September, 1996
on the grounds of
Castillo de San Marcos,
St. Augustine, St. Johns Co., FL

Jeff and Jill will reside in Orange Park, FL. Jeff is a heavy-equipment operator in the pulpwood industry and Jill is currently a Nursing student at the University of North Florida.

Jill is the d/o Robert Timothy and Janice Marie (Greene) HOCKERSMITH; the granddaughter of Alfred Gann, Jr., s/o Alfred Gann, s/o Alfred Conrad, s/o Tilford Groves, s/o Conrad Rice, s/o Edward HOCKERSMITH, who died in Jessamine Co., KY in 1808.

Current Family Researchers:

Clara Nash

Clara Mae MASSEY was born Sunday 7 Jul 1935 in Hempstead, TX and on Saturday 5 Jan 1952 married George Phillip NASH, s/o Wesley Griffin Nash, s/o George Dallas Nash who married Mary Emma HÖCKERSMITH, the d/o George Griffin M. Hockersmith, s/o George M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH. George and Clara have 3 children and 4 grandchildren and reside at 609 Leander Street, Shelby, NC 28152.

Clark Wysong

Clark Wysong, Jr. married Gayle Kathryn KENNEY on 26 Dec 1955. Gayle is the d/o James B. Kenney who married Kathryn Hester HILL, the d/o Henry C. Hill who married Willena Etta HAGAR, the d/o Christopher Columbus and Hester Ann (Jennings) Hagar, s/o Levi Hagar who married Charlotte HOCKERSMITH, the d/o Jacob and Anna Keziah (Skinner) Hockersmith. Clark and Gayle reside at 3472 Modena Circle, Las Vegas, NY 89120-2018.

<p>Disclaimer: This newsletter is written, edited and published by Robert T. Hockersmith, 1213 Lions Den Drive, Green Cove Springs, FL 32043-4617. I intend to publish additional volumes quarterly [or at least semi-annually] as interest, time, and resources will permit. The data contained herein is deemed accurate, but is not guaranteed.</p>
