



THE NICHOLAS ROBBINS FAMILY

A Genealogical Miscellany

THE NICHOLAS ROBBINS FAMILY NEWSLETTER

WINTER, 2011

Early Robbins & Robins Families of New England

by Lawrence G. Robbins

The Winter and Summer editions of the Newsletter will be devoted to summarizing what I have found about the earliest Robbins and Robins families who settled in New England before 1700. The focus of this study is limited to the immigrant, his immediate family and his grandchildren. My data base includes various genealogies and family histories, vital records from New England towns and churches, local and regional histories and miscellaneous data found on LDS Family History Library microfilms. As this is an informal summary of my personal findings, I will cite my sources as I go rather than use the NEHGS Register format with footnotes. The families are laid out in the order I believe they arrived in New England based upon my research. Most of the family heads and their spouses are noted in the standard references, Clarence Torrey's *New England Marriages Prior To 1700* and James Savage's *A Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers of New England*. That is one reason why I chose to limit this study to families who had established themselves in New England by the end of the seventeenth century. Another is that by 1700 we have a pretty good idea where each of these Robbins/Robins families had settled after their arrival in New England as well as any subsequent migrations they had made to greener pastures. It is hoped that this summary will assist readers in finding connections to the earliest Robbins and Robins families of New England.

NICHOLAS ROBBINS of Cambridge and Duxbury, Massachusetts. By most accounts, including my book, *The Nicholas Robbins Family*, Nicholas and wife, Elizabeth, and their four children, Katheren, Mary, John and Sarra, migrated from England aboard the *Blessing*, arriving in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the late summer of 1635. Nicholas is recorded as a resident of Cambridge in February, 1636, and had removed to Duxbury, Massachusetts in Plymouth Colony by October, 1638. He was a shoemaker by trade. As a Duxbury proprietor, he acquired several land grants, the largest of which was the "New Plantations" grant west of Duxbury. Nicholas died in February, 1651. In addition to his then wife, Anne, his surviving children included:

1. Katheren Robbins, b. c. 1623 in England, noted in the *Blessing* ship register and in her father's will. The will provided that she receive a portion of his books and a one sixth share of any subsequent divisions of his "New Plantations" grant. No further record of Katheren was found.
2. Mary Robbins, b. c. 1628 in England, noted in the *Blessing* ship register and in her father's will. The will provided that she receive a yearling calf, a portion of his books and a one sixth share of any subsequent divisions of his "New Plantations" grant. Mary married George Turner c. 1655. They had three children: (a) Ann Turner, b. c. 1657, probably at Duxbury. She married Elihu Brett c. 1676; (b) John Turner, b. c. 1659, probably at Duxbury. He married Hannah Brett c. 1685; and (c) Mary Turner, b. c. 1661, probably at Duxbury. She married Joseph

Edson in 1686. Mary and George and their children resettled in a portion of the "New Plantations", that soon after became Bridgewater, probably around 1662. George was a successful and respected proprietor and in later years, he and Mary took in Mary's brother, John Robbins, when he became too ill to care for himself. George died at Bridgewater in 1695. Mary (Robbins) Turner was still living in March, 1697. No further record of her was found.

3. John Robbins, b. c. 1630 in England, noted in the *Blessing* ship register and in his father's will. The will provided that he receive a cow, a portion of his books, the Duxbury homestead, subject to his mother (or stepmother) Anne's use during her lifetime, and a one half share of any subsequent divisions of his "New Plantations" grant. John settled in Bridgewater in the early 1660s and married Jehosabeth Jourdain in 1665. They had one child, Jeduthan Robbins, b. 11 Jan 1668. He married Hannah Pratt in 1694. John was a farmer and stockman in Duxbury and Bridgewater. In his later years he became ill and was taken in by his sister Mary and her husband, George Turner. He died in 1669.

4. Sarra (or Sarah) Robbins, b. c. 1633 in England, noted in the *Blessing* ship register, may have died young or perhaps confused in the ship register with Hannah, who follows. No further record of Sarra (or Sarah) found.

5. Hannah Robbins, noted in her father's will, which provided that she was to receive "the next calf that cometh from my cows" or money to buy a calf to be paid to her by the Executrix (Anne) within one quarter year following her father's death. The will also provided that Hannah receive a portion of her father's books and a one sixth share of any subsequent divisions of his "New Plantations" grant. As with her sisters, Katheren and Sarra (or Sarah), no further record of Hannah was found.

Editor's Note: All the foregoing information was abstracted from my book, *The Nicholas Robbins Family*. For further information contact me via email at riaresearch@aol.com.

JOHN ROBBINS, sometimes referred to as "Gentleman John Robbins" of Wethersfield, Connecticut. The most commonly cited source for this immigrant and his family is *The History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut* by Henry Stiles, which was published in 1904. One section of the book is devoted to genealogies, including one for John Robbins and his family. Unless otherwise cited, all data in the John Robbins section is from Stiles.

Stiles is of the opinion that several of the earliest Robbins to appear in New England were brothers, all sons of John and Hester Robbins of Thedingworth (or Hedingworth), Leicestershire, England. Along with the aforementioned John of Wethersfield, he includes in this group, Nicholas and Thomas of Duxbury, Massachusetts and Samuel of Salisbury, Massachusetts. While his source of information is not altogether clear, he makes reference to earlier research done by Philemon Robbins, a descendant of John of Wethersfield. Otherwise, he provides no proof whatsoever to support the relationship between the alleged brothers or their connection to John and Hester Robbins of Thedingworth. In 2008, two direct surname descendants of Nicholas Robbins and one direct surname descendant of John Robbins took 12 marker Y-DNA tests to determine the probability of a common ancestor within the past twelve plus generations. The test results showed the two Nicholas Robbins descendants to be in one haplogroup and the John Robbins descendant to be in another completely different haplogroup with zero possibility that these two descendant groups were related to one another within the past 20,000 years.

According to Stiles, John Robbins first appeared in the Wethersfield records on 10 Oct 1638, when he purchased land in Wethersfield from John Clark. Stiles also notes that John Robbins held public offices, first as a townsman (selectman) in 1652 and later as a member of the General Court in 1653, 1656, 1657 and 1659. As with most of his contemporaries, he was likely a farmer. Around 1641 John Robbins married Mary Welles. They had at least six children before his death in 1660. Stiles, citing Wethersfield records, lists those children as follows:

1. Mary Robbins, b. 20 Jan 1642 in Wethersfield, married Eleazer Kimberly, the Wethersfield school-master. No further record in Stiles. In their book, *Hale, House and Related Families*, Donald Lines Jacobus and Edgar Francis Waterman note the marriage year as 1662.

2. Hannah Robbins, b. 30 Apr 1643 in Wethersfield. Jacobus and Waterman say Hannah married Lt. William Warner on 1 Nov 1667 at Wethersfield. Stiles says it was in the year 1670. Stiles says this couple had one child,

Abigail Warner, b. 24 Jan 1685, who married her second cousin, Joshua Robbins in 1704. William Warner died in late February, 1714. Hannah followed a few days later on 3 Mar 1714. They are buried together in Wethersfield.

3. Comfort Robbins, b. 12 Oct 1646 in Wethersfield. Jacobus and Waterman say Comfort married Theophilus Sherman on 28 Oct 1643, marriage recorded at Stratford, Connecticut.

4. John Robbins, Jr., b. 20 Apr 1649 in Wethersfield, who married Mary Boardman there on 24 Apr 1675. Their children, all born at Wethersfield, were: (a) the first John Robbins 3rd, b. 5 May 1676, who died in 1684; (b) Joshua Robbins, b. 1 Mar 1678, who married his second cousin, Abigail Warner in 1704; (c) Samuel Robbins, b. 7 Jun 1680, who married Lucy Wolcott in 1713; (d) the second John Robbins 3rd, b. 2 Oct 1684, who died unmarried on 6 Oct 1712; and (e) Richard Robbins, b. 8 Jun 1687, who married Martha Curtis at Wethersfield on 11 Jan 1711. John Robbins, Jr. died on 10 Jul 1689 at Wethersfield.

5. Joshua Robbins, b. 21 Oct 1652 in Wethersfield, who married Elizabeth Butler there on 24 Dec 1680. Jacobus and Waterman say Joshua married Elizabeth Rose on that date. Torrey lists both with question marks. Their children, all born at Wethersfield, were: (a) Joshua Robbins, b. 21 Oct 1681, who married Sarah Bidwell on 20 Nov 1707; (b) Elizabeth Robbins, b. 29 Dec 1684, who married Nathaniel Talcott; (c) Hannah Robbins, b. 10 Jun 1688, who married Joseph Welles; (d) Mary Robbins, b. 10 Jan 1692, who married Joseph Treat; (e) Jonathan Robbins, b. 28 Dec 1694, who married Sarah Welles on 21 Nov 1728; (f) Abigail Robbins, b. 12 Jun 1697, who married Silas Belden on 30 Nov 1716; (g) Comfort Robbins, b. 8 Dec 1699, who married John Coleman; and (h) Sarah Robbins, b. 31 Dec 1703, who died 29 Dec 1710.

6. Samuel Robbins, birth date uncertain, who died "about the last of November, 1659".

Editor's Note: Neither Stiles nor Jacobus and Waterman supply the birth date or age at death for Gentleman John Robbins. He had likely reached his majority (age 21) by 1638 when he first appears in Wethersfield records as a land holder, thus born in or before 1617. See discussion in the section on Samuel Robbins of Salisbury, Massachusetts pertaining to the Robbins family of Thedingworth, Liecestershire, England.

RICHARD ROBBINS of Charlestown and Cambridge, Massachusetts. According to Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary*, Richard Robbins and wife Rebecca had arrived in Charlestown by 1639 and were members of the Charlestown Church when their son John was baptized there in 1640. Savage says they moved briefly to Boston before settling finally at Cambridge, where sons Samuel and Nathaniel and daughter Rebecca were baptized. According to pedigree data on LDS Family History Library microfilm, Richard was the son of John and Anne (Pitt) Robbins, born 6 May 1610 at Stoulton, Hereford and Worcester, England. No record of his immigration found. Various data on FHL M/F # 1036069 (Richard Robbins family records) indicates that Richard Robbins led an active public life in Cambridge, serving at various times as constable, selectman and juryman. Elizabeth had died by 1673 when Richard married (2) Elizabeth (Coolidge) Crackbone, widow of Gilbert Crackbone, on 26 Mar 1673 at Cambridge. After his second marriage he deeded his land on the south side of the Charles River to his children and moved into Cambridge proper. According to Torrey and Savage and other sources, Richard died in or after the year 1683. Children recorded to Richard and first wife Rebecca Robbins included:

1. John Robbins, baptized 31 May 1640 at Charlestown, killed in a whirlwind on 8 Jul 1680, while working on his farm in northern Cambridge. FHL microfilm records indicate John served as a soldier in King Phillip's War in 1677. No record of marriage or family found.

2. Samuel Robbins, born 22 May 1643 at Cambridge. Samuel received land on the south side of the Charles River from his father in 1679. He farmed there and later at nearby Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died on 21 Oct 1708. According to Torrey, he married Ebenezer _____ around 1675. Children recorded to this couple in Cambridge records included: (a) Elizabeth Robbins, born 15 Jan 1676, married Joseph Allen on 19 Dec 1700 at Cambridge; (b) Richard Robbins, born 6 Dec 1679, married (1) Anna Bathrick on 2 Jan 1701 at Cambridge and (2) Mary Paine on 19 Jul 1712. Richard resettled at Voluntown, Connecticut after his second marriage; and (c) Samuel Robbins, Jr., born around 1681, married Elizabeth Grandy on 26 Dec 1706 at Cambridge.

3. Nathaniel Robbins, born around 1649 at Cambridge. FHL microfilm records note him as a "hog reeve" in 1679 when his father deeded him land on the south side of the Charles River. These records also note that he served in King Phillip's War in 1677 as part of Capt. Jonathan Poole's Company. According to Torrey's *Marriages*, Nathaniel married Mary Brasier on 4 Aug 1669. Children recorded to this couple in Cambridge records included: (a) Rebecca Robbins, born 6 Jan 1672, married Joseph Cheney c. 1694; (b) Mary Robbins, born 31 May 1673, died on 30 Nov 1676; (c) Deborah Robbins, born 6 Jun 1674, married first, Thomas Squire and secondly, William Brown; (d) Nathaniel Robbins, Jr., born 28 Feb 1678, married first, Hannah Chandler and secondly, Mary (Batson) Prentice; (e) John Robbins, born 21 Nov 1680, married first, Abigail Adams in 1705 and secondly, Hepzibah Shattuck in 1724; (f) Thomas Robbins, born 6 Nov 1683, died 31 Jan 1701, unmarried; (g) Samuel Robbins, born 30 May 1686, married Rebecca Grandy in 1706; and (h) Joseph Robbins, born 8 Nov 1689, married Jane Dickson in 1709.

4. Rebecca Robbins, born around 1652 at Cambridge, married John Woodward around 1673 and resided with her husband on the south side of the Charles River near present-day Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts. According to FHL microfilm records, Woodward was a weaver by trade and served Cambridge as a highway surveyor, constable and selectman. Eleven children are credited to John Woodward. Some may have been by his second wife, Sarah. All are listed although Rebecca (Robbins) Woodward may have died in or before 1686. The first four children were born in Cambridge, the remaining seven in Newton. They were: (a) John Woodward, Jr., first, born 7 Sep 1674, died 22 Sep 1674; (b) John Woodward, Jr., second, born 18 Jul 1675, married Hannah Hyde in 1698; (c) Richard Woodward, born 27 Sep 1677; (d) Rebecca Woodward, Jr., first, born 29 Oct 1679, died 14 Mar 1682; (e) Daniel Woodward, born 24 Sep 1681, married first, Elizabeth Greely in 1704 and secondly, Sarah Goodenow in 1716; (f) Rebecca Woodward, Jr., second, born 2 Feb 1683, married Stephen Hunting in 1709; (g) Mary Woodward, born 6 Oct 1684, died 15 Jun 1689; (h) Jonathan Woodward, born 28 Sep 1685, married first, Patience Damon in 1712 and secondly, Thankful Myrick in 1720; (i) Joseph Woodward, born 26 Nov 1688; (j) Ebenezer Woodward, born 12 Mar 1691, married Mindwell Stone in 1716; and (k) Abigail Woodward, born 25 May 1695, married William Greenwood in 1715.

THOMAS ROBBINS of Salem and possibly, Duxbury, Massachusetts. Both Savage and Torrey suggest that the Thomas Roberts noted in Plymouth Colony records as a lodger in the Duxbury home of George Morrey in early 1641 and the Th. Robins recorded on the Duxbury "Able To Bear Arms" list of 1643 is the same person who settled in Salem in the Massachusetts Bay Colony around 1650.

I could find nothing more on the Duxbury person but there are several records pertaining to the Thomas Robbins of Salem. Torrey notes his marriage to Elizabeth (or) Isabel (West) Spencer around 1657. (Note: This may have not been his first marriage. LDS Family History Library M/F #1036069 says Thomas Robbins probably had one son, Michael, born in 1647, who apprenticed as a ship-wright to his maternal grandfather of Cambridge, married in 1670 to Rebecca Sweetman, and died without issue.) Torrey has no record of this earlier marriage nor any record of a Michael Robbins marriage to Rebecca Sweetman. Torrey does say that after his first wife died in 1674, Thomas Robbins married secondly, Mary (Gould) Gault Bishop, widow of William Gault and Richard Bishop, on 11 Mar 1675 at Salem.

M/F #1036069 says Thomas Robbins was a house-wright and owned considerable land in the "North Fields" area of Salem. The microfilm also says that around 1675, Thomas recorded his age as 55. That translates into an estimated birth year of 1620. Finally, the microfilm record says that sometime in 1681 Thomas executed an agreement with William Pinson, husband of Thomas's niece, Rebecca (Greene) Pinson, to maintain Thomas and his wife during their lifetimes in return for a deed to all of Thomas's property, goods and cattle. Thomas had died by January, 1687 when William Pinson began administration of his estate.

Editor's Note: The aforementioned microfilm suggests that Rebecca's mother was Thomas's sister. I was not able to find a marriage between a male with the surname "Greene" to a female with the maiden name "Robbins" in Torrey or elsewhere.

JOHN ROBINS of Branford and Lyme, Connecticut, whose first marriage to Mary Abbott on 4 Nov 1659 at Branford is mentioned in both Torrey and Savage. Janis H. Miller has written a book about John Robins and some of his descendants entitled *John Robins of Branford and Lyme, Connecticut*, published privately in 1965. Miller speculates that her subject came from England but provides no further information regarding his origins, birth or parentage. Branford vital records note two children for John and Mary Robins:

1. Benjamin Robins, born 24 Oct 1660, who married Sarah Brooks on 29 Aug 1687 at Wallingford, Connecticut. Miller found no record of children for this couple. Benjamin had died by 10 Dec 1692, when Sarah married secondly, Nathaniel Thorpe.

2. John Robins, born 2 Jul 1662. Miller notes that she found no mention of the junior John in deeds or other records and concludes he probably died young.

Mary Abbott Robins had died by 23 Jun 1670, when Branford vital records note the marriage of John Robins to Jane (Evans) Tilleson, widow of John Tilleson. Jane's name is sometimes shown as Jean. Miller says this couple resettled in Lyme, Connecticut soon after marriage, noting that John Robins was listed among the freemen representing Lyme at a Court election held at Hartford, Connecticut on 11 May 1671. She also notes that John was sheriff of Lyme in 1677. Children recorded to John and Jane/Jean Robins included:

3. Joseph Robins, born around 1671 at Lyme, married Sarah Waterhouse on 10 Jun 1697.

Eight children are recorded to this couple in Lyme vital records: (a) Joseph Robins, Jr., born 30 Mar 1698, married Mary Lay on 1 Jun 1726; (b) Sarah Robins, first, born 22 Apr 1700 who died young; (c) Lydia Robins, born 9 Oct 1703, married John Huntley, Jr., on 27 Apr 1727; (d) Ruth Robins, born 22 Apr 1705, married Edward White on 7 Jul 1728; (e) Sarah Robins, second, born 10 Mar 1709, married Peter Huntley on 14 Feb 1733; (f) Mehitabel Robbins, born 3 Feb 1712, of whom no further record found; (g) Easter Robins, born 2 Feb 1715, of whom no further record found; and (h) Lucy Robins, born 1 Feb 1718, married Joseph Tubbs on 14 Jan 1736. Miller notes that Joseph had died by November, 1723, when his will was probated.

4. Hannah Robins, born around 1673 at Lyme. No record of marriage found in Lyme vital records. Miller notes that Hannah was still living in November, 1702, when she was named in property records during the probate of her father's estate.

5. William Robins, born around 1675 at Lyme. According to Miller, William married Sarah Carpenter in April, 1702 at New London, Connecticut. Their children included: (a) Hannah Robins, born around 1706 at Lyme; (b) Elizabeth Robins, born around 1708 at Lyme, married Thomas Smith on 12 Jan 1727; (c) Sarah Robins, born 10 Mar 1709 at Lyme; (d) John Robins, born around 1710 at Lyme, married Ruth Alger on 3 Nov 1732 at Lyme; (e) Benjamin Robins, born around 1712 at Lyme, married Hannah Bradford on 20 Feb 1746 at Lyme, and (f) William Robins, Jr., birth date and order uncertain, married Esther Huntley on 20 May 1741 at Lyme. According to Miller, William died in 1761 at Lyme.

John's second wife, Jane/Jean (Evans) Tilleson Robins, died in Lyme on 15 Apr 1684. John married thirdly, Elizabeth _____ on 20 Sep 1692. Lyme vital records note one child for this couple:

6. Edward Robins, born on 20 Jun 1693, married Ruth Smith on 23 Oct 1718 at Lyme. Their children were: (a) Jerusha Robins, born 11 Sep 1719 at Lyme, married Jesse Beckwith on 10 May 1750 at Lyme; (b) John Robins, born 1 Oct 1726 at Lyme, married Esther Beckwith on 15 Feb 1753 at Lyme; (c) Nathan Robins, born 3 Feb 1729 at Lyme, married Phebe Beckwith on 19 Jun 1755 at Lyme; and (d) Ruth Robins, born 17 Feb 1731 at Lyme, married Elisha Minor on 22 Oct 1755 at Lyme.

John Robins had died by 31 Mar 1701. On that date, a probate record notes Joseph Robins as administrator of the estate of his father, John Robins, late of Lyme. No further record found on surviving wife, Elizabeth.

DANIEL ROBINS of New Haven, Connecticut and New Jersey. According to one account by Sarah Robbins Hoffman, entitled *The Exile of Daniel Robbins to America in 1652*, Daniel Robins, born Daniel Robinson, was a

Scottish soldier who was captured and imprisoned by Cromwell after the defeat of the Scottish army by the Puritans. He was among those sent to America as indentured servants, where he was sold to Nathaniel Foote of New Haven. According to Hoffman, Daniel was freed from his indenture after about eight years. It appears that he shortened his name to Robins after his arrival in America as that is the name found in all colonial records.

On 3 Feb 1663, Daniel Robins married Hope Potter in New Haven. They resided in New Haven during the early years of their marriage. It would appear from all accounts that Daniel was a very successful farmer. When the English opened New Jersey to settlement, Daniel purchased a homestead and several large tracts of land in the Woodbridge area and moved his family there around 1668. Daniel was active in Woodbridge public affairs over the years, serving as a tax collector, township marshal and as an overseer of highways. Hope died at Woodbridge in 1688. In November, 1695, Daniel acquired a large tract of land near Crosswicks, New Jersey and moved there. Many of his descendants reside there today, mostly shown under the surname Robbins. Robbinsville, a township a few miles from Crosswicks, is named after a branch of the family. Daniel Robins died in August, 1714 on his Crosswicks farm.

The following children are recorded to Daniel and Hope (Potter) Robbins:

1. Mary Robins, born 14 Dec 1664 in New Haven, never married, cared for by her brothers, Aaron and Moses. Still living in 1714 when named in her father's will.
2. Daniel Robins, Jr., born 27 Nov 1666 in New Haven, married Mary Parker in Woodbridge on his birthday in 1691. She died in childbirth of Daniel Robins III. Daniel married again in 1693 to another Mary, surname unknown. They had Jonathan, John, Isaac and Job and perhaps others. This family later moved to Hunterdon County, New Jersey.
3. Lydia Robins, born 20 Jul 1668, place uncertain. Lydia married William Thorpe around 1691 at Woodbridge. They resided at Woodbridge and had William, Jr., Thomas, Israel, Elijah, Rebecca, Lydia, Barchaba and Mary.
4. Joseph Robins, born 27 Mar 1670 at Woodbridge, married Anna Peck on 8 Jun 1692. They had Anne, Joseph, Jr., Nathaniel, Jacob, Frances, Bathiah, Rachel and Charity. Joseph and his family moved to Crosswicks in 1695.
5. Richard Robins, born 14 Feb 1673 at Woodbridge, married first, Hannah Moore on 20 Jan 1693 in Woodbridge. They had two children before Hannah's death, Meribah and Richard, Jr. After Hannah's death, Richard moved to Salem County, New Jersey and married, second, Catherine (Holmes) Bacon, a widow. Richard and Catherine had four children, Obadiah, Lydia, Hope and John.
6. Hope Robins, born 15 Jul 1674 in Woodbridge and died young there on 3 Mar 1675.
7. Nathaniel Robins, born 22 Mar 1675 in Woodbridge. He married Sarah Cox. They had two daughters, Sarah and Marabe. Nathaniel and his wife died in an influenza epidemic and the two girls were raised by Nathaniel's brother, Daniel Robins, Jr.
8. Moses Robins, born 27 Mar 1679 in Woodbridge. He married Mary Sickles in 1704. They had Rachel, Elizabeth, Meribah, Leah, Deborah, Zachariah, Moses, Jr. and Joseph. Moses and his family moved to Crosswicks in 1695.
9. Hope Robins, second, born 16 Dec 1681 in Woodbridge. She married Capt. John Moore on 18 Mar 1699. John Moore was brother of Hannah Moore, who married Hope's brother, Richard.
10. Aaron Robins, born 24 May 1683 in Woodbridge. Married twice. Children included Samuel, Aaron, Jr., Daniel, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Mary and Moses, all by unnamed first wife. In later years Aaron and his family resided in Hanover, New Jersey.
11. Benjamin Robins, born 15 Jan 1686 in Woodbridge. He married Judith _____ and had: Nathaniel, Obadiah, John, Ann, Benjamin, Jr., Deliverance, William and Richard. He moved south in 1695 with his father and several siblings, ultimately settling near Allentown, New Jersey. Benjamin was a farmer. He died in 1759.

TO BE CONTINUED IN THE SUMMER, 2011 NEWSLETTER

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