



DISPATCH



A Newsletter of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation • Winter 2013

'Jamestown's Legacy to the American Revolution' Links 17th-Century Virginia Capital to Revolutionary Period

More than 60 objects destined for exhibit at the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown will be on display in "Jamestown's Legacy to the American Revolution," opening March 1 at Jamestown Settlement. The special exhibition, which continues through January 20, 2014, examines the lives of Revolutionary War-era descendants of people associated with 17th-century Jamestown, the first capital of colonial Virginia.

Work is under way on the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown, which will replace the Yorktown Victory Center by late 2016. The artifacts featured in "Jamestown's Legacy to the American Revolution" – a sampling of those to be exhibited in the new museum – include furnishings, weapons, nautical items, documents and commemorative objects. Among them are an American-made saber engraved with the owner's name and the year 1776, a trunk owned by a Continental Navy shipbuilder, and examples of 18th-century Virginia currency.

The exhibition opens with "King George III's Virginia," illustrated with an eight-foot-tall portrait of the king in coronation robes, one of several done by the studio of Allan Ramsay between 1762 and 1784. From the time he ascended to the British throne in 1760, George III worked to strengthen British

continued on page 2



A sword inscribed with the year 1776 and the name of the owner, Continental Army officer William McKissack, has a silver pommel in the form of an eagle. Over the course of the Revolution, the eagle became one of the symbols of the new United States.

\$250,000 Challenge Grant From Mary Morton Parsons Foundation Supports 'American Revolution Museum at Yorktown' Galleries

The Mary Morton Parsons Foundation of Richmond has pledged a \$250,000 challenge grant in support of gallery exhibits at the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown, planned to replace the Yorktown Victory Center by late 2016.

The Parsons Foundation will match 50 percent of up to \$500,000 in gifts from individuals and private foundations made through November 2013 for the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown galleries.

"The grant comes at a crucial time

for the new museum," said Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Executive Director Philip G. Emerson. "The Mary Morton Parsons Foundation's commitment to this project helps us move forward with critical elements of gallery planning."

The American Revolution Museum at Yorktown project includes an 80,000-square-foot structure that will encompass expanded exhibition galleries, classrooms and support functions, and reorganization of the 22-acre site.

Designed to encourage discussion

and critical thinking, the new galleries will feature immersive learning environments, interactive exhibits and period artifacts. The galleries will segue into the museum's two outdoor living-history areas, a re-created Continental Army encampment and Revolution-period farm. Construction work began on the site in 2012.

"This challenge grant helps provide important momentum to raise the dollars we need to create a museum that instills in current and future generations an appreciation of the people,

continued on page 2



The future American Revolution Museum at Yorktown building, depicted in the model shown above, will contain a 22,250-square-foot permanent gallery space. Private donations, including the Mary Morton Parsons Foundation challenge grant, will support acquisition of artifacts and media components for the new galleries. While construction work, which began at the site in 2012, is under way, the Yorktown Victory Center will remain in operation and will be renamed American Revolution Museum at Yorktown when the project is complete in late 2016.

'Jamestown's Legacy to the American Revolution'

continued from page 1

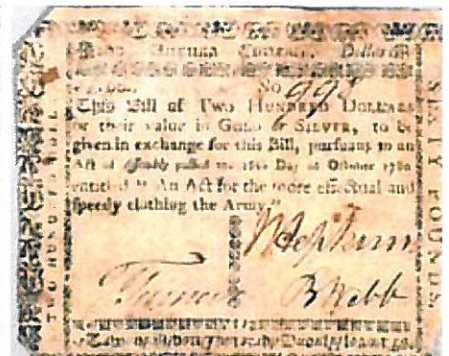
administration in the American colonies, with his American subjects ultimately rising in opposition.

In pre-Revolutionary Virginia, agriculture and trade drove the economy. A section titled "Merchants, Planters and Farmers" profiles Mary Cary Ambler, widow of Edward Ambler, a wealthy Yorktown merchant and planter, and John Ambler II, their son, and Azel Benthall, a small planter and church vestry clerk on Virginia's Eastern Shore. The Ambler family suffered serious financial reverses during the Revolution, while farmers like Benthall were better able to cope with wartime shortages.

Colonel Richard Taylor, who served with the First Virginia Regiment of the Continental Army, and Captain Edward Travis IV, who served in the Virginia navy, are featured in "Soldiers and Sailors." Most Virginians who fought in the war were either militiamen or soldiers of the Continental Line. Virginia's small naval force operated chiefly to keep the state's rivers and the Chesapeake Bay safe from the British navy and to assist in the transport of supplies for the Continental Army.

"Statesmen and Diplomats" highlights individuals who supported the Patriot cause and the new nation as public officials. Arthur Lee served on diplomatic missions to Europe during the Revolution and later as a member of Congress. Richard Bland II was actively involved in events leading up to the Revolution, as a member of the Virginia committees of Correspondence and Public Safety and the Continental Congress. During and following the Revolution, General Joseph Martin served as Virginia's agent for Indian Affairs, acting as a diplomat between the Cherokee and settlers who encroached on Indian lands.

The exhibition concludes with an overview of the career of George Washington, whose ancestor John Washington arrived in Virginia in 1656 and later sat in the House of Burgesses at Jamestown. Less than a decade after leading



Shown are two examples of Virginia currency issued during the Revolution. An eight-dollar note issued in 1777 features the new state symbol, a figure representing Virtue with the motto *SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS* (thus always to tyrants), which was adopted by Virginia in 1776. A 1780 note was issued to fund clothing for Virginia troops.

Artifacts in the collection of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation.

the United States to victory as commander of the Continental Army, George Washington reluctantly accepted the office of the first president of the United States. A life-size statue, made in the 19th century by William James Hubard after an 18th-century work by Jean-Antoine Houdon,

portrays Washington as a modern Cincinnatus, the Roman farmer who left his land to fight for his country and, after victory as a general, returned to his farm as a man of simplicity and peace.

"Jamestown's Legacy to the American Revolution" is supported with grants from James City County, Altria Group and Dominion Resources. ■



This dome-topped trunk was owned by Captain Tobias Lear, who constructed the Continental Navy ship *Ranger*, which was John Paul Jones' first command. Small trunks like this were used to protect valuable objects and important papers on sea voyages.

Mary Morton Parsons Foundation

continued from page 1

places and principles that forged our nation," said Sue H. Gerdelman, president of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., which coordinates private fundraising in support of Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation programs.

While planning and construction of the new Yorktown museum has been funded by the Commonwealth of Virginia, gifts and grants from individuals, corporations and foundations are providing support for elements of the galleries and outdoor exhibits – such as acquisition of artifacts for exhibit,

production of films, and reproduction items – and educational resources.

"We are confident that this challenge grant will not only help make the galleries of the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown rich and full for children and families to enjoy, but will also raise awareness of the importance of private funding in realizing the full potential of the new museum," said Amy P. Nisenson, executive director of The Mary Morton Parsons Foundation.

Previous challenge grants from The Mary Morton Parsons Foundation

provided momentum for construction of a farmhouse at the Yorktown Victory Center in the 1990s and for new recreations of the Jamestown Settlement ships *Godspeed* and *Discovery* in time for the Jamestown quadricentennial in 2007. Founded in 1988 by Mrs. Mary Morton Parsons, the foundation gives financial support principally for capital projects at not-for-profit organizations in Virginia.

For information on how to support the challenge grant, call Julie Basic or Carter Sonders at (757) 253-4139. ■

Private Gifts, Grants Provide Critical Support for New Yorktown Museum, Educational Programs

Educational Programs

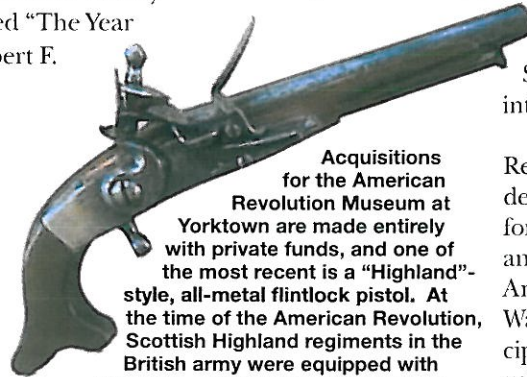
With a \$30,000 grant from the Charles S. & Millicent P. Brown Family Foundation, the sixth consecutive Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Summer Teacher Institute will take place at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center in 2013, which has been proclaimed “The Year of the Teacher” by Virginia Governor Robert F. McDonnell. Correlated with the Virginia Standards of Learning and national curriculum objectives, the institute emphasizes interactive, inquiry-based methods of teaching American history and includes the opportunity to work in costume alongside historical interpreters. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Teacher Institute, scheduled for July 7-12 this year, is provided at no cost to participants or their school districts.

The elementary school scholarship program is supported with gifts of \$15,000 from the Wells Fargo Foundation, \$10,000 from the Huston Foundation, and \$10,000 from the Camp family foundations. The program provides outreach and on-site education experiences for students and teachers, including workshops for “hands-on” history teaching techniques, in Virginia school districts where a significant number of students participate in free and reduced-fee school lunch programs.

American Revolution Museum at Yorktown

The American Revolution Museum at Yorktown received significant support with \$28,000 (part of a \$40,000 grant that also supported educational programs) from the Camp family foundations, \$25,000 from the Robins Foundation for artifact acquisition, and \$10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Page H. Sutherland for elements of outdoor interpretive exhibits.

While construction of the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown is under way, planning is moving forward for new gallery exhibits and relocation and enhancement of the Continental Army encampment and Revolutionary War-period farm. Research for principal exhibit themes and design of the galleries and the outdoor areas have been completed. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation is continuing to acquire artifacts for exhibit in the new museum galleries, thanks to private donations, and has contracted with Cortina Productions of McLean, Virginia, to produce media components of the galleries, including short films about the changing relationship between American colonists and Britain, communication in 18th-century America, two key American victories in the Revolutionary War – the 1777 Battle of Saratoga and the 1781 Siege of Yorktown – and the development of the United States Constitution in the 1780s.



Acquisitions for the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown are made entirely with private funds, and one of the most recent is a “Highland”-style, all-metal flintlock pistol. At the time of the American Revolution, Scottish Highland regiments in the British army were equipped with pistols of a distinctive style and construction. These pistols, unlike most pistols of the time, had metal rather than wooden stocks.



Working with historical interpreter Lynn Williams (left) during the 2012 Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Summer Teacher Institute, Pamela Clark of Arlington County prepares dough to be baked in a Devon oven at Jamestown Settlement’s re-created 1610-14 fort.



An experiential film in the new museum galleries will transport visitors to the battlefield at Yorktown in 1781. Private funds are supporting production of gallery films.

A Triumvirate of Thomases – Virginia’s Martial Law Leaders

By Nancy Egloff, Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Historian

Captain John Smith is surely Virginia’s most iconic early 17th-century leader. His writings and maps helped subsequent travelers to understand the land, climate and indigenous peoples of Virginia. However, it was leadership under a triumvirate of Thomases during Virginia’s Martial Law period that really set the colony upon firm foundations.

In an attempt to strengthen the colony, the Virginia Company obtained its second charter from King James I in 1609. Instead of a council with a president who served a one-year term, the new charter called for a governor who, appointed for life, would have complete authority and would govern with a group of advisors. This charter also permitted the new leadership to call “martial law” in Virginia “in case of rebellion and mutiny and . . . necessity.” The Company sought leaders with military skills.

As the colony’s first governor the Company selected **Sir Thomas West**, third Baron de la Warr. West was a cousin of Queen Elizabeth I and a member of the Privy



Thomas West, third Baron de la Warr, oil on panel, English, circa 1605. Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, gift of the Gladys and Franklin Clark Foundation.

Councils of both Elizabeth and James I. He participated in the English military campaigns in Ireland and held the largest number of shares of stock in the Virginia Company of London. Lord de la Warr was unable to assume his duties in 1609, however, and the Company appointed a lieutenant governor, **Sir Thomas Gates**, to go in his stead.

Gates possessed extensive military experience. He was part of a successful 1596 expedition to capture Cadiz, Spain, and served with the English forces in the Netherlands assisting the Dutch in their battle against Catholic Spain. He left England in June 1609 with a fleet of nine ships and hundreds of new settlers recruited by the Company. In the Atlantic a hurricane struck the fleet, and the largest ship, *Sea Venture*, carrying Gates and other leaders, wrecked in Bermuda. The ship’s passengers built two vessels and sailed to Virginia in May 1610.

Upon arrival, Gates received his commission and implemented a set of civil laws with harsh punishments. But finding the settlement in a deplorable state with many dead, Gates decided to abandon the colony in June with those still alive. In the James River, his ships met those of Sir Thomas West, who had finally traveled to Virginia as “Lord Governor and Captain General of Virginia” for life.

West’s timely arrival saved the struggling colony, and he ordered resettlement. He took command and sent Gates to England to procure supplies and recruit colonists.



Sir Thomas Dale, English, oil on canvas, circa 1609-1619. Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Adolph D. and Wilkins C. Williams Fund.

For the next nine months West governed Virginia alone. He built Forts Henry and Charles at the mouth of the James River and commanded raids against local Indian groups who attacked settlers. However, poor health forced his return to England in March 1611.

Two months later a third Thomas arrived. **Sir Thomas Dale** had served in military campaigns in Ireland and the Netherlands, sometimes with Gates. The Company established the office of “marshall” for him, but when he arrived in Virginia he learned of West’s departure, so he served temporarily as deputy governor. Dale added military laws to those imposed by Gates, creating the *Lawes Divine, Morall and Martiall*, and inflicted harsh punishments upon lawbreakers. He also built and repaired structures at James Fort. When Gates returned in August, Dale assumed his original post of marshal.

Under Sir Thomas Gates and Sir Thomas Dale, 1611-1616, Virginia expanded. The emphasis during these years was away from Jamestown. Gates’ arrival freed Dale to pursue one of his goals – to disperse the population by building Henricus in 1611 (near today’s Richmond), a new town that became a principal settlement. Bermuda Hundred (today’s Hopewell area) followed in 1613.

In 1614 Gates left Virginia to resume his military service in the Netherlands, leaving Dale as deputy governor. Dale instituted the first semiprivate, three-acre land grants. He returned to England in 1616 carrying John, Rebecca (Pocahontas) and Thomas Rolfe with him to promote investment in the colony. With the departure of all of the Thomases, George Yeardley assumed the post of deputy governor.

In 1618 Sir Thomas West, Lord de la Warr, began a return trip to Virginia to resume his governorship, but died en route. The Company then named Sir George Yeardley as governor under a three-year term instead of for life, and suspended martial law. In 1618 Sir Thomas Dale began service with the East India Company but died at Masulipatam (Indian coast) in 1619. In 1620 King James I appointed Sir Thomas Gates to the Council for New England, beginning a new chapter in American history. He died in the Netherlands in 1622. ■

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc. Board Gains Two New Directors

Hunter A. Applewhite of Richmond and Ann G. Gray of Williamsburg were elected to four-year terms, through 2016, on the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors. The Foundation, Inc., is a not-for-profit entity that coordinates fundraising to benefit programs of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation.

Mr. Applewhite is director of corporate advertising and public relations for Dominion Resources. Prior to joining Dominion in 1996 he was associate director of The Community Foundation of Richmond. He is a member of the executive committee of the Richmond Ballet and the board of trustees of the Historic Richmond Foundation.

Mrs. Gray is an educator who worked as a school psychologist for Newport News City Public Schools and volunteered as a court-appointed special advocate. She also has served on the College of William and Mary School of Education development committee.

Continuing to serve as Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., officers for 2013 are Sue H. Gerdelman of Williamsburg, president; Jane T. Kaplan of Williamsburg, vice president; Clifford B. Fleet of Richmond, treasurer; and Mari Ann Banks of Gloucester, secretary. A. Marshall Acuff, Jr., of Midlothian is immediate past president. ■

New Fabric Furnishings Adorn 17th-Century Bed



New drapes, hand-sewn by Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation staff and volunteers, hang from the canopy of a 17th-century oak bed on exhibit in the Jamestown Settlement galleries. The hangings are of linen fabric with wool embroidery in the 17th-century style, and the bed is covered with a velvet bedspread. The bed, with its elaborately carved headboard and posts, and fabric dressings are representative of fine furnishings imported by wealthy Virginia planters from England during the 1600s.

Judy F. Wason Appointed, H. Benson Dendy III Reappointed to Foundation Board

Judy F. Wason of Williamsburg was appointed and H. Benson Dendy III of Richmond reappointed by Governor Robert F. McDonnell to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees for terms through June 2016.

The board re-elected Mr. Dendy to a two-year term as chairman at its semi-annual meeting in November. Suzanne O. Flippo of Glen Allen was re-elected vice chairman; Janet D. Howell of Reston, secretary; and M. Kirkland Cox of Colonial Heights, treasurer.

Mrs. Wason was for nearly two decades a development executive for non-profit organizations in Hampton Roads and Richmond. She currently serves on the advisory board of the Wason Center for Public Policy at Christopher Newport University. Mrs. Wason held leadership positions in Virginia gubernatorial campaigns in 2009 and 2001, and in the 1980s managed campaigns for U.S. senators representing Virginia and was a special assistant for intergovernmental affairs in President Ronald Reagan's administration.

Mr. Dendy, a member of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation board since 1984, has been chairman since 2008. He is president of The Vectre Corporation, a government relations and economic development firm based in Richmond. His past public service includes vice chairmanship of the federal Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission and membership on the state's Jamestown 2007 Steering Committee. He also has served as Virginia Secretary of the Commonwealth and secretary to the governor's Cabinet. ■

\$10,000 Grant Benefits Annual Fund; Baker Victory Challenge Continues

The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation contributed \$10,000 to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Annual Fund, which provides support for a variety of programs at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center, including artifact acquisition, collection conservation, special exhibitions, public programming, and on-site and outreach education programs.

The Baker Victory Challenge encourages Annual Fund growth by matching new and increased gifts of \$500 or more, up to a total of \$100,000. As of December 31, 2012, nearly \$50,000 had been raised. The challenge, issued by Linda and Don Baker, longtime supporters of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., will continue through June 30. For more information, visit www.historyisfun.org/victory.htm or call (757) 253-4139. ■

'Anna's Adventures' Educational Video Series Takes Kids on Historical Journey

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation is serving up historical fun for kids with "Anna's Adventures," a series of educational videos available on the [historyisfun.org](http://www.historyisfun.org) website.

The work of the Foundation's outreach education and special services video production team, the series began in 2011. Five episodes are hosted by Anna Hower, now 12, who takes viewers to Jamestown Settlement and Yorktown Victory Center interpretive areas to learn about colonial games, Powhatan foodways, 17th-century mapping and cartography, Revolutionary War drums and military drills, and 18th-century



Young viewers are invited to join "Anna's Adventures," an online video series, to learn about aspects of early colonial America.

ry food preparation and preservation techniques.

Activity sheets accompany each episode to allow viewers to try some of the activities that Anna demonstrates in the videos, such as playing a nine-men's morris game or making a

Powhatan Indian dish. The series, which also offers supplementary information on each historical topic, is promoted for use by teachers in their classrooms to enhance lessons on early American history.

"Anna's Adventures" initially began as a training project by the Foundation's video production team, comprised of outreach education staff and volunteers. The group developed a pilot episode as a new way to teach history to a young audience, while it worked to sharpen individual skills

on video and editing equipment. After the pilot's success, production of the series continued. Topics are developed through observations of what most interests children at the two museums and input from educators, curators and historical interpreters who interact with young visitors.

Future episodes are planned to cover life aboard a 17th-century ship, Revolutionary War espionage, historical clothing and simple machines.

"Anna's Adventures" (<http://www.historyisfun.org/annas-adventures.htm>) complements an array of educational materials on the [historyisfun.org](http://www.historyisfun.org) website designed to reach students and teachers across the nation and enhances the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's offerings on colonial America. ■



Anna learns the purpose of Revolutionary War drums and military commands in the "Drums and Drills" episode of "Anna's Adventures," set in the Yorktown Victory Center's re-created Continental Army encampment.

Development Staff Leadership Restructured

Julie Westhafer Basic and Carter S. Sonders have assumed new leadership roles in the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's development office. Ms. Basic has been named senior director of development, and Ms. Sonders has been named director of principal gifts.

Ms. Basic, who was acting development director during the past year, will be responsible for overall direction of private fundraising by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., in support of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's museums and educational programs, including major gifts and the Annual Fund. Ms. Sonders, previously chief development officer, will focus on securing major gifts.

Ms. Basic joined the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation in 2000 as Annual Fund director and became senior development officer in 2009. She previously held development positions at the University of North Carolina's Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center and Mary Baldwin College and has a bachelor's degree in communications from Hollins University. Ms. Sonders has been a member of the development staff since 1994. She previously worked in development positions at The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation in Charlottesville and the College of William and Mary and is a graduate of the University of Mary Washington with a bachelor's degree in historic preservation.

"Fundraising in support of the future American Revolution Museum at Yorktown will be a priority of the development program," said Foundation Executive Director Philip G. Emerson. "Carter and Julie had critical roles in the very successful 'Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007.' Their proven leadership skills and institutional knowledge are invaluable assets as we move forward." ■

Yorktown Curator Named

Martha B. Katz-Hyman has joined the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation team planning exhibits for the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown, with primary responsibility for providing curatorial support in developing media elements for the new exhibition galleries.

As an independent curator since 2008, Ms. Katz-Hyman has worked with historic sites and museums from Virginia to New Jersey, including the American History Workshop on interpretive planning for a major history exhibit at the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture. She is co-editor of *World of a Slave: Encyclopedia of the Material Life of Slaves in the United States*, published in 2011.

Ms. Katz-Hyman worked at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation from 1985 to 2008 as an assistant and associate curator and, most recently, as an architectural conservation project manager. She has a bachelor's degree in American Studies from Simmons College in Boston and received her master's degree in Museum Studies from the Cooperstown Graduate Programs of the State University of New York at Oneonta. ■

New Citizens to be Recognized March 9 in Ceremony at Jamestown Settlement

For the second time, the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation is partnering with the Williamsburg Chapter National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to host a Certificate of Citizenship ceremony at Jamestown Settlement for children of naturalized citizens. On Saturday, March 9, as many as 50 young people

from countries across the globe will take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States in the museum's Robins Foundation Theater.

The citizenship event was first held at Jamestown Settlement in March last year. This year's ceremony begins at 2 p.m. and is open to the public on a space-available basis. ■



Participants in last year's Certificate of Citizenship ceremony at Jamestown Settlement take the Oath of Allegiance.

'From Africa to Virginia' Theme Reflected in February Lectures, Interpretive Programs

February's "From Africa to Virginia" theme at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center includes two Sunday afternoon lectures at Jamestown Settlement.

Patricia Samford, director of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, will speak February 10 on "The Archaeology of Slave Quarters in Colonial Virginia." Dr. Samford will examine what recovered artifacts and other physical remains of sites where enslaved people once lived, in combination with historical research, can reveal about material circumstances as well as family and community, gender

roles, spirituality, and acts of resistance and accommodation.

Lorena Walsh, author and former long-time historian at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, will present "Development of Slavery in the 17th-Century Chesapeake" on February 24. Dr. Walsh will discuss the evolution of techniques for managing enslaved Africans before the institution was fully



Museum interpretive programs throughout February focus on the culture of the first known Africans in Virginia and the experience of people of African descent in colonial America. At right, arrayed in a dugout canoe in Jamestown Settlement's re-created Powhatan village are examples of Powhatan-, African- and European-style axes and an oyster shell for scraping out the canoe. Africans, like Europeans, made tools of metal, and African and Powhatan techniques for building watercraft and houses were similar. Displayed in the Yorktown Victory Center's re-created Continental Army encampment is a representation of a coat worn by formerly enslaved people who joined the British 33rd Regiment of Foot.

In 2013, Godspeed to Undertake Four Outreach Voyages

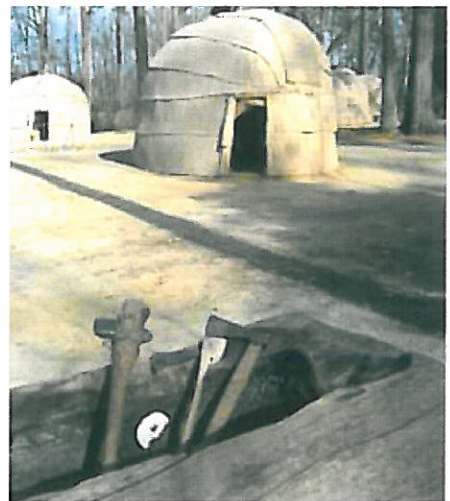
A visit to Mathews County in April is the first of four outreach voyages planned for Jamestown Settlement's *Godspeed* in 2013. Over three days, April 26-28, at Williams Wharf, the *Godspeed* will host education programs for Mathews County students as well as public tours.

The *Godspeed*, a re-creation of one of the three ships that brought America's first permanent English colonists to Virginia in 1607, is scheduled to participate in Norfolk's annual Harborfest maritime event June 7-9, beginning with a parade of sail leading to the Norfolk waterfront. The ship will host education programs and public tours during fall voyages to Henricus Historical Park, September 21-24, and Virginia's Eastern Shore, with visits to Onancock October 19-21 and Cape Charles October 25-27.

The *Godspeed* is sailed by a crew of museum staff and volunteers, and its voyages are supported by private donations. ■

developed in the Chesapeake Bay region and the adaptations specific to the Chesapeake that Africans had to make to survive.

The lectures begin at 2 p.m. and are included with admission. Advance reservations are recommended by calling (757) 253-4572 or e-mailing rsvp@jyf.virginia.gov. ■





The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, an educational institution of the Commonwealth of Virginia accredited by the American Alliance of Museums, fosters through its living-history museums – Jamestown Settlement and Yorktown Victory Center – an awareness and understanding of the early history, settlement, and development of the United States through the convergence of American Indian, European, and African cultures and the enduring legacies bequeathed to the nation.

Philip G. Emerson, *Executive Director*

Jamestown Settlement and Yorktown Victory Center are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, until 6 p.m. June 15 - August 15. Closed December 25 and January 1.

(757) 253-4838 • (888) 593-4682 toll-free
www.historyisfun.org

Dispatch

Volume 27, No. 1
Printed February 2013
Deborah Padgett, *Editor*
Holly Winslow, *Designer*
Marketing & Retail Operations

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation

P.O. Box 1607
Williamsburg, VA 23187-1607

Address Service Requested

NONPROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Yorktown, VA
Permit No. 2441

Calendar

February 1-28

From Africa to Virginia Theme Month

*Jamestown Settlement &
Yorktown Victory Center*

Interpretive programs highlight the culture of the first known Africans in Virginia and the experience of Africans in colonial America, with lectures at Jamestown Settlement at 2 p.m., February 10 and 24.

See story on page 7.

March 1-January 20, 2014

“Jamestown’s Legacy to the American Revolution”

Special Exhibition

Jamestown Settlement

Tells the stories of Revolutionary War-era descendants of people associated with 17th-century Jamestown, the first capital of colonial Virginia, and features artifacts acquired for exhibit at the future American Revolution Museum at Yorktown.

See story on page 1.

March 16-17

Military Through the Ages

Jamestown Settlement

Hundreds of re-enactors depicting centuries of military history join forces with modern-day veterans and active units to demonstrate camp life, tactics and weaponry. The event features a “four centuries of artillery” demonstration at noon both days, children’s parade at 1 p.m. Saturday, and military pass-in-



review at 3 p.m. Sunday.

May 11

Jamestown Day

A jointly sponsored event at Jamestown Settlement and Historic Jamestowne
Military and maritime demonstrations, family-friendly tours and activities, and traditional entertainment mark the 406th anniversary of the 1607 founding of Jamestown, America’s first permanent English colony.

June 1-30

Seed to Stalk

Theme Month

*Jamestown Settlement &
Yorktown Victory Center*

American agriculture of the 17th and 18th centuries is the focus of interpretive programs.

Third Annual ‘Party on the Pier’ is June 22

“Party on the Pier” returns to Jamestown Settlement on Saturday, June 22. Tickets for the evening event, featuring food and entertainment, will go on sale this spring. Proceeds from “Party on the Pier” benefit the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Annual Fund, which supports educational programming at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center.