

Winter 2006

# Dispatch

A NEWSLETTER OF THE JAMESTOWN-YORKTOWN FOUNDATION

## Philip Morris, Reynolds Foundation \$150,000 Gifts Among New Commitments Supporting Jamestown Settlement Improvements

Philip Morris USA and the Richard S. Reynolds Foundation, both based in Richmond, have each committed \$150,000 to "The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007," supporting a revitalization of facilities and exhibits in preparation for 2007 – when the 400th anniversary of the founding of America's first permanent English colony will be commemorated – and for future decades.

The Philip Morris gift will help underwrite "The World of 1607," opening at Jamestown Settlement in Spring 2007. A signature event of "America's 400th Anniversary," the yearlong special exhibition will showcase Jamestown in a global context and feature rare treasures on loan from major museums and international collections.

The Reynolds Foundation gift will support technology components of new exhibition galleries opening at Jamestown Settlement this fall. The 30,000-square-foot exhibit space will include special audio and lighting effects, small-theater presentations, and an interactive program comparing 1600s technologies of Virginia Indian, European and African cultures.

Gifts of \$25,000 from Robert S. Weil II of Montgomery, Ala., \$24,500 from the Camp-Younts and Ruth Camp Campbell foundations of Franklin, and \$20,000 from Canon Virginia, Inc., based in Newport News, also support gallery technology.

Other recent gifts to the campaign are \$40,000 from the Robins Foundation of Richmond for educational programming during 2007, and \$30,000 from the Elis Olsson Memorial Foundation of West Point toward construction of a new building at Jamestown Settlement's re-created colonial fort to represent the Anglican church in early Jamestown. ❖

## PLANTER'S HOUSE CONSTRUCTED IN NEW GALLERY SPACE



A full-scale re-creation of the dwelling of Thomas Atkinson, a planter of middling status who lived in James City County between 1679 and 1709, has taken shape in Jamestown Settlement's new galleries opening in the fall. An Indian cabin and a slave quarter also will be erected in an exhibit that examines life in the Virginia colony in the late 17th century. All three buildings are based on archaeological sites and will be furnished with examples of objects the original occupants would have used.

## Broadcasts Will Convey Message Across U.S. of Nation's Beginnings in Virginia



The first two "quadracentennial minutes" to be produced describe the 1607 voyage to Virginia and the circumstances surrounding the arrival of the first documented Africans in Virginia in 1619. The "minutes" will begin airing on public television stations across the country this fall.

"Quadracentennial minutes" and a 30-minute television documentary program about Jamestown and its legacies will air on public television stations to mark the 400th anniversary of the 1607 founding of Jamestown. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation is working in partnership with WCVE Richmond PBS, a Community Idea Station, and WHRO Public Broadcasting for

Hampton Roads to develop the educational programming.

More than 40 public television stations from Virginia to California have signed on to broadcast "quadracentennial minutes" produced by WCVE and distributed by American Public Television. Intended to inform a wide audience about key events and people associated with the nation's beginnings at Jamestown and encourage participation in 400th-anniversary events, the series of 12 "minutes" will begin airing in Fall 2006.

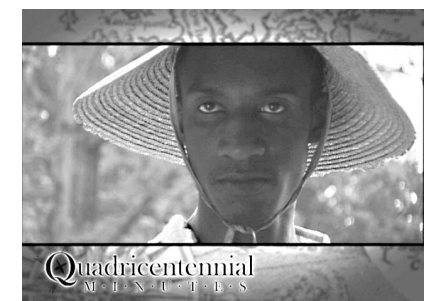
Topics selected for the television minutes are "The Voyage," "Profit Motive," "Religion," "The Powhatans and Trade," "Powhatan and Pocahontas," "John Smith and Leadership," "Women and Stability," "Africans," "Slavery," "Representative Government," "Hardships," and "International Trade."

88.9FM WCVE will produce a series of two-minute radio spots, with topics similar to the television minutes, for national distribution to public radio stations.

WHRO will produce a 30-minute television documentary program about the Jamestown colony and its legacies, with a story line patterned after new exhibition galleries opening at Jamestown Settlement later this year. Narrated by renowned historian Clay Jenkinson, the documentary will be broadcast on WHRO in Fall 2006. National distribution is planned via the National Educational Telecommunications Association.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation has provided research information for the projects and furnished graphics and film footage for two

*continued on page 2*



## Toward 2007... an update on planning for the Jamestown quadricentennial.

Jamestown 2007 presented the Virginia General Assembly and the Governor's Office on January 26 with its annual report on the progress of America's 400th Anniversary. More than 150 communities have signed on as partners through the Virginia 2007 Community Program, representing more than 95 percent of the Commonwealth's population and up from 105 communities announced in last year's legislative update. The Virginia Department of Transportation's new 2006-2008 state map will highlight participating communities when it's released this spring. In addition, nearly 60 industry groups, cultural associations, educational organizations and government agencies are working together to expand the commemoration throughout Virginia and the nation. The number of partner groups has nearly doubled from January 2005.



\* \* \* \* \*

Governor-elect Timothy M. Kaine joined dozens of area gardeners and volunteers on the eve of his inauguration to plant the first official "America's Anniversary Garden" along Jamestown Road across from Jamestown Settlement. Sponsored by the Williamsburg Land Conservancy, the garden will greet visitors to America's Historic Triangle as the nation commemorates the 1607 founding of Jamestown. The Anniversary Garden project is a statewide program being led by Virginia Tech. The Anniversary Garden event was preceded by a press conference at Jamestown Settlement where Virginia's incoming governor was briefed by Jamestown 2007 Steering Committee Vice Chair Colin G. Campbell, president and chairman of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, on the national preparations under way for the upcoming commemoration.

\* \* \* \* \*

The third 2007 Community Conversation was held January 19 at Colonial Williamsburg's Bruton Heights School Educational Center, focusing on African-American and Virginia Indian events and activities for the commemoration. The Conversation, presented by the Historic Triangle Host Committee, covered the cultural opportunities the 2007 commemoration will offer and provided an update on current planning and educational initiatives to an audience of about 70 people.

\* \* \* \* \*

American movie audiences were re-acquainted with the founding of Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in the Americas, when New Line Cinema's *The New World* hit the silver screen on January 20. The Colonial Williamsburg and Jamestown-Yorktown foundations co-hosted the film's East Coast premiere at Colonial Williamsburg's Kimball Theatre in December, attracting dignitaries and celebrities to Virginia's Historic Triangle on the eve of America's 400th Anniversary. Jamestown 2007 anticipates the film will spark interest in Jamestown as the country prepares to commemorate the 1607 founding of Jamestown. *The New World* was filmed mostly in Virginia, including scenes at Historic Jamestowne, the site where English colonists landed in 1607, and of Jamestown Settlement's replicas of the ships that transported them, *Susan Constant*, *Godspeed* and *Discovery*.



Shown at the East Coast premiere of *The New World* in Williamsburg on December 21 are (left to right) Kalani Queypo, who plays Parahunt in the film; Trish Hofmann, *The New World* executive producer; Virginia Senator Tommy Norment, co-chairman of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation; Virginia First Lady Lisa Collis; Governor Mark Warner; Q'orianka Kilcher, who stars as Pocahontas in *The New World*; Nancy Campbell, member of the federal Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission; and Colonial Williamsburg President and Chairman Colin Campbell.

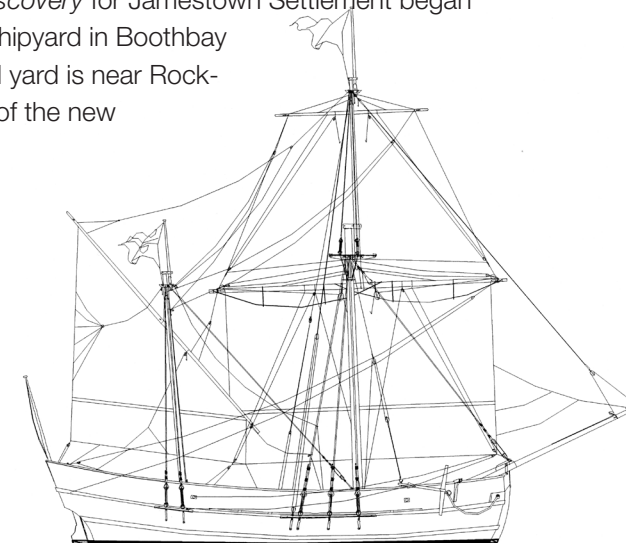
## New Discovery Will Join Jamestown Settlement Fleet

Work on building a new *Discovery* for Jamestown Settlement began this winter at Boothbay Harbor Shipyard in Boothbay Harbor, Maine. The 136-year-old yard is near Rockport Marine, where construction of the new *Godspeed* is in the final stages.

The *Discovery* is planned for delivery to Jamestown Settlement in early 2007 and will replace a 1980s replica of the smallest of the three ships that brought America's first permanent English colonists to Virginia in 1607.

Like the *Godspeed*, the new *Discovery* was designed by Tri-Coastal Marine of Richmond, Calif., based on research of 17th-century ships commissioned by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation and the historically documented cargo capacity of the original ship. The size and proportions of the new ships were developed from 17th-century principles of tonnage measurement. The new *Discovery* will be larger than the vessel it replaces, with an overall length of 66 feet compared to 50 feet for the existing ship, and a beam or width of 13 feet, 9 inches, compared to 11 feet.

Total cost of the new *Discovery* is \$1.97 million. Gifts, grants, including federal transportation enhancement grants awarded through the Virginia Department of Transportation, and Virginia state funds have underwritten the research, design and construction of the *Discovery* and *Godspeed*. ❖



Sail plan of the *Discovery*.



Shipwrights at Boothbay Harbor Shipyard hoist the last stem piece into position on the frame of the *Discovery*.



Work on the *Godspeed* is nearing completion at Rockport Marine in Rockport, Maine. Soon after its arrival at Jamestown Settlement this spring, the new ship will embark on a sail along the Eastern seaboard to herald "America's 400th Anniversary." Accompanied by a "Landing Party" featuring live performances, historical exhibits and cultural displays, the ship will visit Alexandria, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Newport from late May through July.

### Quadricentennial Minutes

*continued from page 1*

pilot television minutes produced by WCVE. These projects are funded by WCVE, WHRO and the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., which coordinates private giving in support of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums. The Robins

Foundation of Richmond has provided a grant in support of the 30-minute television documentary. Additional support came from several members of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors in response to a challenge from Jay Ward. Grants from a family foundation and Weinstein Properties of Richmond are helping develop the "quadricentennial minutes." ❖

## Lady de la Warr Portrait to Be Exhibited at Jamestown Settlement

A portrait of Cicely Shirley West, Lady de la Warr, investor in America's first permanent English colony and wife of the governor whose timely arrival in 1610 saved the Virginia colony from abandonment, has been acquired for exhibit at Jamestown Settlement.

The portrait was added to the collection of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation with a gift from the Gladys and Franklin Clark

Foundation of Williamsburg for major acquisitions.

The 29- by 24-inch, oil-on-canvas portrait, probably painted in the 1630s, is from the circle of Cornelius Johnson (1593-1661). It shows Lady de la Warr wearing a black cap called a widow's peak that comes to a point over the forehead. She is identified in an inscription on the upper right corner of the canvas.

Cicely Shirley was a daughter of Sir Thomas Shirley of Wiston and Anne Kempe. Her date of birth is unknown. In 1596 she married Thomas West (1577-1618), who became the third Baron de la Warr in 1602 and was appointed Lord Governor and Captain General of Virginia in 1610. Lady de la Warr

died in 1661, outliving her husband by 43 years.

Lady de la Warr owned 20 shares of stock in the Virginia Company of London, the enterprise that

founded Jamestown in Virginia in 1607 with a goal of earning a profit for its investors. Chartered in 1606 by King James I, the company financed and governed the Virginia colony until 1624. The portrait will

be exhibited with those of other Virginia Company investors and officials in new galleries opening in Fall 2006 at Jamestown Settlement to illustrate the diversity of investors. While the company initially was comprised of a small group of investors, sale of stock was opened up to the public in 1609. Stock could be purchased by individuals and groups, and categories of investors included English cities, churches, guilds of craftsmen, wealthy women, and men of different occupations and classes.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation also owns a circa-1605 portrait of Lord de la Warr which is currently exhibited at Jamestown Settlement. ❖



## Quadricentennial Plaza Will Honor Donors to 'The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007'



Jamestown Settlement has hosted 19 million visitors since opening in 1957 as the Commonwealth of Virginia's setting for the 350th anniversary commemoration of the founding of America's first permanent English colony.

Millions more will traverse the new Jamestown Settlement Quadricentennial Plaza. Bordered by the flags of the 50 states atop 25-foot poles, the 22,000-square-foot space provides a dramatic and inviting approach to the museum entrance for the upcoming 400th anniversary as well as the decades ahead. The plaza is the focal point of a realigned and expanded visitor parking area completed last year.

Donor recognition opportunities are now available at the Quadricentennial Plaza as part of "The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007," seeking \$24.2 million in private support for artifact acquisition and conservation, new exhibit features, educational programming, special exhibitions, and endowment and annual funds to ensure future excellence. Campaign supporters may choose to have a family name, a tribute to a loved one, or an organization



name displayed.

The Quadricentennial Plaza will incorporate engraved brick pavers as a tribute to Annual Fund donors at the \$500 and \$1,607 levels. Granite and metal benches located throughout the plaza will prominently feature recognition of new campaign donors in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 range.

Donors of \$50,000 will be recognized on a plaque at the base of a state flag.

A gift of \$500,000 to The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement will provide the donor the opportunity of naming a proposed illuminated water feature.

The Jamestown Settlement Quadricentennial Plaza will be named in honor of a million-dollar donor.

For more information about giving and recognition opportunities, call (757) 253-4139 or visit [www.historyisfun.org](http://www.historyisfun.org) and click on "Support Our Museums." ❖

## New Jamestown Settlement Fort Building Based on Historic Jamestowne Findings

A 55- by 18-foot building based on evidence found by APVA Preservation Virginia archaeologists at Historic Jamestowne, site of America's first permanent English settlement, is nearing completion in Jamestown Settlement's re-created colonial fort. The building will depict a structure from the earliest era

of the original fort, before 1610.

The original building was discovered in the course of excavations under way since 1994 on the part of Historic Jamestowne owned by APVA Preservation Virginia, which jointly administers the site with the National Park Service. The Jamestown Rediscovery archaeological project has uncovered remains of the James Fort palisade line and thousands of artifacts dating to the 1607-1624 period.

A building under construction at Jamestown Settlement's re-created colonial fort is based on one found archaeologically at Historic Jamestowne.



The re-created building is being constructed by Jamestown Settlement's exhibits fabrication staff in a location parallel to the front wall on the southeastern corner of the fort, in a position similar to where the original building would have stood. The structure will have one large room with no internal walls and a hip-shaped thatched roof.

The original "mud-and-stud"-style building had structural posts placed directly into the ground with staves of saplings attached to rails connecting the posts. The outside framing was cased over with mud while the inside framing was left exposed.

The re-created building will have

posts of locust, a wood that is durable when in contact with the soil. The staves are of red and white oak, and the roof structure is pine. The original building probably had thin supporting posts and rested upon forked timbers called "cra-chets." The design of the new building at Jamestown Settlement has been modified to meet modern requirements for public exhibition buildings.

The function of the original building is unknown. The re-creation at Jamestown Settlement will be used for various purposes during the ongoing renovation of the fort, including replacement of existing buildings representing an Anglican church and storehouse. ❖

# 'TRUSTY SERVANTS' AND 'CONVERTED INFIDELLS': CULTURAL INTERMEDIARIES IN EARLY VIRGINIA

By Nancy Egloff

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Historian

The new colony at Jamestown in 1607 provided numerous opportunities for cultural interaction between the Powhatan Indians and the recently arrived English colonists. Some interactions were violent, taking the form of skirmishes and battles, while others employed more peaceful means of trade and the exchange of individuals who would live with the opposite cultural group.

The most well-known of the intermediaries who lived between two cultures was a favorite daughter of Powhatan, the supreme chief of over 14,000 Indians in Tidewater Virginia at the time. This young girl, Pocahontas, is famous for her interactions with John Smith, John Rolfe and other colonists.

Pocahontas first met John Smith in December 1607 when he was captured and brought before her father Powhatan in his village at Werowocomoco, on the north side of the York River. Smith wrote that Pocahontas rescued him from death, but some historians speculate that he was part of a test her father used to assert his authority over the English in Virginia. Later, Pocahontas accompanied Indian emissaries to Jamestown with food. There she would "gett the boyes forth with her into the market place and make them wheele [cartwheel]." Once, she warned Smith of possible ambush.

After Smith left Virginia in Fall 1609, Pocahontas was not seen

among the English. In 1613 Samuel Argall found her visiting the Patawomeke tribe on the Potomac River. He kidnapped her to hold her for ransom, hoping her father would return the weapons, tools and English prisoners he had taken. But he only partially complied with English demands, and Pocahontas was sent upriver to Henricus where the Reverend Alexander Whitaker taught her English manners and religion. There she met John Rolfe, the planter who introduced tobacco cultivation to the colony. In 1614 she was baptized with the Christian name Rebecca and married Rolfe. She then remained in the English world, having a son and traveling to England to promote the English colony. There she died in 1617.

While Pocahontas was moving between cultures, several boys and young men – Indian and English – also were serving as intermediaries and interpreters. Leaders from both cultural groups realized early on the value in trading young men to learn one another's language and customs and to act as messengers.

Several Powhatans served as emissaries, willingly or unwillingly living



This 17th-century European engraving depicts Powhatan receiving Ralph Hamor, secretary of the Virginia colony, and interpreter Thomas Savage in 1614 at the chief's new capital of Matchcot on the Pamunkey River. *Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection.*

with the English. In 1608, Powhatan gave "Namontacke his trusty servant" to Captain Christopher Newport. Newport took Namontack to England and introduced him as the son of "the emperor of Virginia," and he returned to Virginia with greater knowledge of English culture.

Although the English hoped to entice Powhatans to send their children to the settlers to become acculturated, Powhatans were reluctant. Only a small minority were willing to live with settlers. These included Chanco, who lived and worked with an Englishman on the Pamunkey River, and an unnamed Indian boy who lived with a settler on the James River. The two Indians, seemingly converted to Christianity, warned the English about the upcoming 1622 Powhatan attack. Although essential to both cultures, these intermediaries were often mistrusted.

The first English intermediary was Thomas Savage, who was presented as a "gift" from Captain Christopher Newport to Powhatan in 1608, when Powhatan gave Namontack to Newport. Savage lived with Powhatan for two years, then continued to serve as an interpreter afterward. In 1608 Samuel Collier was left by John Smith with the Warraskoyack tribe to learn the language. Collier then lived with the English, surviving until 1623.

Henry Spelman arrived in Virginia in 1609 and was sent to live with the Powhatans to ensure good behavior

from English colonists who had settled up the James River. He resided with Powhatan for several months and then lived for a year with the Patawomeke tribe on the Potomac River. There he moved freely, was treated as a special guest and recorded his observations of Powhatan life ways in his "Relation of Virginea." He made several trips back to England, but returned to Virginia to serve as an interpreter until his death in 1623.

Robert Poole came in 1611 and was assigned

to Opechancanough, Powhatan's brother, as an interpreter in 1614. Poole and Savage eventually became wealthy through the Virginia fur trade.

As with the Powhatan intermediaries, these interpreters were often mistrusted by both sides. Although the young men remained loyal to English values, they were manipulated as pawns by Powhatan and English leaders in their struggle for power in Virginia. ❖

## The Story of Don Luis

Even before Pocahontas was born and Powhatan was supreme chief, an Indian was taken from Virginia by the Spanish who explored the region about 1560. He was given a new name, Don Luis, and for ten years was forced to live among the Spanish in their capitals at Havana, Mexico City and Madrid. He learned their culture and language.

In 1570 Don Luis was asked by Spanish missionaries to assist them in establishing a mission in his home territory. He accompanied a group of Jesuit priests to the peninsula between the James and York rivers, but soon returned to his own people. When the priests' food supply ran out, they asked him for help, but he enticed the Indians to attack the missionaries. All but one Spanish boy were killed.



The 1614 marriage of Pocahontas and John Rolfe, depicted in a circa-1900 engraving by John C. McRae, marked the beginning of eight years of peace between the colonists and Powhatan Indians. *Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection.*

# Noteworthy

## 225th Anniversary of "The Siege"

"The Siege" – the decisive military engagement of the American Revolution marking its 225th anniversary in 2006 – is the theme of public programming at the Yorktown Victory Center this year. A four-part Sunday afternoon lecture series beginning March 26 (see calendar on page 6) will examine various aspects of the 1781 Siege of Yorktown. "The Road to Independence," July 2-4, culminates a series of Fourth of July events leading to the 225th anniversary year.

"The Legacy of Yorktown: Virginia Beckons," a long-term exhibition that examines how many different cultures shaped a new society and incorporates

the theme of creating a new national government following the Revolution, will open in October along with a renovated introductory gallery that places new emphasis on the Declaration of Independence as a radical document that inspired decisive action.

The Yorktown Victory Center, along with the National Park Service Yorktown Battlefield and historic Yorktown, will be part of the "225th Anniversary of the Victory at Yorktown," October 19-22. The four-day celebration, a signature event of "America's 400th Anniversary," features military re-enactments and demonstrations, parades, fireworks, ceremonies, live performances and cultural events, including Jamestown Settlement's replica ship *Godspeed* open to visitors at the Yorktown waterfront.

## New Marketing Campaign Promotes Jamestown Settlement, Yorktown Victory Center As Places Where Memories Are Made

"Make Room for the Memories" at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center. The theme of a new advertising campaign is depicted with the image of a minivan towing a much larger *Susan Constant* in a full-page, four-color ad that includes smaller images of the museums and text detailing how a wide range of experiences ensures lasting memories for visitors to carry home.

The new ad first appeared in *Virginia Secrets*, the Virginia Tourism Corporation's "America's 400th Anniversary" publication, and also has been placed in the *Virginia Is for Lovers Travel Guide*, the AAA *Mid-Atlantic Tour Book* and *Preservation* magazine. Each ad has a tag line promoting "America's 400th Anniversary."

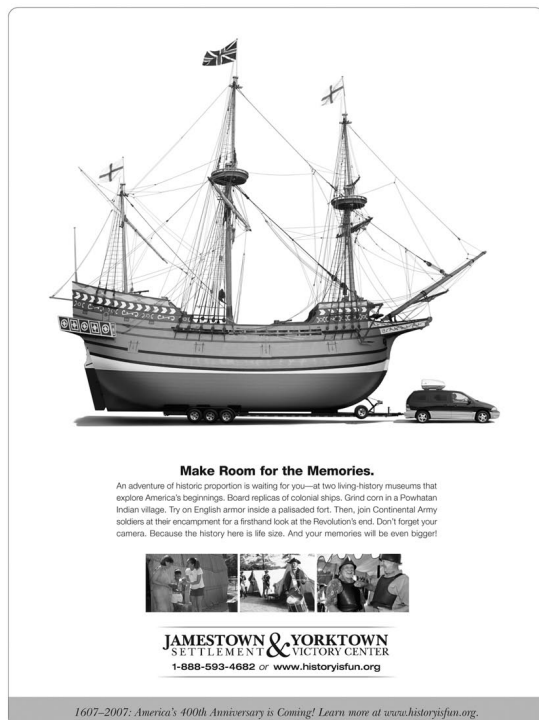
"Make Room for the Memories" replaces a concept in use since 1998 that contained the message "Be there." and often featured the image of red shoes prominently interposed in museum interpretive settings.

The new concept was executed by Elevation, LLC, a Richmond advertising and design agency, working with Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation marketing staff. The goal was to communicate the premise that Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center make history fun by enabling visitors to experience re-created sights, sounds and scents and daily activities related to two critical periods in the founding of the United

States. Several concepts were tested through surveys conducted among 1,100 residents of key mid-Atlantic visitor-origin markets to ascertain what graphic and written messages resonated with consumer households.

Variations of the full-page ad will be developed for placement in magazines and newspapers, and the "Make Room for the Memories" message will be reflected in promotional materials, including a new museum brochure debuting this spring.

In addition to advertising that specifically promotes Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center, this year the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation will invest close to \$200,000 of its advertising budget in cooperative ventures with other Williamsburg area tourism entities. ♦



## Joint Jamestown Ticket

A joint ticket for Jamestown Settlement, the living-history museum operated by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, and Historic Jamestowne, site of the 1607 settlement administered by the National Park Service and APVA Preservation Virginia, debuted January 2. Visitors can obtain the new joint ticket at either Jamestown Settlement or Historic Jamestowne and use it to access both sites for seven days from the date of purchase. During 2006, the ticket costs \$19.15 for adults, \$12.15 for youth ages 13-15 and \$6.45 for children ages 6-12.

Other joint ticket options, including the combination ticket for Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center, will continue to be available. The America's Historic Triangle ticket features the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums, Colonial Williamsburg, Historic Jamestowne and Yorktown Battlefield, and the Williamsburg Flex Vacation ticket also includes Busch Gardens Williamsburg and Water Country USA.

## New Members on Foundation Boards

Laura R. Wright of Richmond has joined the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees as a gubernatorial appointee to fulfill the unexpired term, through June 30, 2009, of Patrick O. Gottschalk, recently named Virginia Secretary of Commerce and Trade. Ms. Wright holds a master's degree in business administration from the University of Virginia's Darden School of Business and has worked in banking and commercial real estate. She is on the boards of Home Again and Citizens' Advisory Council.

Recently inaugurated Governor Timothy M. Kaine, Lieutenant Governor William T. "Bill" Bolling and Attorney General Robert F. McDonnell, and newly appointed Secretary of Education Thomas R. Morris are ex officio members of the Foundation board.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors has three new members. Jane Thompson Kaplan and Carlton A. Stockton, both of Williamsburg, will serve through 2009. J. Robert Mooney of Richmond will serve through 2008. Ms. Kaplan, a graduate of the College of William and Mary, is retired from a career in real estate sales. She serves on William and Mary's National Campaign Steering Committee and was

## Jamestown Settlement Hosts New Virginia Governor



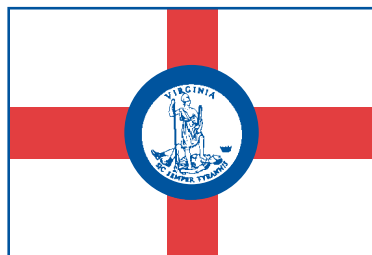
Three days prior to his January 14 inauguration in Williamsburg, Virginia Governor Timothy M. Kaine was at Jamestown Settlement for a briefing on plans for "America's 400th Anniversary." Governor Kaine (at left) is shown with Foundation Executive Director Philip G. Emerson approaching the rotunda entrance. The event, held inside the rotunda, preceded the planting of the first official "America's Anniversary Garden," across Jamestown Road from Jamestown Settlement. (See "Toward 2007" on page 2.)

named Athletic Educational Foundation volunteer of the year for 2004-05. Mr. Stockton, a retired vice president of MCI, holds master's degrees from Atlanta and Harvard universities. He serves in leadership positions on the boards of the College of William and Mary's Muscarelle Museum of Art and of Saint Paul's College, where he received his undergraduate degree. Mr. Mooney, a graduate of the College of William and Mary, chairs the executive committee of American HealthCare LLC. He is on the boards of the Virginia Performing Arts Foundation, where he is also acting executive director, the William and Mary Business School Foundation, Lewis Ginter Botanical Gardens and the Richmond Symphony Foundation.

## Senior Retail Operations Manager

Gary Joyner is the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's new senior retail operations manager, with responsibility for the operation of three gift shops at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center and a central warehouse, as well as administration of a contract to operate the 190-seat Jamestown Settlement Café.

Mr. Joyner comes to the Foundation from the International Spy Museum in Washington, D.C., where he was senior buyer. He previously was vice president of merchandise for Paramount Parks, Inc., at company headquarters in Charlotte, N.C., and has worked with several Virginia and national companies in operations and merchandising.



The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, an educational agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia, administers Jamestown Settlement and Yorktown Victory Center living-history museums. For more information, call (757) 253-4838.



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## Calendar

### "The Siege" 225th Anniversary Lecture Series

3:00 p.m.  
Yorktown Victory Center

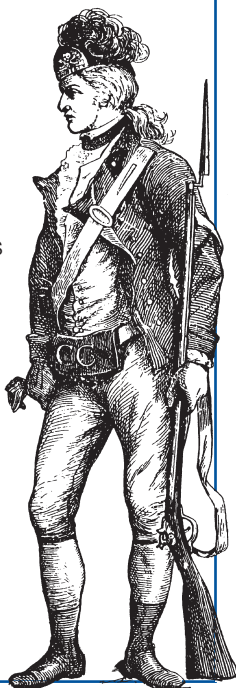
Free public lectures explore various topics relating to the 1781 siege at Yorktown, the decisive military engagement of the American Revolution.

**March 26:** "The Revolt of the Ruling Class: Indians, Debtors, Slaves and the Making of the American Revolution in Virginia," by Dr. Woody Holton, associate professor of history, University of Richmond.

**April 2:** "George Washington's Decision to March to Yorktown," by Dr. Edward G. Lengel, editor of the George Washington Papers, University of Virginia.

**April 9:** "The British army...drums beat as if they did not care how": Military Music, American Traditions and Yorktown," by Dr. William E. White, executive producer and educational program development director, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

**April 23:** "October 20th, 1781: The Day After the Surrender," by Dr. Robert A. Selig, historian and author.



May 13

### Jamestown Landing Day

*Jamestown Settlement*

9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Maritime demonstrations and interpretive activities exploring contact between European and Virginia Indian cultures mark the 399th anniversary of the founding of America's first permanent English colony. Special programs also are held at Historic Jamestowne, administered by the National Park Service and APVA Preservation Virginia.

June 1-30

### Canoe, Capstan & Cargo

*Jamestown Settlement & Yorktown Victory Center*

9 a.m. to 5 p.m. through June 14;

9 a.m. to 6 p.m. June 15-30

In the 17th and 18th centuries, Virginians relied on waterways for transportation, food supply and commerce. At Jamestown Settlement, visitors can lend a hand with boatbuilding as well as sail and cargo handling, and learn about the production of lumber for export. Programs at the Yorktown Victory Center will highlight the importance of ships during the American Revolution and in exporting tobacco, Virginia's important cash crop.

July 2-4

### The Road to Independence: The Siege

*Yorktown Victory Center*

9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

During the culmination of a series of Fourth of July events leading to the 225th-anniversary year of the momentous American Revolutionary War victory at Yorktown in October 1781, visitors can join in military drills and learn about those who signed the Declaration of Independence.

Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center tell the story of the nation's beginnings, from the 1607 arrival of America's first permanent English colonists in Virginia, to the American Revolution and the formation of the new nation. Both museums feature gallery exhibits and living history in outdoor re-created settings – Powhatan Indian village, three ships, colonial fort and riverfront discovery area at Jamestown Settlement, and Continental Army encampment and 1780s farm at the Yorktown Victory Center. The museums are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily year-round, except Christmas and New Year's days. Hours are 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. from June 15 through August 15. Guided tours of Jamestown Settlement's outdoor areas are offered several times daily, and both museums have ongoing and specially scheduled demonstrations of military, economic and domestic activities of the 1600s and 1700s. For more information, call (888) 593-4682 toll-free or (757) 253-4838 or visit [www.historyisfun.org](http://www.historyisfun.org).