

NY Times 9/20/1983/RAD
DOROTHY BERRY

Dorothy Berry, a retired brigadier in the Salvation Army who was an early leader in New York City in the rehabilitation of women who were drug addicts, died Sept. 10 at her home in Hebron, Ky. She was 82 years old.

She was ordained a minister in the Salvation Army in 1927. In 1945 she was named director of the Salvation Army's Eastern Territorial Correctional Service Bureau for Women, a post she held until she retired in 1964.

She was a former member of the New York Council on Drug Addiction and in 1959 received the New York State Welfare Conference Direct Service Award for her help to women who have been in trouble with the law.

She had no immediate survivors.

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Source: Danny M.

NEWS



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CONTACT: James C. Kisser, Jr.
(212) 255-9400, x.317

"BRIGADIER BERRY DEAD AFTER
56 YEARS AS SALVATION ARMY OFFICER"

THE SALVATION ARMY
132 WEST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10011
(212) 691-8780
NIGHT: (516) 352-8532

PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION
Major Donald H. Spencer
Director
James C. Kisser, Jr.
Director, Media Relations
Helen F. Davis
Publicity Representative

NEW YORK, N.Y. - Brigadier Dorothy Berry, a Greenwich Village native and resident for the first 68 years of her life, died September 10 at her home in Hebron, Kentucky. "Brigadier Dolly", as she was affectionately known, was a pioneer in the field of rehabilitation of women suffering from the consequences of addictive drugs.

After her ordination in 1927, her free hours were spent helping teen-age first offenders assigned to the care of The Salvation Army by city courts and agencies. In the late 1940's, "Brigadier Dolly" began her work with addicts she encountered in the Women's Detention Home, providing them with lodging, employment, counseling and referrals to other rehabilitation resources upon their release. In 1945 she became the director of the Eastern Territory Correctional Service Bureau for Women of The Salvation Army, a post she held until her retirement in 1964.

Brigadier Berry was a member of the New York Council on Drug Addiction which secured beds for addicts in municipal hospitals as early as 1951. She was a recipient of the New York State Welfare Conference Direct Service Award in 1959

OVER

for her "unique and consistent help to women who have been in trouble with the law."

As a child, "Brigadier Dolly" was attracted to The Salvation Army and decided to give herself through "the Army" to a life of service to others. In Salvation Army terminology, the Brigadier was "Promoted to Glory" at the age of 82.

Her work with women prisoners and addicts of New York City has earned her love from those she helped and respect from top City officials. At her formal retirement in 1964, when asked about her plans for retirement, the Brigadier exclaimed, "Retirement? Who ever retires in the service of God?"

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9/14/83
JCK, Jr.

NEW YORK, N.Y. - Brigadier Dorothy Berry who for 42 years has given her life through The Salvation Army to the rehabilitation of women in trouble was honored at a farewell luncheon held in a Salvation Army center she helped plan, the Stuyvesant Square Center for women's narcotic treatment.

A Salvation Army pioneer in the field of narcotics, Brigadier "Dolly", as she is affectionately known, was director of correctional services for women at her retirement after 37 years of service in The Salvation Army at the age of 63 on November 1, 1964. Since then she has served as narcotic consultant for The Salvation Army.

She is a native of Greenwich Village where she has lived for most



plans to make future home in Hebron,
Ky.

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At the farewell luncheon, tributes of appreciation were paid by Colonel William Range, director of operations for Greater New York; Mrs. Rae Lopez, director of Narcotics Anonymous; and the Rev. Lynn Hageman, director of Exodus House.

Highlighting the program was the dedication of "Dolly Berry Chapel" ~~in the center of~~ Recognition of Brigadier Berry's "compassionate service" as a pioneer in providing services to persons suffering from the consequences of addictive drugs." Her admirers also presented her with a gift of money.

In the late 1940's, Brigadier Berry began to work iwth addicts she contacted in the Women's Detention Home, providing them on their release with lodging, employment, counseling, and referrals to other rehabilitation resources. She was a participant,

carrying a sandwich board protest sign, with other members of the New York Council on Drug Addiction that picketed City Hall in 1951 demanding beds for addicts in municipal hospitals. Brigadier Berry's work with women prisoners earned for her in 1959 the New York State Welfare Conference Direct Service Award for her "unique and consistent help to women who have been in trouble with the law."

As a child, Brigadier Beryy was attracted to The Salvation Army and decided to give herself through the Army to a life of service to others. After a short secretarial career, she attended The School for Officers' Training from which she was commissioned in 1927 and at which she taught for six years. Her free hours were spent with helping teen-age first offenders assigned to the care of the Army by city courts and agencies.

Corps appointments took her in

1932 to Cincinnati where she served six years and to Albany for a year. In 1939, she was transferred to New York City as an administrative aide in the field department and in 1945 she became director of the Eastern Territorial Correctional Service Bureau for Women. She held this post until the establishment of the Greater New York Unified Command in 1960, at which time she was appointed director of the command's correctional service for women.

Her work with women prisoners of the city has earned for her love from those she helped and respect for The Salvation Army from City officials. At her formal retirement in 1964, when asked about her plans, Brigadier Berry said, "retirement? Who ever retires in the service of God?"

In Memoriam Brigadier Dorothy Berry 1901—1983



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The strength of the American Correctional Association during its difficult days in the 1930s, '40s and '50s was based on the solid support of a few affiliated organizations. Foremost among them were such groups as the Chaplains Association, the Wardens Association, the Volunteers of America, the National Jail Association and, most assuredly, The Salvation Army.

Brigadier Dorothy Berry ("Brigadier Dolly" to all who knew her) was one of the stalwarts of both the Army and ACA. Without the strong support of such groups as mentioned, along with others, the annual "Prison Congress," as it was then referred to affectionately, would not have succeeded.

Brigadier Dolly was indeed a faithful servant of the Army as well as ACA. A native of New York's Greenwich Village, where she lived and worked for 68 years, Dorothy died at her home in Hebron, Ky., on September 10, 1983. Truly a pioneer in the field of rehabilitation of female offenders, particularly those addicted to drugs, Dolly Berry was a laborer in a vineyard then unknown. Despite the long history of narcotic addiction in the United States, very few persons had the fortitude to face the problem of dealing with it on a person-to-person basis. Dolly made this her life work with the strong support of The Salvation Army.

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Ordained a minister in 1927, she immediately delved into the mysteries of New York's system of justice. In the 1940s, she seriously began work with female addicts, then housed in the old Women's House of Detention in the Village. In 1945, she became the director of the Army's Eastern Territory Correctional Services Bureau for Women, a post she held until her retirement in 1964.

A member of numerous official groups concerned with the narcotics problem in the New York area, she was instrumental in securing the first beds for addicts in a municipal hospital. In 1959, she was the recipient of the New York State Welfare Conference Direct Service Award for her "unique and consistent help to women who have been in trouble with the law."

Dolly pressed the need for treating female addicts on a national scale through ACA. Those who knew her can see her now, winding her way along the Congress hotel corridors and meeting rooms, always with a smile and a friendly word of greeting—complete in her uniform including the traditional bonnet of the early day "Sallies."

The lifeblood of the Association during those days in which it struggled to keep alive, was based on such as Dolly Berry. Of course, she was not alone—but she was always

there with a helping hand. That's what counts—then and now!

At her retirement ceremony in 1964, when asked about her plans for retirement, she exclaimed, "Retirement? Who ever retires in the service of God?" Surely not Dolly Berry!

Lt. Col. Harry Poole was the speaker at Dolly's funeral. The service was conducted by Major Andrew L. Nelson, director of the Correctional Services Bureau, and Major Mary Davis paid tribute to the Brigadier.

In Salvation Army terminology, the Brigadier was "Promoted to Glory" at the age of 82. It was my own good fortune, as a longtime associate executive director of ACA during the days of Dolly's service with the Army, to have known her well. I frequently requested her help and guidance and, as is true with all Salvationists, the word "No" was not a part of her vocabulary. On behalf of the ACA, I salute you, Brigadier Dolly, in your "Promotion to Glory."

Roberts J. Wright
Editor Emeritus and Past President
American Correctional Association
and
Chairman
Maine Parole Board
Camden, Maine

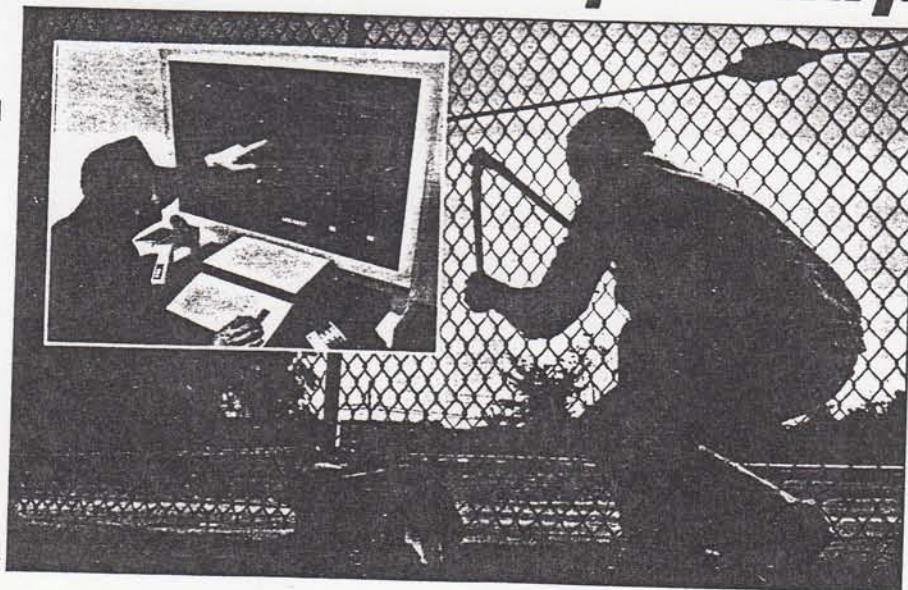
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'Brigadier Dolly' was a prisoner's friend



THE STRENGTH of the American Correctional Association (ACA) during its difficult days in the 1930s, '40s and '50s was based on the solid support of a few affiliated organizations. Foremost among them were such groups as the Chaplains Association, the Wardens Association, the Volunteers of America, the National Jail Association and, most assuredly, The Salvation Army.

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This article came to our attention by Edward Canty, correctional services coordinator, and Major Norma Roberts, territorial social services secretary in the Southern Territory.

It is reprinted with permission from *Corrections Today* magazine, where it appeared in Feb. 1984 as a tribute to Brigadier Dorothy Berry.

It is written by Roberts J. Wright, editor emeritus and past president of the American Correctional Association. He is also chairman of the Maine Parole Board, Camden, MA.

Promotion to Glory

Mrs. Brigadier Douglas Eldredge

BALTIMORE, MD—Dorothy Anita Lawrence was born October 24, 1904, in Cornwall, England, a daughter of Salvation Army officers. She came to the United States with her family.

She married Douglas Eldredge in 1925. They were accepted as cadet-captains on March 20, 1930, and received commissions as probationary-captains on June 19, 1931.

Their appointments were divisional head-

quarters, Washington, DC; Atlanta (#3 Corps), GA; and Baltimore, MD (special work—boys' club).

For 30 years, the Eldredges worked with boys in the Baltimore area. The Eldredge name became a household word as the first club they set up expanded into three. Camp Puh'tok and then Camp Bonkirchen were opened, and boys were helped, strengthened and many saved from lives of crime under the Christian influence of the Eldredges.

Dorothy Eldredge supported her husband in all of the club activities, and undertook many responsibilities on her own. She was one of the few women officers appointed by The Salvation Army to the Boys' Club National Conference, where she played a prominent role.



After the promotion to Glory of her husband, she was honorably retired on Sept. 30, 1966.

Mrs. Brigadier Eldredge was promoted to Glory on Jan. 29, 1984, from Cockeysville, MD. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Jean Hoen and Mrs. Evelyn Fugett; two sons, Robert and Gordon; and 13 grandchildren.

Dorothy Eldredge was a concerned, compassionate mother who left a rich heritage to so many, using her life and influence for good across a long span of years. She was a faithful, effective Salvation Army officer and a consecrated follower of her Lord and Saviour.

A memorial service was conducted by Major W. Edward Laity, divisional commander for Maryland and West Virginia Division, and assisted by Major Houston Ellis, secretary of the Southern Trade Department.