



DISPATCH



A Newsletter of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation • Spring 2008

'The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement' Surpasses \$24.2 Million Goal, Continues Through June 30

"The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007," which culminates on June 30, has surpassed its \$24.2 million goal. The achievement was announced May 15 at a joint meeting of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees and Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors and celebrated at a gala evening event attended by more than 250 campaign supporters.

The campaign, the largest fundraising effort in Foundation history, has supported new permanent facilities, exhibits and programs at Jamestown Settlement implemented in time for last year's 400th-anniversary commemoration of Jamestown's founding, funded a broad range of educational programming initiatives, and contributed to a lasting legacy for future years.

The campaign, publicly announced in 2005, paralleled the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's now-realized comprehensive facilities master plan for the transformation of Jamestown Settlement, exhibit enhancements at the Yorktown Victory Center and a centrally located complex to house functions supporting both museums. The campaign provided significant financial support for the plan, which was underwritten principally by the Commonwealth of Virginia.



Campaign gifts substantially funded extensive improvements in Jamestown Settlement's interpretive areas, including this new building representing the Anglican church in early 17th-century Jamestown.



Gifts to "The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007" funded the acquisition of 165 artifacts for exhibit at Jamestown Settlement.

"The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement" has received contributions from 6,900 individuals and institutions. Leadership gifts of \$500,000 and above were provided by the Gladys and Franklin Clark Foundation; Dominion and the Dominion Foundation; Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.; the Honorable and Mrs. Elmon T. Gray

in memory of George Lummis Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Hatcher, Jr.; James City County; Jamestown 2007, Inc.; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Archer McMurrin III; the Robins Foundation; and the Federal Transportation Enhancement Program through the Virginia Department of Transportation.

"We can all share an enormous sense of pride in the world-class facilities and programs that were created for our guests today and in the years to come," said A. Marshall Acuff, Jr., president of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc. "The commitment of our donors to preserving and communicating the story of our country's earliest days is an inspiration."

Gifts to the campaign financed the acquisition of artifacts for exhibit in Jamestown Settlement's new permanent exhibition galleries, technology components of gallery exhibits and the production of the museum's introductory film *1607: A Nation Takes Root*. Revitalization of Jamestown Settlement's outdoor living-history settings – including a new riverfront discovery area, new structures in the re-created Powhatan Indian village and colonial fort, new replicas of the *Godspeed* and *Discovery*, and a ships' pier shelter – was substantially funded with campaign gifts.

Campaign gifts and Jamestown 2007 sponsors supported "The World of 1607" quadricentennial exhibition at Jamestown Settlement from April 2007 to April 2008 and are laying the foundation for future special exhibitions. Campaign funds supported special events held at Jamestown Settlement during the commemorative year, including the 2007 Heritage Lecture Series, which featured nationally renowned speakers Doris Kearns Goodwin and Michael Beschloss and

continued on page 3

Evening Lectures, Virginia Indian Heritage Event Accompany Exhibition of 16th-Century Watercolors by John White

Three evening lectures and a daytime event are linked to "A New World: England's First View of America," the British Museum exhibition of the 16th-century watercolor drawings of John White opening at Jamestown Settlement July 15.

White's watercolors, the earliest visual record by an Englishman of the flora, fauna and people of the New World, are on public display as an entire group for the first time in more than 40 years and will be at Jamestown Settlement through October 15. John White accompanied a number of expeditions sponsored by Sir Walter Raleigh to Virginia in the 1580s and was governor of the short-lived colony at Roanoke Island, part of modern North Carolina.

Lectures are scheduled in Jamestown Settlement's Robins Foundation Theater at 7 p.m. on July 19 with Karen Ordahl Kupperman, Silver Professor of History at New York University; August 9 with Daniel K. Richter, Richard S. Dunn Director of the McNeil Center for Early American Studies and Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania; and September 20 with Karen Hearn, Curator of 16th- and 17th-Century British Art at Tate Britain in London.

Virginia Indian Heritage Day on July 26,

continued on page 2



Wife of a chief of Pomeiooc and her daughter, John White, watercolor, c. 1585. © The Trustees of the British Museum. All rights reserved.

The entire collection of more than 70 watercolors by John White will be exhibited at Jamestown Settlement July 15 through October 15. The drawings depict the Algonquian-speaking people of 16th-century Virginia, as well as people from other parts of the Americas and the world, and New World plants and animals.

"A New World: England's First View of America" is presented through the collaboration of the British Museum and the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation and is funded in part by donations and grants to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., including commitments from James City County and the Robins Foundation.

Washington Portrait by Gilbert Stuart Exhibited at Yorktown Victory Center

Upon acquiring a Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington several years ago, Doug Morton asked a conservator how he knew it was genuine. "Those are Gilbert Stuart eyes," the conservator replied, pointing to a distinctive feature of works by the foremost portraitist of late-18th-century America.

The same Stuart portrait of Washington will be exhibited in the Yorktown Victory Center's Converging on Yorktown Gallery through September, courtesy of Mr. Morton and his wife Marilyn Brown, members of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc.'s The 1607 Society.

The oil-on-canvas portrait is Stuart's copy of one he was commissioned in 1796 by Martha Washington to make along with a portrait of herself. Stuart never completed the two portraits and used the one of General Washington to make and sell copies. The two originals are referred to as the "Athenaeum" portraits, named for the Boston library that acquired them after Stuart's death and now jointly owned by the National Portrait Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution and the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. The painting exhibited at the Yorktown Victory Center, like the Athenaeum



portrait, is a head-and-shoulders view of Washington that shows him turned slightly to the left but engaging the viewer directly with his gaze.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation owns a circa-1800 copy by an unknown artist of Gilbert Stuart's "Lansdowne" full-length portrait of Washington. The copy is exhibited in the Yorktown Victory Center's "The Legacy of Yorktown: Virginia Beckons" exhibit. The original, in the collection of the National Portrait Gallery, was commissioned as a present to the Marquis of Lansdowne, the British prime minister who helped negotiate peace with America at the end of the Revolution.

Lectures, Event continued from page 1

presented in partnership with the Virginia Indian community, will honor Virginia Indian cultures with intertribal dance and drum, hands-on children's activities, and two presentations: "Beyond Jamestown: Virginia Indians Yesterday and Today" by Karenne Wood, a member of the Monacan tribe and director of the Virginia Indian Heritage Program at the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities; and "Legacies of Jamestown," by Chickahominy Chief Stephen Adkins and Upper Mattaponi Chief Kenneth Adams. Themed museum tours and interpretive programs will focus on Powhatan Indian culture before English contact and through the 17th century and the influence of John White's watercolors



Virginia Indian Heritage Day on July 26 will feature intertribal dance.

on the development of Jamestown Settlement's gallery exhibits and outdoor re-created Powhatan Indian village.

Dr. Kupperman, author of *The Jamestown Project* and *Indians and English: Facing Off in Early America*, will present "Roanoke's Achievement" on July 19. Although Roanoke did not



Karen Kupperman

succeed as a colonial foundation, it made substantial contributions to English comprehension of the Atlantic, both in the design of colonial societies and in understanding

American cultures. Dr. Kupperman will explain how the partnership of Manteo, the coastal Carolina Algonquian man who joined the colonists, the Renaissance scientist Thomas Harriot, and the painter John White made the record they created uniquely valuable.

Dr. Richter, author of *Facing East from Indian Country: A Native History of Early America*, will present "Tassentasse in Tsenacomoco: Native People and the English, 1560-1622" on August 9. The native people of the Chesapeake Bay region called Europeans *tassentasse*, which politely translates as "strangers." They called their homeland *Tsenacomoco*, which means something like "the densely populated land."



Daniel Richter

Dr. Richter's presentation will explore the political and diplomatic world of Tsenacomoco and how it shaped native relations with Europeans from earliest contacts with the Spanish through the outbreak of war with the English in 1622.

Ms. Hearn, whose Tate exhibition "Dynasties: Painting in Tudor and Jacobean England 1530-1630" earned her a European Women of Achievement award, will present "Painting in Elizabethan England: John White in Context" on September 20.



Karen Hearn

Surprisingly little is known about the artists who worked in late Tudor England, but the portraits they produced were often rich and intricate. Ms. Hearn will discuss some of the most important images, including those of Elizabeth I, and contrast them with John White's very different drawings.

Advance reservations are recommended for the free evening lectures. Call (757) 253-4415 or e-mail rsvp.lecture@jyf.virginia.gov.

Internet Advertising Campaign Draws Thousands to www.historyisfun.org

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation has embarked on its first Internet search marketing campaign, designed to increase brand awareness and visits to www.historyisfun.org and to enhance the sale of admission tickets.

The campaign is part of a comprehensive year-round media plan of predominantly print advertising in magazines, newspapers and visitor guides. The plan is comprised of Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation-specific advertising that promotes visits to Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center as well as museum exhibitions and events, and cooperative multimedia advertising promoting Jamestown

Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center in the context of the Williamsburg area destination.

The Internet campaign, running from March through June, features "sponsored links" on the Google.com search engine as well as direct placement of banner advertising on selected highly relevant Web sites such as The History Channel, National Geographic and the New York Times travel section. Sponsored links appear when Internet users enter particular "keywords" in a Google search.

Clicking on a Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation banner ad or

sponsored link leads directly to www.historyisfun.org. It also helps boost the ranking of the Web site in regular Google searches. Clicks generated 50,000 visits to the site in the first two months of the campaign. In addition, 2.75 million "impressions," when consumers are exposed to banners or sponsored links, were generated during the two-month period.

The Foundation also participates in electronic marketing cooperative programs with the Virginia Tourism Corporation and the Williamsburg Area Destination Marketing Campaign that include banner advertising and Google search marketing.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's primary advertising creative, titled "Make Room for the Memories" with an image of the *Susan Constant* being towed by a minivan, is used in banner ads on Web sites as well as in print ads.

Jamestown Commemorative Stamp Wins Top Honors in Annual Poll

Readers of *Linn's Stamp News*, a leading philatelic publication, voted the U.S. Postal Service's "Settlement of Jamestown" stamp as the overall favorite stamp issue of 2007. The Jamestown stamp also ranked first among 19 commemorative issues as best-designed and most important.

Linn's annual U.S. stamp popularity poll dates to 1948. Voters rate the design and importance of issues in commemorative and definitive stamp and postal stationery categories. The Jamestown stamp is only the third single-issue stamp to be selected overall favorite since the designation was established in 1984. According to Linn's, setenant issues – attached stamps with differing designs – usually win the favorite category.

The Jamestown 2007 Commemorative Stamp & Cachet Project Committee, a volunteer group led by Dr. Edwin (Ned) M. Logan of Williamsburg, had an instrumental role in securing the issue of the Jamestown commemorative stamp, and a first-day-of-issuance ceremony was held at Jamestown Settlement on May 11, 2007. The three-sided stamp, the third in U.S. postal history, represents the triangular fort built by the Jamestown colonists and depicts the three ships that brought them to Virginia in 1607. The 41-cent, first-class stamp was distributed to post offices across



the nation for sale in 2007.

America's 400th Anniversary cachet envelopes affixed with the "Settlement of Jamestown" stamp and hand-cancelled with a Jamestown Station, May 11, 2007, postmark are available at the Jamestown Settlement Gift Shop. Envelopes are available with four different cachet designs from winning entries in a cachet art contest conducted by the Virginia Department of Education.

gram, enabling Foundation educators to reach students in all 132 Virginia school districts and in Maryland and Pennsylvania during the 400th-anniversary commemoration. Campaign gifts funded the 2007 Elementary Scholarship Program for disadvantaged school districts in Virginia and the 2008 Summer Teacher Institute.

Two vital components of the campaign were the Annual Fund, which provides support for a variety of museum programs, and the endowment, which grew by \$2.4 million and will provide long-term support for Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation educational programs.

Gifts made through June 30 will be credited to "The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007," and a final report of the campaign and full list of donors will appear in the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., 2007-08 annual report.



Private gifts ensured that Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation outreach education programs reached students in all of Virginia's 132 school districts in the 2006-07 and 2007-08 academic years.

New Educational Endowment Honors Hunter B. Andrews

A gift of \$150,000 from Cynthia Collings Andrews will establish an endowment for educational programming in honor of her late husband Hunter B. Andrews, who served 32 years in the Senate of Virginia and 29 years on the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees, four as chairman. He was chairman emeritus from 1996 until his death in 2005.



Hunter B. Andrews

"Senator Andrews had an instrumental role starting the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation endowment in the early 1980s and in transforming Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center into world-class museums with a distinctly educational mission," said Philip G. Emerson, executive director of the Virginia state agency that operates the two history museums. "Under his leadership and for the duration of his service on the board, he remained steadfastly committed to protecting and building the endowment and to broadening the Foundation's educational reach."

Proceeds from The Hunter B. Andrews Endowment For Education will support Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation educational programs, including outreach, distance learning and teacher training. Others may honor Senator Andrews by contributing directly to the endowment.

"We are very grateful to Mrs.

Andrews for her generous commitment to perpetuating Senator Andrews' legacy," said A. Marshall Acuff, president of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc. "Her gift will have a profound impact on the future of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's educational programming."

The Andrews family will be recognized on a plaque in "The Legacy of Jamestown" section of the Jamestown Settlement galleries.

Recent gifts of \$10,000 from AVID Medical Inc. and the Virginia S. Warner Foundation, Inc., also support Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation educational programs. The Camp Foundations provided \$17,000 for educational programs and the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Annual Fund. Donald R. Tharpe contributed \$18,500 to Jamestown Settlement's upcoming "A New World: England's First View of America" special exhibition and the Annual Fund, which also received gifts of \$10,000 each from Dominion and Dominion Foundation, Cheryl A.C. and Richard E. Heath, Jr., M.D., and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

For more information about supporting The Hunter B. Andrews Endowment For Education and other programs of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, call (757) 253-4139 or visit www.historyisfun.org/supportus.

Virginia 2007 Community Program Success Celebrated

The Virginia 2007 Community Program culminated on March 6 with an event at Jamestown Settlement's Robins Foundation Theater to recognize superlative accomplishments and dedicate a time capsule that will be opened in 2057, the 450th anniversary year of the founding of Jamestown. A total of 181 communities and organizations, including three in other states and three in the United Kingdom, took part in the multiyear program coordinated by Jamestown 2007.

Through local outreach committees, each community created legacy projects and hosted events and programs that showcased their unique history and culture and contributed to the overall success of America's 400th Anniversary. Every region in Virginia was represented, and Virginia 2007 communities were highlighted on the 2006-2008 Official State Transportation Map.

The March 6 event included remarks from representatives of Falls

Church, Blackstone National Alumnae Association, the Eastern Shore and Augusta County on building partnerships and creating events and programs for the Virginia 2007 Community Program.

"Many communities have pledged to continue the programs they've begun and to build on the momentum of 2007," Jamestown 2007 Statewide Program Manager Amy Ritchie said. "The impact of the Virginia 2007 Community Program will be felt for years to come in the improvements to recreational and tourism facilities, relationship building and historical projects that it produced."



The Role of the Militia During the Revolutionary War

By Edward Ayres, Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Historian

If I was called upon to declare upon Oath, whether the Militia have been most serviceable or hurtful upon the whole; I should subscribe to the latter.

– George Washington, September 1776

Even before the struggle for American independence ended, two contrasting views of the role of the Revolutionary militia had emerged. Popular opinion, remembering the gallant stand of the Minutemen at Concord and Lexington, held fast to the ideal of the brave citizen soldier as the mainstay of defense. Other Americans however, including many Continental Army veterans, derided the militia's reputation for fleeing in the face of the enemy. The early histories of the Revolution also tended to minimize the contributions of the militia, and one acclaimed account of the war, written as late as 1929, even referred to "the utter failure of the militia system."

More recent studies however have gone a long way toward revising this predominantly negative assessment of the role played by the militia during the war for independence. Although the relative effectiveness of the Revolutionary militia varied from state to state and year to year, this newer scholarship has explored and described some of the crucial achievements of the militia that had been previously unexamined. These historians note that the role of the militia is easily misunderstood and that it has to be judged by different standards than those applied to a professional military force. As part of its long-term exhibit planning process, the Yorktown Victory Center has begun researching the role played by

the militia during the Revolution, with a special emphasis on Virginia as a test case.

From the earliest years of English settlement, colonists had depended on local groups of part-time citizen soldiers to defend themselves from the Indians or at times to maintain law and order. By the time of the French and Indian War, American colonists had come to rely more on British troops and volunteer provincial units for protection, but even though the militia system had deteriorated, Americans held fast to their faith in the concept of the citizen soldier. Beginning with the Stamp Act crisis and extending throughout the Revolution, the Americans' experience with the British Army only strengthened their hatred of standing armies as implements of monarchy and tyranny and a threat to civilian government.

Although George Washington and others frequently complained about the shortcomings of the militia, some Continental Army officers like Nathanael Greene had come to a more realistic appraisal of the value of these part-time soldiers by the end of the war. While the militia could not be counted on to stand up to trained, regular forces, it could and often did perform other important roles that were less obvious but crucial elements in the winning of independence.

The roots of the various militia systems that developed in the North American English colonies reached far back to Anglo-Saxon Britain. All able-bodied free-men could, in theory, be called up for temporary service by the king to defend their community and the kingdom from invasion. As the earliest successful English settlement in North America, the Virginia colony immediately faced the problem of how to defend itself from possible Spanish attack as well as from the native inhabitants. The first quarter of the

17th century was a period of experimentation and improvisation as the settlers struggled to gain a foothold in the New World. During the succeeding decades, the colony's evolving militia system was refined, reorganized, and continually tested in combat. Forced to defend themselves with little or no outside help, the colonists had developed an effective and well organized militia system that by the 1670s encompassed nearly all able-bodied, adult males.

As threats to the colony diminished, the Virginia militia largely ceased to be an effective combat force. By the early 1770s, the militia's primary function was to maintain public order, and one historian has described local militia musters as something "of a joke" since many men were "un-

given extra training and provided with hunting shirts and leggings. Although some minutemen companies did see combat early on against Governor Dunmore, within a year the special minute companies had been merged back into the regular militia establishment.

By 1777 the Virginia militia's duties consisted mostly of suppressing loyalists, preventing slave uprisings, and serving as a pool of potential recruits for the Continental Army. Evidence of militia activity is scarce and usually fragmentary, but one way to learn what militiamen actually did during the Revolution is to study their applications for pensions, submitted decades after the war. Because the records from Amherst County, Virginia, are relatively complete, they provide a good example of what kinds of duties a typical militiaman might perform. Amherst militiamen played a variety of roles during the years 1775-1782, some being called up for as many as four or five tours, which usually lasted about three months each. Many Amherst men served as guards at the barracks near Charlottesville where



The role of the militia during the American Revolution is interpreted at Yorktown Victory Center special events. During the Liberty Celebration in July, visitors are invited to train as members of a citizen militia. Above, a historical interpreter attired as a militiaman in hunting shirt and leggings leads visitors bearing wooden muskets in a drill. At left, militia re-enactors present a musket-firing demonstration at an October Yorktown Victory Celebration event.



trained, unarmed, and uninterested." The situation changed dramatically in the spring of 1775 with the outbreak of open hostilities between the Americans and British forces. By the summer of 1775, the Virginia Revolutionary government had established a three-part military establishment consisting of regular full-time soldiers, a militia composed of most free white males, and a smaller, elite militia group to be called "minutemen" who were to be

the British soldiers taken prisoner at Saratoga were being held. Others were called out to fight Indians on the frontier or to relieve state forces at nearby garrisons. Some tours involved nothing more glamorous than gathering provisions or driving herds of cattle.

Most Amherst militiamen saw little real action until 1780 when they were called on to provide men to fight in the Carolinas. One ill-fated company was at the Battle of Camden in August when the men broke and ran away along with the rest of the Virginia and North Carolina militia. Another company of Amherst militiamen was

continued on next page



More than 3,000 Virginia militiamen, under the command of Governor Thomas Nelson, were present at the Siege of Yorktown in October 1781. Almost half of them were stationed across the river at Gloucester to make sure the British did not try to escape to the north. *Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection*

Noteworthy

GODSPEED SAILS TO NORFOLK, CAPE CHARLES

Following a visit to Norfolk for the city's annual Harborfest maritime festival June 6-8, Jamestown Settlement's *Godspeed* will sail to Cape Charles on Virginia's Eastern Shore. The ship will participate in an event-opening



parade of sail in Hampton Roads harbor on June 6 and will be open to the public from noon to 6 p.m., June 7 and 8, at the Norfolk waterfront. The *Godspeed* will welcome visitors from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. on June 14 in Cape Charles.

In the *Godspeed's* absence, the *Elizabeth*, representing a ship that made several voyages to Virginia between 1613 and 1625, will be open to Jamestown Settlement visitors along with the *Susan Constant* and *Discovery*.

The Role of the Militia

continued from page 4

ordered south in March 1781 to support General Nathanael Greene, but arrived too late to take part in the Battle of Guilford Court House.

When Virginia was invaded beginning in January 1781, the Amherst militia was called out numerous times as the British seemed to march at will throughout large areas of the eastern and central regions of the state. A number of Amherst County men reported having served under the Marquis de Lafayette in the summer of that year, and some fought in the Battle of Green Spring against Lord Cornwallis. As Generals Washington and Rochambeau arrived in Virginia in September to begin the siege of Yorktown, Amherst militiamen, along with those from many other counties, were called up to support the regular army. Many of the elderly men who applied for pensions beginning in the 1820s proudly proclaimed that they were present at the "surrender of Lord Cornwallis."

By the end of the Revolution, some Continental Army officers had learned what the militia could – and could not – reasonably be expected to do. Although the militia was seldom able to stand up alone to British regulars, it nevertheless made a number of important, even vital, contributions to winning independence.

PLANNING FUNDS APPROVED FOR NEW YORKTOWN VICTORY CENTER

The Virginia General Assembly has authorized the expenditure of \$3 million, beginning July 1, to plan replacement of the Yorktown Victory Center with an expansive facility that would locate visitor services, exhibition galleries, classroom and event space, and support functions in one building and improve access to outdoor interpretive programming. Comprised of \$1,590,000 in revenue generated by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation and \$1,468,000 from the Commonwealth of Virginia general fund, the money will enable the Foundation to proceed with securing architectural, engineering and exhibit design services.

The planning money is an important milestone toward implementing the Foundation Board of Trustees' decision last year to replace the Victory Center as the best long-term solution to addressing visitation growth and maintenance costs and maximize site utilization, while allowing the existing museum building to remain open during the construction process.

24 VIRGINIA EDUCATORS TO PARTICIPATE IN SUMMER TEACHER INSTITUTE

Twenty four educators from across Virginia have been selected from 83 applicants to participate in a Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Summer Teacher Institute July 13-18. The weeklong program correlates with the Virginia Standards of Learning and includes tours of Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center as well as Historic Jamestowne and Yorktown Battlefield, presentations, workshops, and opportunities to work in costume alongside the Foundation museums' historical interpreters. Interactive teaching methods will be emphasized, and participants will take home a kit of reproduction artifacts to use in their classrooms.

The Summer Teacher Institute is supported with gifts of \$50,000 from the Jamestown 2007 Commemorative Stamp & Cachet Project Committee and \$20,000 from The Ukrop Foundation. An additional \$50,000 from the Stamp & Cachet Project Committee will go to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., endowment for educational programming.

The Foundation also partners annually with the Colonial Williamsburg Teacher Institute, and a representative of Colonial Williamsburg assisted in the selection process for this year's Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation institute.



2009 SPECIAL EXHIBITION TO FEATURE NEWLY ACQUIRED MAP OF BERMUDA

A 1633 map of Bermuda recently acquired for the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection will be exhibited in "Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies," March 1- October 15, 2009, at Jamestown Settlement. The special exhibition will focus on the 400-year history of Bermuda, settled in 1609 as the result of a shipwreck that inspired Shakespeare's *The Tempest*, and also explores governmental, religious and trade connections between England's second permanent colony in the New World and its first – Jamestown, Virginia, founded in 1607.

The map by Willem Blaeu includes an extensive list of Bermuda landholders. A cartouche depicts Neptune, standing astride the English Royal Arms, bearing a trident in one hand and a Dutch ship in the other.

JAMESTOWN-YORKTOWN FOUNDATION RECEIVES GIFT OF JAMESTOWN ARTIFACTS

Gary D. Eyer has given the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation a collection of artifacts found on Jamestown Island about 1930 by B.E. Steel, who had leased then-privately owned property for the purpose of making it a tourist attraction. In the process of demolishing and building structures, Steel came across numerous artifacts from the 17th century, including clay pipe bowls and metal buckles. Mr. Eyer acquired the collection from the Steel family in the 1990s. He also gave to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation a Yeocomico ware bottle, an example of pottery made by Virginia Indians in the late 17th century using traditional techniques and materials to copy the shapes of European vessels.

SENATOR COLGAN, DELEGATE PUTNEY JOIN BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Two members of the Virginia General Assembly have joined the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees. Senate President Pro Tempore and Finance Committee Chairman Charles J. Colgan of Manassas succeeds retired Senator John H. Chichester. Delegate Lacey E. Putney of Bedford succeeds retired Delegate Vincent F. Callahan, Jr., in the board position reserved for House of Delegates Appropriations Committee chairman. Mr. Callahan remains on the Foundation board as its co-chairman, transitioning to a trustee-elected position.

Senator Colgan has been in the state Senate since 1976 and represents the 29th District. Delegate Putney has been a House member since 1962 and represents the 19th District.



The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, an educational agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia, administers Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center, history museums that 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. The museums are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (until 6 p.m. June 15-August 15) daily year-round, except Christmas and New Year's days. For more information, call (888) 593-4682 toll-free or (757) 253-4838 or visit www.historyisfun.org.



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Calendar

June 1-30

Seed to Stalk Theme Month

Jamestown Settlement & Yorktown Victory Center

American agriculture of the 17th and 18th centuries is examined through comparison of Powhatan Indian and European methods of planting and cultivating crops grown for sustenance and crops grown for profit. Visitors can tend and water gardens and learn about the many practical uses of plants.

June 7

African American Heritage Day

Jamestown Settlement

African storytelling, music, dance, genealogy workshops, children's activities and historical museum exhibits explore the origins of the first documented Africans to arrive in Virginia, in 1619, and the important role of Africans and African Americans in the development of Virginia. Presented in partnership with the Virginia African American Forum.

Family Days

Jamestown Settlement

Starting times 9:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Themed guided gallery tours, special children's gallery brochure and make-and-take craft activity. Pre-registration available at (757) 253-4939.

June 14 - Planting a Settlement

Learn about English, Powhatan and west central African family member roles in planting and harvesting crops.

July 12 - Jamestown Trailblazers

Discover stories of John Smith, Pocahontas, Queen Njinga and other 17th-century "trailblazers."

August 9 - Pastimes and Pleasures

Explore aspects of children's work, education and play in the 17th century.

July 4-6

Liberty Celebration

Yorktown Victory Center

Tactical drills, military exercises and role-playing demonstrations salute America during the Fourth of July holiday. Visitors can learn about the sacrifices of the nation's founders, including those who signed the Declaration of Independence.

July 15-October 15

Special Exhibition

"A New World: England's First View of America"

Jamestown Settlement

The watercolor drawings of John White, the earliest visual record by an Englishman of the flora, fauna and people of the New World, are presented in an exhibition from the British Museum. *More on page 1.*

July 26

Virginia Indian Heritage Day

Jamestown Settlement

Intertribal dance and drum, special presentations, hands-on children's activities, and themed museum tours honor Virginia Indian cultures and their important legacy in America. Presented in partnership with the Virginia Indian community.

August 1-31

Pastimes of Colonial Virginia Theme Month

Jamestown Settlement & Yorktown Victory Center

Music, games, storytelling and other diversions of 17th- and 18th-century Virginia are shown through hands-on activities and interpretive programs. Visitors can play corn-cob darts, ninepins, quoits, mancala and nine-men's morris.

Lectures

Jamestown Settlement

Robins Foundation Theater, 7 p.m.
Reservations recommended at (757) 253-4415
or rsvp.lecture@jyf.virginia.gov.

"A New World: England's First View of America" Series

More on pages 1 and 2.

July 19 - "Roanoke's Achievement," Karen Ordahl Kupperman.

August 9 - "Tassentasse in Tsenacomoco: Native People and the English, 1560-1622," Daniel K. Richter.

September 20 - "Painting in Elizabethan England: John White in Context," Karen Hearn.

Legacy Lecture

October 11 - "Guns, Germs, and Steel," presented by Jared Diamond, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies*.

August 2

Curator Gallery Tours

Jamestown Settlement, 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Curator-led, 75-minute tours provide an in-depth look at the history, artifacts and re-created structures in expansive museum galleries that tell the Jamestown story. Pre-registration available at (757) 253-4970.

September 27

Children's Day

Jamestown Settlement

A festive day of children's 17th-century games, music, juggling, stilt walking, magic, puppet shows, storytelling and hands-on crafts.