



# DISPATCH

A Newsletter of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation • Winter 2009



## ‘Virginia Company Colonies’ Exhibition Coincides with Bermuda’s 400th Anniversary

“Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies,” a special exhibition March 1 through October 15, 2009, at Jamestown Settlement, will examine the shared history and links between England’s first two permanent colonies in the New World.

A British presence was established in Bermuda in 1609 when the *Sea Venture*, the flagship of a fleet en route to Jamestown in Virginia, was shipwrecked. Bermuda commemorates its 400th anniversary in 2009, two years after the Jamestown quadricentennial.

Beginning with the wreck of the *Sea Venture*, upon which Shakespeare’s play *The Tempest* is based, the exhibition will trace Bermuda’s 400-year history, highlighting its importance as a strategic location and emergence as a premier travel destination in the 20th century. The *Sea Venture*’s pas-

sengers survived the disaster, built two smaller vessels in Bermuda and in 1610 sailed on to Virginia, leaving behind two people. More than two dozen objects from the *Sea Venture* underwater archaeological site will be exhibited courtesy of the Bermuda Maritime Museum.

Virginia and Bermuda were initially administered by the Virginia Company of London and later became British royal colonies. Today, Bermuda is the oldest self-governing British overseas territory. Legislative bodies formed in Virginia in 1619 and Bermuda in 1620 continue to the present and are represented in the



Speaker's Chair, circa 1735. Virginia House of Delegates. Photo by Pierre Courtois, Library of Virginia, Richmond.

exhibition with the 18th-century Virginia House of Burgesses Speaker’s chair and a 17th-century cedar chair from the Parliament of Bermuda. Portraits of two British monarchs associated with Virginia and Bermuda – King James I and Queen Elizabeth II – and two early governors – Lord de la Warr, appointed Lord Governor and Captain General of Virginia by the Virginia Company in 1610, and Henry Hamilton, governor of Bermuda from 1785 to 1794 – will be exhibited.

Silver communion sets dating to the 17th century,



The Forster Chair, circa 1642. The Government of Bermuda.

from St. John’s Episcopal Church in Hampton, Virginia, and St. Peter’s Church in St. George, Bermuda, symbolize the prominent role of the Church of England in both colonies.

The exhibition will feature items from the Earl Gregg Swem Library of the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg related to St. George Tucker, an 18th-century Virginia judge and legal scholar born in Bermuda, and examples of Bermuda-made 17th- and 18th-century cedar furniture and silver spoons from the Tucker House in

St. George, Bermuda, the 18th-century home of St. George Tucker’s brother Henry.



King William communion silver. St. Peter’s Church, St. George, Bermuda.

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## Generous Gifts Support Education Initiatives, Public Programs, Acquisitions

Major gifts and grants totaling more than \$400,000 in the last quarter of 2008 support Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation education initiatives, public programs, and acquisition of artifacts for exhibit in museum galleries.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation’s elementary school scholarship program is the beneficiary of grants of \$100,000 from a private

family foundation and \$50,000 from Altria Group, Inc., of Richmond. The elementary school scholarship program, which served more than 4,500 people in the 2007-08 academic year, provides outreach and on-site education programs for students and workshops for teachers in Virginia school districts with significant participation in reduced-fee and free school lunch programs. The family foundation

grant will fund the scholarship program in school districts throughout central and southeastern Virginia. Altria’s grant will support the program in Richmond City public schools.

The private family foundation also provided \$50,000 for the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Summer Teacher Institute and \$50,000 for acquisition of artifacts related to the American Revolution and early national period for exhibit at the Yorktown Victory Center. The weeklong institute for Virginia educators, scheduled for July 12-17 in 2009, features lectures about 17th- and 18th-century history, workshops on interactive teaching techniques, and the opportunity for participants to work alongside Jamestown Settlement and Yorktown Victory Center costumed historical interpreters.

More than half of a \$50,000 grant from the Robins Foundation

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Photo by Angelika Gutierrez, Big Island Elementary School, Bedford County.

Private gifts and grants support a variety of Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation education programs, including outreach. Left, Foundation outreach education instructor Dorothy Lewis provides students at Big Island Elementary School in Bedford County a hands-on experience during the “Life of a Private” program.

Three Sunday afternoon lectures are scheduled during Jamestown Settlement’s *From Africa to Virginia* theme month in February. Details are on page 6.

## 'Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies' Exhibition

*continued from page 1*

The American Revolution, American Civil War and World War II are among conflicts that have involved Bermuda because of its crossroads location in the Atlantic and proximity to the North American coast. Examples of Revolutionary era correspondence from the Swem Library, a painting depicting a Civil War blockade runner from The Mariners' Museum in Newport News, Virginia, and a World War II flyer from the Bermuda National Archives will be exhibited.

A late-19th-century watercolor painting by Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, loaned for the exhibition by the National Gallery of Canada, depicts Bermuda's Hamilton Harbour. This painting brought Bermuda's unique character to the attention of other artists, whose work influenced the development of Bermuda as a travel destination. A selection of paintings by leading American, Canadian and British artists depicting

Bermuda scenes will come to the exhibition from Bermuda's Masterworks Foundation. Among them is "Banyan Tree Trunk" by Georgia O'Keeffe, who lived in Williamsburg, Virginia, for part of her youth and taught art for two summers at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville.

The popularity of both Virginia and Bermuda as travel destinations will be illustrated with a display of posters and other promotional materials.

Located in Jamestown Settlement's special exhibition gallery, "Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies" is funded by grants of \$25,000 or more from James City County, the Bank of Bermuda Foundation and the Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission, and other donations.

The St. George's Foundation worked with the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation to facilitate artifact loans from Bermuda institutions. ■



Map of Bermuda, Willem Blaeu, 1633. Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection.

"Banyan Tree Trunk," Georgia O'Keeffe, graphite on paper. The Masterworks Foundation and Masterworks Museum of Bermuda Art.

## Generous Gifts Support Education Initiatives

*continued from page 1*

of Richmond will bring outreach education programs to students in the greater Richmond area, including the cities of Richmond and Petersburg and Henrico County. A portion of the Robins Foundation grant supports the "Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies" special exhibition opening at Jamestown Settlement March 1.

The federal Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission provided \$75,000 for legacy educational programs at Jamestown Settlement, including the "Jamestown and Bermuda" exhibition and future lecture series, related to the early history of Jamestown and the cultures that converged there.

The Bank of Bermuda Foundation gave \$25,000 for the "Jamestown and Bermuda" exhibition, and John

Carr supported the exhibition with a \$5,000 gift. The Dominion Foundation, the philanthropic arm of Dominion Resources, provided \$10,000 to fund the exhibition lecture series and \$10,000 for the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Annual Fund, which provides unrestricted support for artifact acquisition, collection care, special exhibitions and museum educational programming.

The Camp family foundations of Franklin gave \$12,500 for outreach education programs in Franklin City and Southampton County schools, exhibit technology, and the Annual Fund.

For more information about supporting programs of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, call (757) 253-4139 or visit [www.historyisfun.org/giving.htm](http://www.historyisfun.org/giving.htm). ■

## Four Lectures Linked to 'Virginia Company Colonies' Exhibition

A series of public lectures on Saturday evenings, April 25, June 13, July 11 and August 8 in Jamestown Settlement's Robins Foundation Theater will explore themes related to the "Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies" special exhibition. The series is sponsored by the Dominion Foundation.

- On April 25, Lucinda Spurling of Afflare Films in Bermuda will show portions of her production company's new documentary, *The Lion and the Mouse ... the Story of America and Bermuda*, and discuss the making of the film.

- On June 13, University of Tennessee Professor of History Lorri Glover, co-author of *The Shipwreck That Saved Jamestown: The Sea Venture Castaways and the Fate of America*, will provide an overview of the 2008 book, "the tale of one of the greatest rescue stories in American history," one that became the inspiration for Shakespeare's last play *The Tempest* and ensured England's continued commitment to colonization in the West.

- On July 11, University of Rochester Associate Professor of History Michael Jarvis, who received his Ph.D. from the College of William and Mary and has written about Bermuda and Virginia history in several publications, will present "Sister Colonies: Virginia, Bermuda, and the Beginnings of English America." He will discuss how cross-cultural influences shaped a distinctly new culture and, through characterizations of Bermuda as a "finite" space and Virginia as an "infinite" space, consider how these qualities shaped settlement pace and patterns into the 1620s.

- On August 8, Founder and Creative Director Tom Butterfield of the Masterworks Foundation and Masterworks Museum of Bermuda Art, will explain why artists like Winslow Homer and Georgia O'Keeffe have been drawn to Bermuda and provide an overview of Bermudian art. His quest to identify and recognize Bermudian artists – famous as well as lesser known – led to the creation of the Masterworks Foundation and the Masterworks Museum of Bermuda Art.

All of the lectures begin at 7 p.m., and admission is free. Advance reservations are required at (757) 253-4415 or [rsvp.lecture@jyf.virginia.gov](mailto:rsvp.lecture@jyf.virginia.gov). ■

## Ferguson Enterprises Recognized as Leadership Donor



Ferguson Enterprises, Inc., was recognized for its contribution as a leadership donor to "The Campaign for Jamestown Settlement, 1607-2007" at a September 8 breakfast reception in Jamestown Settlement's Ferguson Lobby. Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Executive Director Philip Emerson presented Ferguson Chief Executive Officer John Stegeman, pictured in the center with members of Ferguson's senior executive team, a bowl etched with the coat of arms of the Virginia Company of London. ■

# Rare Artifacts Acquired for Exhibit at Yorktown Victory Center

Two documents relating to early government of the United States, a Brown Bess musket that passed from British to American hands during the Revolution, a 1780s painting of a naval battle between the French and British fleets, a late-18th-century portrait of French King Louis XVI, and a 1773 volume of poems by Phillis Wheatley, a first edition of the first book to be published by an African American, have been added to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection for current and future exhibit at the Yorktown Victory Center.

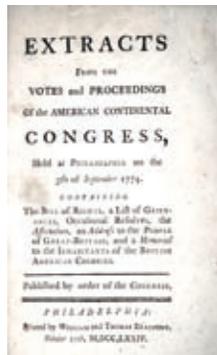
*Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings of the American Continental Congress*, a pamphlet published by William and

Thomas Bradford in Philadelphia in 1774, goes on exhibit this winter in the museum's Declaration of Independence Gallery. The First Continental Congress, which met in 1774, sought the repeal of the Intolerable Acts, a series of measures meant to reform colonial government and restore British authority after the Boston Tea Party, and approved the Declaration of Rights, a precursor to the Declaration of Independence.

The **Brown Bess musket**, also to be exhibited in the Declaration of Independence Gallery, has markings indicating it is of British manufacture. The stock is stamped with the date "1776," and the bayonet, original to the piece, is marked with the name "HARVEY." Below this name is the mark of David Ames, who examined and stamped confiscated weapons as they were deposited into the Massachusetts Committee of Safety arsenal at Springfield.

*Acts Passed at a Congress of the United States of America*, published in 1789 in Richmond for the General Assembly of Virginia, is believed to be the first public printing of the Bill of Rights in the South and one of only three copies of this edition known to exist. The 79-page volume, acquired for future exhibit, contains the acts of the first Congress of the United States, including much of the legislation fundamental to the establishment of government under the Constitution.

"Lord Rodney's flagship 'Formidable' breaking through the French line at the **battle of the Saintes, 12th April 1782**," painted between 1784 and 1787 by Lieutenant William Elliott of



the Royal Navy, depicts a three-day battle that occurred in the spring of 1782 – after the Siege of Yorktown and before the formal end of the Revolution – when the French, under Comte de Grasse, attempted to seize from Britain the important sugar-producing island of Jamaica. The British, under command of Admiral Lord Rodney, won a decisive victory. The painting will help illustrate the international aspects of the American Revolution.

The **portrait of Louis XVI**, the French monarch who played a pivotal role in the success of the American Revolution, is attributed to the studio of Count Joseph Boze. The 16- by 13-inch portrait is a variation of Boze's original portrait of the king done in 1784 and shows Louis in court attire. During Louis's reign, France signed the Treaty of Alliance in 1778 with the American colonies. France's military and financial contributions to the war effort made possible the victory at Yorktown.

The Phillis Wheatley volume, *Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral*, contains an engraved portrait frontispiece and a statement from legal authorities assuring readers that



"Lord Rodney's flagship 'Formidable' breaking through the French line at the battle of the Saintes, 12th April 1782."



Frontispiece of Phillis Wheatley's *Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral*.

the poetry was indeed Wheatley's. Born in Gambia, Phillis Wheatley became a slave at age 7 and learned to read and write while working for the Wheatley family of Boston. She was freed from slavery in 1773, the year of the book's publication, and as a result of her celebrity status was presented to George Washington. She was a strong supporter of the Revolutionary War and abolitionism.

Acquisition of the six artifacts was funded with gifts to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc. ■

## Sue Gerdelman Leads Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc.

Sue H. Gerdelman of Williamsburg will serve as president of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., in 2009, succeeding A. Marshall Acuff, Jr., of Midlothian.



Sue Gerdelman

A graduate of the College of William and Mary, Mrs. Gerdelman also is a member of the College of William and Mary Foundation Board of Trustees. Since joining the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors in early 2007, Mrs. Gerdelman has been an active member of the Acquisitions and Development committees and has hosted several events to raise awareness of and support for the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums. She worked at the White House in Washington, D.C., from 2002 to 2006 in executive positions on the National Economic Council and Homeland Security Council.

Also elected to board offices for one-year terms beginning January 1 were Harry A. Pearce of Williamsburg as senior vice president, succeeding F. Jay Ward of Williamsburg; Jack L. Ezzell, Jr., of Hampton as vice president, succeeding Charles A. Banks III of Gloucester; and Jane T. Kaplan of Williamsburg as secretary, succeeding Mr. Ezzell. J. Robert Mooney of Richmond was re-elected treasurer.

Three new members were elected to the Board of Directors: Mari Ann Banks of Gloucester, John H. Hager of Richmond and Dr. Robert E. Martinez of Norfolk.

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., is a not-for-profit entity that coordinates fundraising to benefit programs of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation. ■



Louis XVI, King of France

## H. Benson Dendy III Elected Chairman of Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation

H. Benson Dendy III of Richmond was elected chairman of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation for a two-year term at the Board of Trustees meeting in November. He succeeds Virginia Senator Thomas K. Norment, Jr., of James City County and former Virginia Delegate Vincent F. Callahan, Jr., of McLean, who served as co-chairmen under a special arrangement to address additional responsibilities associated with planning the recent commemoration of the 400th



H. Benson Dendy III

anniversary of the founding of America's first permanent English settlement. Mr. Callahan was elected chairman emeritus at the meeting. Senator Norment will continue as a member of the board. Mr. Dendy, a member of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation board for 24 years, had served as its vice chairman since 2004 and was president of the Foundation's not-for-profit affiliate Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., from 1994 to 2000. He was vice chairman of the federal Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission

and served on the state's Jamestown 2007 Steering Committee. Mr. Dendy is president of The Vectre Corporation, a government relations and economic development firm based in Richmond. Prior to joining Vectre, he served in senior positions in the offices of the Virginia governor and lieutenant governor from 1978 to 1989, including service as Secretary of the Commonwealth and secretary to the governor's cabinet.

Three other board officers were elected for two-year terms. Suzanne O. Flippo of Glen Allen succeeds Mr. Dendy as vice chairman. Virginia Senator Janet D. Howell of Fairfax County succeeds Ms. Flippo as secretary. Virginia Delegate M. Kirkland Cox of Colonial Heights was re-elected treasurer. ■

# SEA VENTURE PLAYED KEY ROLE IN HISTORY OF BERMUDA AND VIRGINIA

By Stephanie Fitzwater  
Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Outreach Education Instructor

The story of Jamestown is well known as a struggle for survival and the pursuit of profit. A lesser known, but nonetheless crucial, chapter in the Jamestown saga involves a ship called the *Sea Venture* and its 1609 voyage across the Atlantic. Its passengers and their experiences not only altered the fate of Jamestown, but also the history of the world, when they arrived at the islands that would one day become the British overseas territory of Bermuda.

A 300-ton merchant ship, the *Sea Venture*, was the flagship of a fleet of nine ships that was to bring the largest group of colonists and cargo yet to Jamestown. Among those aboard were Christopher Newport, captain; Sir Thomas Gates, lieutenant governor of Virginia; Sir George Somers, admiral of the fleet; William Strachey, future secretary of the Virginia Company in Jamestown; John Rolfe; and various other names that have since come to be associated with both early Virginia and American history.

The fleet departed England in June of 1609, the third resupply voyage to the Jamestown colony, and took a slightly different and faster route than the original 1607 voyage to avoid the Spanish in the West Indies. While the first seven weeks of the voyage were uneventful, it soon turned into a nightmare. Only a week from Virginia, the fleet sailed into a tempest. The huge storm, probably a hurricane, tossed the ships about on the open ocean, and the *Sea Venture* became separated from the rest of the fleet. Despite its impressive size, the *Sea Venture* was no match for Mother Nature.

The force of the hurricane battered the ship, causing multiple leaks to start flooding the hold. Most of the passengers and crew alike believed they were doomed. Nevertheless, all the men on board worked hard to save the dying vessel, pumping out water and even throwing their possessions and cargo overboard. On July 28, 1609, the fourth day of the storm, Sir George Somers spied land. Captain Newport sailed the limping ship as close to the islands as possible and, as he was unable to anchor, wedged the ship between two large rocks. All of the men and women aboard, about 150 in total, survived the wreck and escaped to the shores of Bermuda, known to the English as “The Devil’s Islands.”

*For four-and-twenty hours the storm in a restless tumult had blown so exceedingly as we could not apprehend in our imaginations any possibility of greater violence; yet did we still find it not only more terrible but more constant, fury added to fury ... Winds and seas were as mad as fury and rage could make them ... I had been in some storms before ... Yet all that I had ever suffered gathered together might not hold comparison with this: there was not a moment in which the sudden splitting or instant oversetting of the ship was not expected.*

William Strachey

For the following nine months, the crew and passengers would forage, fish, hunt and pray for survival and rescue. They found that Bermuda provided plenty of food with its plants and animals, including countless wild hogs probably left by earlier Spanish shipwrecks. However, numerous near-mutinies threatened the castaways on Bermuda. Only the strong leadership and discipline of men like Thomas Gates and George Somers prevented chaos.

After salvaging all they could from the wreck, the group began to construct two small new ships, the *Patience* and the *Deliverance*, to carry the survivors the final distance to Jamestown. The *Patience* was slightly larger than the *Godspeed*, one of the three ships that brought English colonists to Virginia in 1607, and the *Deliverance* was slightly larger than the *Discovery*, smallest of the 1607 ships.



“Historic Voyage, Sea Venture and Consorts at Sea 1609,” a 1984 oil painting by Deryck Foster, will be exhibited courtesy of the Bank of Bermuda Foundation in the Jamestown Settlement special exhibition “Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies,” March 1 through October 15, 2009.



Artifacts from the *Sea Venture* underwater archaeological site, including this Bellarmine jug from the Downing Collection, Bermuda Maritime Museum, will be exhibited in “Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies.”

*In this desolation and misery our governor found the condition and state of the colony and (which added more to his grief) no hope how to amend it or save his own company and those yet remaining alive from falling into the like necessities. For we had brought ... no greater store of provision ... than might well serve ... for a sea voyage. And it was not possible at this time of the year to amend it by any help from the Indian ... Nor was there at the fort ... any means to take fish ... All which considered, it pleased our governor to make a speech unto the company ... [that] he would make ready and transport them all into their native country ... at which there was a general acclamation and shout of joy on both sides, for even our own men began to be disheartened and faint when they saw this misery amongst the others and no less threatened unto themselves.*

William Strachey

Before they could even make open water, they met the newly arrived military governor, Lord de la Warr, with his three ships of new settlers and supplies. With new hope, everyone returned to Jamestown, determined to make it succeed.

Using the same discipline in Virginia as the castaway leaders had in Bermuda, the colonists’ fate changed for the better. They found food, security and better organization in the company of such strong leaders. Along with providing guidance, the survivors of the *Sea Venture* also contributed to the financial success of the Virginia Company. One of them, John Rolfe, planted the tobacco seed he brought and produced the first profitable crop of tobacco by 1614, thus ensuring the success of the colony with his “cash crop.”

Meanwhile, the people who chose to remain on the islands established a permanent residence in Bermuda. It became a supplier of materials to Virginia, thus establishing trade between the two colonies. Over the years Bermuda developed into an overseas territory within the British Commonwealth. The story of the *Sea Venture* and the founding of Bermuda is in fact a crucial part of American history. Without those who had been aboard the *Sea Venture* or their experiences in Bermuda, the story of Jamestown and English America may have been very different indeed. ■

## Sea Venture Video

A five-minute video, “The Story of the Sea Venture,” created and produced by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation’s outreach education and special services staff, can be seen at [www.historyisfun.org/sea-venture-video.htm](http://www.historyisfun.org/sea-venture-video.htm). The production combines video with graphics and features Jamestown Settlement maritime historical interpreter Jaie Pizzetti and interpretive youth volunteer Maggie Teter in speaking roles.

## New Set of Sails Custom-Made for *Susan Constant*

Jamestown Settlement's *Susan Constant* will soon be fitted with its first new set of sails since 1991, when the ship was commissioned.

Latell Sailmakers of Deltaville is completing work on six sails – the spritsail, fore course, fore topsail, main course, main topsail and mizzen – and three bonnets (pieces attached to sails for light-wind sailing) totaling 3,902 square feet in area. The sails are made of Oceanus, a synthetic fabric that resembles canvas but is more durable. While large panels are machine-stitched together, all of the detail work has been accomplished by hand in much the same way as it was in the 17th century.

The *Susan Constant's* original sails, also made of a synthetic canvas-like cloth, have been maintained and repaired by Jamestown Settlement maritime staff and volunteers, but the fabric is now wearing out from sun exposure. Canvas sails, prone to deterioration from mildew, would have had a much shorter lifespan.

Following a 17th-century precedent, the *Susan Constant's* old sails will be recycled for use in Jamestown Settlement's interpretive program as awnings and in sail handling demonstrations. John Smith wrote of creating a shelter for Jamestown's first worship services in 1607 by hanging "an awning (which is an old saile) to three or four trees to shadow us from the Sunne."

The Jamestown Settlement ships are typically "down-rigged" and the sails removed in the winter. The *Susan Constant's* new sails will be installed later this year. ■



On the sail loft floor, a sailmaker lays out and cuts individual panels of sailcloth to a full-size template of the mizzen sail. These individual pieces of sailcloth are machine-sewn together to form the "membrane" of the sail.



Sailmakers prepare for hand-sewing bolt rope around the perimeter of the spritsail. Bolt rope reinforces the edge of the sail and transfers wind energy to the rigging to drive the ship through the water.

Above photos courtesy of Jerry Latell, Latell Sailmakers.



Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation sailing program volunteers assisted with down-rigging the *Susan Constant* in January.

Photo courtesy of Steve Link.

## Design Work Under Way For New Yorktown Victory Center

An architectural and engineering firm and an exhibit design firm, both nationally known for their work on cultural arts projects, as well as a senior curator have been selected to support planning for replacement of the Yorktown Victory Center. The project was initiated by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees as

the best long-term solution to addressing future visitation demands and maintenance costs and optimizing site utilization, while allowing the existing museum building to remain open during construction.

Westlake Reed Leskosky, selected from 17 firms submitting proposals, will design the new museum, working from its Washington, D.C., office, with Hopke & Associates, Inc., of Williamsburg as associate architect. Recent Westlake Reed Leskosky projects include the Bethel Woods Center for the Arts at the site of the 1969 Woodstock festival in New York, Maltz Museum of Jewish Heritage in Ohio and Shafran Planetarium at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, and a commission from the City of Las Vegas to design the Museum of Organized Crime and Law Enforcement within a historic building. The century-old firm, headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio, is a leader in sustainable design.

Gallagher & Associates of Bethesda, Md., was chosen from seven firms submitting proposals to design exhibition galleries for the new Yorktown Victory Center. Gallagher designed the Jamestown Settlement gallery exhibits that opened in October 2006. Other recent projects include the Sant Ocean Hall at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center, The National World War II Museum in New Orleans, and Normandy American Cemetery Visitor Center in France. Gallagher & Associates also provided exhibit design services for the Bethel Woods Center for the Arts Interpretive Center.

Sarah Meschutt was appointed senior curator, with a key role in planning new permanent gallery exhibits and development of the collection of objects relating to the American Revolution period. She previously was chief curator of collections at the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley in Winchester, consulting curator for the Rockefeller Brothers Fund at Kykuit, Pocantico Hills, N.Y., and keeper of edged weapons at the Royal Armouries Museum, H.M. Tower of London. She has a Ph.D. in history of art from Oxford University and a master's degree in art history from St. Andrews University, Scotland.

Last year the Virginia General Assembly authorized \$3 million, with more than half to come from non-general fund revenue generated by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, for environmental impact studies, architectural and engineering services, and exhibit design services. The new Yorktown Victory Center, approximately 80,000 square feet in size, will locate expanded exhibition galleries, classroom and event space, visitor services, gift shop and support functions in one building and improve access to outdoor interpretive programming. Architectural preliminary design and exhibit design schematic work will proceed throughout 2009. ■



Visitor services and the gift shop, now separate from the main gallery building, will be located with expanded exhibition galleries, classroom and event space, and support functions in one new Yorktown Victory Center building.

## Riverfront Amenities Area Recognized for Design Excellence

Jamestown Settlement's riverfront amenities area, completed in early 2007, received an award of excellence in the Best Institutional/Public Building category of the 12th annual Hampton Roads Association for Commercial Real Estate's Excellence in Development Design Awards.

Designed by Guernsey Tingle Architects of Williamsburg and built by Woodmasters, Inc., of Virginia Beach, the project includes an amenities area featuring visitor restrooms, beverage vending machines and shaded seating. A behind-the-scenes shipwright building provides workspace for staff who maintain the Jamestown Settlement ships as well as a staging area for emergency services. The riverfront amenities area was cited for "authentic materials used in an honest way ... thoughtfully tied into surroundings." ■



She previously was chief curator of collections at the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley in Winchester, consulting curator for the Rockefeller Brothers Fund at Kykuit, Pocantico Hills, N.Y., and keeper of edged weapons at the Royal Armouries Museum, H.M. Tower of London. She has a Ph.D. in history of art from Oxford University and a master's degree in art history from St. Andrews University, Scotland.



Sarah Meschutt, Senior Curator

Last year the Virginia General Assembly authorized \$3 million, with more than half to come from non-general fund revenue generated by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, for environmental impact studies, architectural and engineering services, and exhibit design services. The new Yorktown Victory Center, approximately 80,000 square feet in size, will locate expanded exhibition galleries, classroom and event space, visitor services, gift shop and support functions in one building and improve access to outdoor interpretive programming. Architectural preliminary design and exhibit design schematic work will proceed throughout 2009. ■



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

February 1-28

## “From Africa to Virginia”

Theme Month

*Jamestown Settlement*

Gallery exhibits and a special gallery brochure highlight the culture of the first known Africans in Virginia, from the kingdom of Ndongo in Angola, and the experience of Africans in 17th-century Virginia. Tours of the museum’s outdoor living-history areas will compare fishing and metalworking skills of Africans in Angola with technology used in 17th-century Virginia. Also learn about African Americans during the American Revolution at the Yorktown Victory Center.

February 8, 15, 22

## “From Africa to Virginia”

Lecture Series

*Jamestown Settlement*

**February 8:** “From Sunup to Sundown: The Experiences of Africans and African Americans in Colonial Virginia,” Robert C. Watson, Hampton University Assistant Professor of History.

**February 15:** “Virginia’s Slave Trade: Who, When, Where, and How Many?” Lorena S. Walsh, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Historian and Author.

**February 22:** “Blacks’ Response to the Revolutionary Impulse in Norfolk and Vicinity, 1775-1781,” Tommy L. Bogger, Norfolk State University Director of Harrison B. Wilson Archives.

Lectures begin at 2 p.m.; reservations recommended at (757) 253-4415 or [rsvp.lecture@jyf.virginia.gov](mailto:rsvp.lecture@jyf.virginia.gov).

March 1-October 15

Special Exhibition

## “Jamestown and Bermuda: Virginia Company Colonies”

*Jamestown Settlement*

Bermuda, settled in

1609 as the result

of a shipwreck that inspired Shakespeare’s *The Tempest*, is the focus of a 400th-anniversary exhibition that 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 exhibition illuminates Bermuda’s unique character: strategic location and historic stone forts; importance of sports and



recreation; and land and seascapes immortalized by internationally renowned artists. Exhibition lectures at 7 p.m. Saturdays, April 25, June 13, July 11 and August 8 (See page 2).

March 21-22

## Military Through the Ages

*Jamestown Settlement*

Re-enactment groups depicting soldiers and military encounters throughout history join forces with modern-day veterans and active units to demonstrate camp life, tactics and weaponry. The weekend event features a children’s parade at noon Saturday and a military pass-in-review at 3 p.m. Sunday.

May 16

## Jamestown Day

*A jointly sponsored event at Jamestown*

*Settlement & Historic Jamestowne*

Maritime demonstrations, military drills, archaeology, and programs on English and Powhatan Indian contact and exploration and discovery mark the 1607 founding of Jamestown, America’s first permanent English colony. Separate site admission.

**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 seasonal 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. (until 6 p.m. June 15-August 15) daily year-round, except Christmas and New Year’s days. Both museums have on-going 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).