

National Society United States Daughters of 1812 National Headquarters

The national headquarters of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 is located in Washington, DC. In 1928, the society purchased a three-story brick, Queen Anne style, house at 1461 Rhode Island Avenue NW, which was built in 1884 by Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, USN (1823-1917). For over three quarters of a century, dedicated members have donated books to the library and, historic artifacts and memorabilia to the museum and have furnished the house with period furniture.

In 1992, the Society purchased the late-Victorian house immediately next-door at 1463 Rhode Island, NW. The first floor, houses the N.S.U.S.D. 1812 Memorial Library, which contains many holdings on genealogical research and scholarly studies on the War of 1812 period. The second floor occupies the 1812 Museum. It is an exceptional facility dedicated to the 1784-1815 time period. One treasure housed in the museum is a vintage American Flag which was carried during the War of 1812 and is showcased in a specially designed Flag Room. The adjoining Andrew Jackson Room houses relics pertaining to the Battle of New Orleans and the revered general. The large front room facing Rhode Island Avenue features various War of 1812 artifacts.

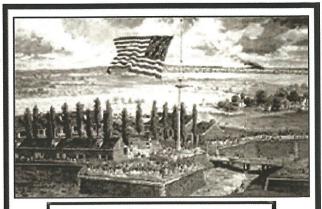
MOTTO

"LIBERTY, FRATERNITY AND UNITY"

The National Society United States Daughters of 1812 was organized on January 8, 1892 on the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. The society requires lineal descent from an ancestor who rendered military, naval or civil service between the close of the American Revolutionary War in 1783 and the close of the War of 1812 in 1815, Military service may be in any one of sixteen recognized engagements between those dates.

Purpose of the National Society of the U.S. Daughters of 1812

The purposes of the United States Daughters of 1812 shall be to promote patriotism, to preserve and increase knowledge of the history of the American people by the preservation of documents and relics, the marking of historic spots, the recording of family histories and traditions, the celebration of patriotic anniversaries, teaching and emphasizing the heroic deeds of the civil, military and naval life of those who molded this Government between the close of the American Revolution and the close of the War of 1812, to urge Congress to compile and publish authentic records of men in civil, military and naval service from 1784 to 1815 inclusive and to maintain at National Headquarters, a museum and library of memorabilia of the 1784-1815 period.



Star Spangled Banner flying over Ft. McHenry in Baltimore.

WAR OF 1812

The War of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain (1812-1815) was the war that gave the United States the identity that we know today. It gave the United States distinct national symbols: "The Star-Spangled Banner", Old Ironsides, "Don't Give Up the Ship", Andrew Jackson and New Orleans, Free Trade and Sailor's Rights.

The War of 1812 has been unjustly overlooked: The British see it as a sideshow to the Napoleonic Wars. In the United States, it stands in the shadows of the Civil War and Revolutionary War. Canadians, however, see it as the making of their nation. In truth, it was the making of the United States as well.

National Society United States Daughters of 1812 1461 Rhode Island Avenue N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005-5402 (202)745 - 1812

Visit our Website at: www.usdaughters1812.org/

Criteria

A junior or senior in an ROTC program in a university or college who has demonstrated qualities of academic excellence, leadership, military discipline, dependability, patriotism and upright character in speech and habits, which exemplify the ideals upon which our nation was founded.

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ROTC GOLD MEDAL







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