

[REDACTED]
Menomonie, WI 54751-3880
April 1, 1999

Brian Lamb
c/o C-SPAN
400 N Capitol St NW, Suite 650
Washington, D C 20001

Dear Brian Lamb:

I am writing you concerning the present pronunciation of the home of Thomas Jefferson. Somehow, this modern day usage seems to have started with your network, if my ear doesn't fool me. I have at least a dozen dictionaries, old and new which all stress just the one correct pronunciation, MON TE SEL O. Nowhere does it allow for the Italian ch pronunciation of the "c".

Just one person on your program has pronounced it right, a person on his estate, then she looked around and continued on using the CH sound! It looks as though the speakers figure that if someone as erudite as you uses the CH sound, it must be right. It grates on my ears like aint from an educator. It reminds me of the story of the "Emperor With No Clothes". No one evidently has the energy or curiosity to look at a dictionary. Why should this pronunciation be changed after 200 years? I had read of his naming of his estate in one of my older books which I have since given to my grandchildren.

I thoroughly enjoy your programming. On C-SPAN2, I especially enjoyed the review of All on Fire, the biography of William Lloyd Garrison by Henry Mayer. Being a descendant of William Lloyd Garrison, I enjoyed the first biography of the man which showed him as a very human father and husband.

I hope this gets to your secretary or even you. I have written before and got back a pack of brochures which had nothing to do with my letter. I hope this fares better, but I do appreciate the magnitude of your correspondence. Thank you for your attention.

Yours truly,
[REDACTED]

o-AmerPres

Montgomery

n. of Birmingham, on the Alabama River and on the Louisville & Nashville, the Mobile & Ohio, the Atlantic Coast Line and other railroads. The city is situated on red clay bluffs and is surrounded by the famous black belt, which is productive of cotton, grain and many kinds of fruits and vegetables. Among the prominent structures are the state capitol, a fine Confederate monument, the city hall, the Federal building and Estelle Hall, which is historically interesting from its many political gatherings. There is also a state normal school, a Baptist academy, La Grange Academy and the Montgomery Industrial School for Girls.

The city is an important market for raw cotton and contains many cotton factories. Forests of yellow pine and deposits of coal, iron and clay are found in the vicinity, and some of the important establishments are foundries, railroad car and repair shops, brickyards, marble works and various factories. New Philadelphia was founded in 1817; East Alabama Town in 1818, and the two were united to form Montgomery in 1819. It was incorporated as a city in 1837, and nine years later it succeeded Tuscaloosa as the state capital. It was the seat of the Confederate government from February to May, 1861. Here the first Confederate congress assembled. Population in 1910, 38,136.

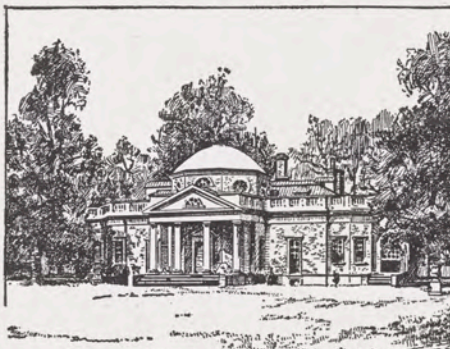
Montgomery, RICHARD (1736-1775), an American general, born in Ireland. After serving with credit in the English army and distinguishing himself during the last French and Indian war, he emigrated to New York, and in 1775 he was a delegate to the first provincial convention. At the outbreak of the Revolution he was given a command in the Continental Army, was made second in command in an expedition to Canada and succeeded in capturing Montreal. He was killed during an attack on Quebec.

Month, *munth*, a period of time derived from the motion of the moon, generally one of the twelve parts of the calendar year. The calendar months have from 28 to 31 days each, February having 28, April, June, September and November, 30, the rest, 31. *Month* originally meant the time of one revolution of the moon, but as that may be determined in reference to several celestial objects, there are several lunar periods known by distinctive names. Thus, the *anomalistic month* is a revolution of the moon from perigee to perigee; average, 27 days, 13 hours, 18 minutes, 37.4 seconds. The

Montpellier

sidereal month is the interval between two successive conjunctions of the moon with the same fixed star; average, 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11.5 seconds. The *synodical*, or *proper lunar month* is the time that elapses between new moon and new moon; average, 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2.9 seconds. The *solar month* is the twelfth part of one solar year, or 30 days, 10 hours, 29 minutes, 5 seconds.

Monticello, *mon te sel' lo*, the name given by Thomas Jefferson to his home and estate in Albemarle County, Va., about 3 miles east of



MONTICELLO

Charlottesville. The mansion was first occupied in 1770, while still under construction, and it was planned by Jefferson himself. It was his home for fifty-six years, until his death.

Montpelier, Vt., the capital of the state and the county-seat of Washington co., 40 mi. s. e. of Burlington, on the Winooski River and on the Central Vermont, the Montpelier & Wells River and other railroads. The city contains a handsome capitol, a granite structure built in the form of a cross and surmounted by a dome rising to a height of 124 feet. It also contains the Heaton Hospital, the state library, Wood Art Gallery, Kellogg-Hubbard Library, Montpelier Seminary and a state arsenal. There is a large trade with the surrounding country, and the principal industries are granite dressing and the manufacturing of saddlery, hardware and machinery. The place was first settled by people from Massachusetts in 1787, was made a town four years later and became the capital of the state in 1805. It was chartered as a city in 1894. Population in 1910, 7856.

Montpellier, *mohN pellyay'*, a city of France, the capital of the department of Hérault, 76 mi. w. n. w. of Marseilles. It is one of the most beautiful towns in southern France and is