

## **Interpretive Personalities**

**Cost \$60 per performance**

**Millard Fillmore** – 13th President of the United States, Mayor of Buffalo, community activist that started many Buffalo organizations such as the Historical Society, Buffalo Chapter of the SPCA, General Hospital, first Chancellor of the University of Buffalo, plus more.

**Red Jacket** – Legendary Native American Seneca orator and chief of the Wolf clan who spoke for the rights of his people. His alternative name, Segoyewatha, roughly translates to “he keeps them awake”. He played a prominent role in negotiations with the new federal government. President George Washington presented him with a special “peace medal”, a large oval silver plate showing an image of Washington on the right hand side shaking his hand engraved upon it, below the inscription “George Washington”, “Red Jacket”, and “1792”. Red Jacket wore this medal on his chest in every portrait painted of him.

**Sara Hinson** – Started the Pledge of Allegiance in Schools, Rallied teachers to establish a day to honor the flag – hence Flag Day, June 14<sup>th</sup>, was born. And was the first women appointed to the Buffalo School Board.

**Dorothy Goetz** – Married to songwriter Irving Berlin. Dorothy tells the story of their short marriage and how Irving immortalized her in song with the song “Always”. The song is sung to the audience.

**George Norman Pierce** - Founder of the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company. The story of his life is told and products the company manufactured are discussed. .

**Mother Mary Talbert** –Graduate of Oberlin College where she received her teaching degree. In 1899, she became one of the founding members of the Phyllis Wheatley Club of Colored Women, the city's first affiliate of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs. She founded and organized the Niagara Movement, forerunner of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). She served as president of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs from 1916 to 1920, and was a delegate to the International Council of Women held in Norway. During her tenure as President, Mary Talbert was instrumental in the preservation and restoration of the Frederick Douglass Home in Anacostia and was an active member of the Suffragette movement.

**Marian deForest** – Amazing woman that began her career as a reporter, one of the first women in the profession in Western New York. She was a critic and editor of the Women's Department at The Buffalo Express, now The Buffalo News, for 20 years. Also was the city editor of The Buffalo Commercial and wrote the play Little Women based on Louisa May Alcott's famous book. Marian served as Executive Secretary of the Board of Women Managers for the Pan American Expo, founded Zonta, now an international club for professional women and was a prominent force in the formation of the BPO.

**Dr Matthew Mann** – A Buffalo obstetrician who operated on President McKinley after he was shot at the Pan American exposition.

**Louise Bethune** – First female member of the American Institute of Architects and the first woman to be made a Fellow of the A.I.A. She learned her profession through the apprentice method of learning a trade. Designed and built many commercial buildings in the city such city schools, the demolished Denton, Cottier and Daniels building and her most acclaimed work, the Hotel Lafayette.

**Maria Love** – Maria M. Love was a prominent Buffalonian and social services pioneer. In 1881, she established the Fitch Crèche, at 159 Swan Street in Buffalo, New York – it is nationally recognized as the first day care center in the United States, provided childcare, medical treatment and early education for the young children of poor working women.

**Eli Parker**- Native American Seneca who was an attorney, engineer, and tribal diplomat. He was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel during the American Civil War, where he served as adjutant to General Ulysses S. Grant. He wrote the final draft of the Confederate surrender terms at Appomattox. Later in his career Parker rose to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General. President Grant appointed him Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the first Native American to hold that post.