



DISPATCH



A Newsletter of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation • Spring 2011

Governor McDonnell Announces Funding to Build New Yorktown Victory Center

An announcement from Virginia Governor Bob McDonnell of \$41 million in funding for construction of a new Yorktown Victory Center was made at a joint meeting of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees and Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors May 12.

Planning has been under way since 2007 for replacement of the museum. The project includes a new 80,000-square-foot structure that will encompass expanded exhibition galleries, classrooms and support functions, and reorganization of the 22-acre site.

"We have an extraordinary opportunity in building this new generation of the Yorktown Victory Center," Governor McDonnell noted. "Virginia is where the Revolutionary War was won and a young nation's independence was secured. Yorktown should be the first



The new Yorktown Victory Center building will have a distinctive two-story main entrance.

place tourists from all across the globe come to learn about a war that forever changed the world.

"The new Victory Center will go far to enhance its status as the nation's only living-history museum dedicated to telling the entire story of the American Revolution, and will result in a significant investment in the economy of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown

Historic Triangle," Governor McDonnell said. "This project aligns with my ongoing initiative to grow Virginia's tourism industry. Increased tourism means good jobs and more revenue, which positively impacts all of Virginia. About 80 percent of the Yorktown Victory Center's individual visitors come from outside Virginia, and the new museum is expected to generate an estimated \$47 million annually in expenditures in the Historic Triangle. This is a smart investment in Virginia's past and future."

"I'm pleased that the Commonwealth has been able to find a way to help support construction of the Yorktown Victory Center," said Lieutenant Governor Bill Bolling. "The new museum will showcase one of Virginia's premier historical destinations. This project is an outstanding investment in

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Virginia Museum of Fine Arts Objects Featured in Upcoming Jamestown Settlement Exhibition

"The 17th Century: Gateway to the Modern World," an exhibition developed by the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in cooperation with the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, will open at Jamestown Settlement November 16. Seventy artifacts from European, Asian and African cultures – oil and watercolor paintings, etchings and engravings, needlework, and decorative and utilitarian objects of ceramic, wood and metal – will come from the Virginia Museum for the exhibition, which will run through August 15, 2012.

"Gateway to the Modern World" will explore developments beginning in the 15th century that set in motion the transition from "old" world of the Mediterranean – the center of European commerce and diplomacy since ancient times – to a new globally connected world. The subject

matter is organized in theme areas, with objects selected to illustrate the Mediterranean world, Europe's westward turn toward the Atlantic, advances in science and technology, religion and the age of exploration, and trade and the establishment of colonies across the globe.

"We are delighted to have the opportunity to work with another great state cultural agency and share objects from our stellar collection," said Virginia Museum of Fine Arts Director Alex Nyerges. "This is an exciting collaboration."

"Gateway to the Modern World," supported in part with a grant from James City County, will be located in Jamestown Settlement's special exhibition gallery, where "Werowocomoco: Seat of Power" is in place through June 30. ■



Sir Thomas Dale served as marshal and subsequently deputy governor in Virginia between 1611 and 1616 and is best known for strict enforcement of martial law and expansion of the colony. This large, full-length portrait, to be exhibited at Jamestown Settlement in "The 17th Century: Gateway to the Modern World," was painted by an unknown English artist in the early 17th century. Virginia Museum of Fine Arts Purchase, The Adolph D. and Wilkins C. Williams Fund.

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Museums Earn Continuing National Accreditation

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums have earned continuing accreditation from the American Association of Museums (AAM), meeting national standards and best practices for U.S. museums.

“We found the educational programs and collections management practices to be excellent, as are all aspects of museum operations,” AAM Accreditation Commission Chair Bonnie W. Styles said. “We particularly commend the well-written and strategic institutional plan.”

Of an estimated 17,500 museums nationwide, only 779 are accredited. The Foundation museums, initially accredited in 1987, are among 36 AAM-accredited institutions in Virginia.

“Accreditation validates our efforts to offer the highest quality museum experience and educational programs,” said Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Chairman H. Benson Dendy III. “We are pleased and honored by the action of the American Association of Museums.”

“This is additional confirmation for our donors, who provide significant support for artifact acquisitions, exhibits and public programs, of the value of their investment,” said Jamestown-Yorktown, Inc., President Sue H. Gerdelman.



A lengthy accreditation process included a comprehensive self-study and subsequent review of the museums' operations by an Accreditation Commission visiting committee, which “observed an institution with a clear sense of mission and service to its audience.” The committee report noted a “model of hospitality ... firmly rooted within the culture of the organization,” inclusion of “issues of race, ethnicity and gender” in programs and exhibits, and a planning and evaluation process that results in positive change.

“It was a pleasure to serve as the visiting committee for the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation accreditation review,” said Barbara Franco, executive director of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, and Patrick Clarke, director of President James Buchanan's Wheatland in Lancaster, Pa. “Tidewater Virginia has always been a magical place to visit. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation team has created very special ways that bring cultural history to life for a variety of audiences, most notably families. We extend our hearty congratulations on their well-deserved news of continued accreditation.”

Accreditation of the museums will be formally reviewed again in 2024. ■

Funding for New Yorktown Victory Center

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the future of the Historic Triangle, and we expect the new Yorktown Victory Center will be an important magnet for new and repeat visitors from across the nation and will have a significant impact on the Virginia economy. Williamsburg, Jamestown and Yorktown all played a pivotal role in the history of our nation, and this new museum will help us share that history with people from all around the world for many years to come.”

“We are grateful for the exceptional support from the Governor's Office and General Assembly,” said Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Chairman H. Benson Dendy III. “The Yorktown Victory Center has an essential role, along with Colonial Williamsburg, the National Park Service and other partners, in interpreting events that transformed 13 British colonies into the United States of America. The Commonwealth's support is critical to realizing our vision for the future and helps galvanize efforts of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., to seek private donations to fund components of gallery and outdoor exhibits and educational resources.”

The Yorktown Victory Center opened in 1976 as one of three Virginia centers for the national Bicentennial. In

35 years of continuous operation, the museum has hosted five million visitors and has served more than 800,000 students with curriculum-based structured educational programs. In the early 1990s, the museum's focus was broadened to encompass events that led to the Revolutionary War and the subsequent formation of a new national government and to interpret the Revolution from diverse points of view and experiences. Critical short-term exhibit renovations were completed in 2006 in time for major commemorations in which the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation had a key role – the 225th anniversary of the decisive American victory at Yorktown and 400th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, America's first permanent English colony and birthplace of the nation.

In 2007 the Foundation board adopted a master plan to address long-term exhibit, building and operation issues. The Virginia General Assembly authorized funding the following year, including \$1.6 million from Foundation-



The announcement from Governor McDonnell of \$41 million to fund construction of the new Yorktown Victory Center was first made May 12 at a joint meeting of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation and Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., boards, accompanied by military fife and drum music of the 18th century.

generated revenues, for environmental studies and architectural and exhibit design planning. The newly announced funding will come from the sale of Virginia Public Building Authority bonds.

The new museum building will be positioned on the site with an entrance that will serve as a focal point for arriving visitors. Featuring state-of-the-art museum galleries with immersive learning environments, interactive exhibits and period artifacts, the structure also will house classroom and event space, visitor services, gift shop and support functions and will provide improved access to the museum's outdoor re-created Continental Army encampment and Revolutionary-period farm. The Yorktown Victory Center will remain in operation during construction. ■

Virginia Indian Heritage, Revolutionary War Are Themes of Upcoming Public Lectures

Five upcoming public lectures illuminate exhibit and interpretive themes at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center. Virginia Indian Heritage lectures at Jamestown Settlement on June 4 and June 18 occur during the final month of the special exhibition “Werowocomoco: Seat of Power.” Revolutionary War lectures at the Yorktown Victory Center on September 10 and 24 and October 8 lead up to the anniversary of the American victory at Yorktown in 1781.

All five lectures begin at 7 p.m. on Saturday evenings. Admission is free, and advance reservations are recommended by contacting rsvp@jyf.virginia.gov or (757) 253-5185. The Revolutionary War lectures are supported with a grant from Dominion Resources.

June 4 – English Myth-Making and Indian Reality: Early English Stereotypes of the Virginia Indians. Helen C. Rountree examines the perceptions of Virginia Indians by early English colonists in the 17th century, the Virginia Indian reality behind those stereotypes, and views that persist about the culture in society today.

Dr. Rountree, who spent nearly three decades on the faculty of Old Dominion University, is the author of nine books, including *Pocahontas, Powhatan, and Opechancanough: Three Indian Lives Changed by Jamestown and Pocahontas's People: The Powhatan Indians of Virginia Through Four Centuries*.

June 18 – Werowocomoco: Seat of Power. Martin D. Gallivan, guest curator of the Jamestown Settlement special exhibition, will discuss the archaeological investigations at Werowocomoco, capital of a vast Algonquian chiefdom and the residence of its paramount chief Powhatan, that have uncovered evidence of interaction with Jamestown's colonists and the ways that the Powhatan Indians constructed a powerful, central place in Tidewater Virginia from A.D. 1200 through 1607.

Dr. Gallivan, College of William and Mary associate professor of anthropology, has been involved in the archaeological research at the Gloucester County site since 2003 as part of the Werowocomoco Research Group.

September 10 – John Adams, Patrick Henry, and the Elusive Origins of the Revolution. Jon Kukla explores John Adams' efforts late in life to advance his contention that New England had led the way in the struggle for American independence. Patrick Henry's bold leadership against Great

Britain made a strong impression on Adams when they met at the First Continental Congress in 1774, but Adams grew impatient with Virginia's ascendancy during the Jeffersonian era and framed events in a manner that supported his views about New England's pre-eminence.

Dr. Kukla's recent books include *Mr. Jefferson's Women and A Wilderness So Immense: The Louisiana Purchase and the Destiny of America*. He has worked as director of the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, the Historic New Orleans Collection, and historical research and publishing at the Library of Virginia.

September 24 – From Saratoga to Senegal: How the Capture of General “Johnny” Burgoyne Turned the American Revolution into a World War. Robert A. Selig describes how the American victory at Saratoga, New York, in 1777 unleashed a flurry of diplomatic activities that turned a colonial rebellion into a worldwide conflict between Britain and its European rivals. Fierce fighting across the globe between 1778 and 1783 was a backdrop for an agenda in which colonies were but projections of European power, and the independence of some of Britain's American colonies – assured at Yorktown exactly four years after Saratoga – became ever less important.

Dr. Selig, project historian for the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail, is a specialist on the role of French forces under the Comte de Rochambeau during the American Revolution and has published numerous books and more than 100 articles in scholarly and popular history magazines.

October 8 – The French Alliance and the Road to Yorktown. Edward Ayres will discuss how French assistance enabled the United States to eventually win the War for Independence. Before openly declaring war against Great Britain, the French sent weapons, gunpowder and uniforms to George Washington's struggling Continental Army. After the Treaty of Alliance of 1778, France began to send its own soldiers to fight alongside the Americans. The decisive defeat of the British army at Yorktown in 1781 was achieved primarily because of the critical help of French sea power and land forces.

Historian at the Yorktown Victory Center since 1988, Mr. Ayres also has worked as a historian and interpretive programmer at Colonial Williamsburg and Flowerdeew Hundred and as project historian for archaeological surveys conducted by the College of William and Mary. ■

Godspeed 2011 Outreach Includes Voyages to Norfolk, Alexandria

An active outreach schedule is in store for Jamestown Settlement's *Godspeed*, which will sail to five Virginia locations in 2011, beginning with Norfolk for the city's annual Harborfest maritime festival June 10-12. The *Godspeed* will participate in an event-opening parade of sail on June 10 and will be open for public tours 3 to 6 p.m. June 10 and noon to 6 p.m. June 11 and 12.

In late summer the *Godspeed* will sail upriver from Jamestown Settlement to Henricus Historical Park, where it will be open for tours during Publick Days on September 17 and 18, commemorating the 400th anniversary of the establishment of the Henricus settlement, and host pre-scheduled student groups September 19 and 20.



Alexandria is the most distant port of call. The *Godspeed* will be docked there October 3-9 and will be open for public tours as well as host students from area schools for educational programs. From Alexandria, the ship will sail directly to Yorktown and will be open to the public October 14-16 in connection with the 230th anniversary of the decisive battle of the American Revolution. The final voyage of the year will be to Berkeley Plantation on the James River, for the Virginia Thanksgiving Festival on November 6.

The *Godspeed* is sailed by a crew of Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation staff and volunteers, and its voyages are supported with private donations to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc. ■

The Role of the Rifle in the War for American Independence

By Edward Ayres

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Historian

As the Continental Army began to take shape outside Boston in the summer of 1775, the local New England militiamen were astonished at the arrival of a number of frontiersmen from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia who wore strange clothing and carried even stranger weapons. These “shirtmen” – so called because of their long, fringed hunting shirts made of canvas – were armed with rifles instead of the usual smoothbore fowlers or muskets carried by most farmers from the northeast. And so began the myth and legend surrounding the expert sharpshooter from the frontier with his tomahawk and his long rifle.

The rifled gun was largely unknown in New England in 1775, and these men and their guns quickly became objects of curiosity to the local “Yankees.” Both John Adams and Silas Deane of Connecticut wrote to their wives trying to describe these rather wild, exotic men, their dress, and their long-barreled rifles. It soon became apparent however that despite its accuracy, the rifle, which was basically a civilian hunting gun, was not an effective weapon. Because they took a relatively long time to reload and did not have a bayonet, rifles would prove to be of limited value as infantry weapons, given the military tactics of the era. Nevertheless when the call went out for volunteers, almost twice as many riflemen showed up at Boston than Congress had called for.

At first the presence of these sharpshooters created apprehension on the part of the British and German soldiers in Boston, who soon learned not to expose themselves carelessly. The officer corps became especially wary of snipers on the lookout for shiny gorgets

The long rifle or “Pennsylvania” rifle was a popular hunting weapon made by American craftsmen from the 1740s until long after the American Revolution. This American-made example from the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection dates to the late 18th century.

I don't like rifles – I would almost as soon face an Enemy with a good musket and Bayonet without ammunition – as with ammunition without a Bayonet.

General Anthony Wayne,
February 1778

or fancy uniforms. According to the *Virginia Gazette*, by October 1775 British General Gage had instructed his officers to dress as “common soldiers.”

Although the riflemen initially amazed the soldiers from New England with their expert marksmanship, they quickly became a disciplinary problem for Washington's army because of their unruly behavior and independent attitude. Not used to siege warfare and with few duties to occupy their time, the bored riflemen were the most troublesome units in the army, even starting a brief mutiny in September 1775.

When the main theater of the war moved to New York and New Jersey in the summer of 1776, the military limitations of the rifle quickly became apparent. At Brooklyn Heights several unsupported rifle companies learned to fear the bayonet. Caught between British dragoons and light infantry on one side and a Hessian bayonet charge on the other, they panicked, broke and fled. Their overall poor performance during the 1776 campaign tarnished the riflemen's reputation and also bolstered the confidence of the British regulars who faced them.

By 1777 Continental Army officers complained that there were too many rifle companies and repeatedly asked for more men armed with muskets and bayonets. In the summer campaign in New Jersey however, Daniel Morgan's riflemen demonstrated that they could be useful for special operations like scouting and skirmishing and were able to successfully harass the British pickets and cavalry.

It was not until the Saratoga campaign in upstate New York that the

Americans learned how to make the most effective use of their riflemen. In August 1777 a group of hand-picked light infantrymen were put under the command of Colonel Henry Dearborn and assigned to act in conjunction with Morgan's newly arrived rifle corps. Since much of the military action during the prolonged Saratoga campaign was fought in rough, often wooded terrain, Morgan's men proved very effective in checking British General Burgoyne's Indian scouts, Tory provincial units and skirmishers. With the support of Dearborn's infantry, the riflemen were even able to silence artillery units with sniper fire. For the first time, the Continental Army had discovered how to employ a balanced force of riflemen firmly backed up by light infantrymen armed with muskets and bayonets.

Riflemen continued to play a limited but important part in the remaining battles fought in the north, but they fulfilled a more essential role on the western frontier during engagements with the Indians who were allied with the British and also in the southern campaigns toward the end of the war. Many of the numerous, smaller skirmishes in the south were fought between groups composed primarily of Tory and Patriot militia. Since these often took place in the backcountry, both groups were frequently armed mostly with rifles.

One of the most critical American victories took place in the fall of 1780 at King's Mountain, South Carolina, where frontiersmen armed with rifles decisively defeated a group of Loyalist militia. The most impressive example of how well-officered militiamen armed with rifles could also effectively be used against British regulars was the Battle of Cowpens, South Carolina. By backing up his riflemen and militia with a core of regular troops, Daniel Morgan almost destroyed a British unit led by an overconfident Banastre Tarleton in January of 1781.

At the siege of Yorktown in October 1781 riflemen were effective snipers, picking off a number of British and German soldiers standing picket duty. The British had their own expert riflemen from the Jaeger units from Germany. An American with the allied army

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Conservation Survey Undertaken of Military Objects in Collection

Edward A. Hunter, associate conservator in the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Department of Arms and Armor, examined 129 weapons and military accoutrements in the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection



this spring to evaluate their condition and prioritize objects for conservation treatment. The survey, which took place at Jamestown Settlement, the Yorktown Victory Center and the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's central support complex, covered guns, edged weapons, armor, powder horns and flasks, and cartridge boxes.

Continental Army Flag Displayed at Yorktown Victory Center Encampment

A re-creation of the official flag, or standard, of the Continental Army now flies at the Yorktown Victory Center encampment. The



silk flag, which shows 13 six-pointed white stars on a blue field, was produced by the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation's costume shop. Construction details and the 28- by 36-inch dimensions of the flag are based on information about an example that survives from the Revolutionary War

period. The Continental Army standard is depicted in at least two 18th-century paintings, "Battle of Princeton on 3rd January 1777" by William Mercer and "Surrender of Yorktown, 19th October 1781" by Louis van Blarenbergh, as well as in a World War II Army recruiting poster. Throughout history, armies have used flags to rally troops and to serve as a visual reference amidst the confusion of battle.

Role of the Rifle *continued from page 4*



This circa 1780 depiction of an American rifleman, in the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection, is an example of some of the images created in England to satisfy British curiosity about American soldiers and the war in America.

observed that "the Enemy have continued a very galling fire from their Works the whole Day. In the morning several Yagers or Rifle men fired at us for some time – a few [American] rifle men being posted to return their fire, soon silenc'd it."

The American Revolution demonstrated that rifles could be a valuable weapon in certain situations when they were employed for special purposes. Although they were slower to accept the need for rifle units, by the end of the Revolution every British battalion had a rifle company. The rifle alone did not determine any major battles or win the war, but its effective use by the Americans may have hastened victory. ■

Bakers Continue Support of *The 1607 Society*

Don and Linda Baker of Williamsburg have renewed their membership in General Washington's Council of *The 1607 Society* with a gift of \$10,000 to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Annual Fund. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Board of Directors.

Virginia Delegate Bill Janis Appointed to Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board

Virginia Delegate Bill Janis of Glen Allen was appointed by House of Delegates Speaker William J. Howell to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Board of Trustees, succeeding former Delegate Morgan Griffith, now a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Delegate Janis, a practicing attorney, has represented the 56th District since 2002 in the House of Delegates, where he is majority whip, vice chair of the Rules Committee and chair of the Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee. A graduate of Virginia Military Institute, he is a veteran of 15 years of military service in the U.S. Marine Corps and Navy. He holds a law degree from the University of Virginia and has worked in the offices of the Commonwealth's Attorney for Albemarle and Henrico counties.

Website Has New Look, More Content

A fresh look and additional content on www.historyisfun.org endeavor to attract new and repeat visitors to the site and to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums.

On the redesigned home page, a strong visual treatment of the museum names and a rotating set of images welcome the site visitor.

Under the images, a set of three graphic buttons offer direct links to "Plan Your Visit," "Book Your Vacation," and "Support Our Museums." In the left column of the home page are quick links to Web-only ticket specials and the museum gift shop website, www.shophistoryisfun.com.



Just below these is online sign-up for an electronic newsletter, inaugurated this spring, featuring museum special programs as well as a link to the most recent issue.

In the right column of the home page, along with the events calendar and news release headlines, is a Facebook connect feature showing a current Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Facebook post. The center section offers a video and brief textual overview of the museum experience.

New Web pages correlate with the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance's current focus on gardens and the Civil War sesquicentennial. Both are easy to find in the Jamestown Settlement and Yorktown Victory Center sections of historyisfun.org. Upcoming donor events are featured on a new page in the Giving section of the website. A recently added Collection and Exhibitions section, listed on the home page menu, highlights artifacts on exhibit at each museum and includes an archive of special exhibitions.

Foundation Education Programs Make Positive Impact on Student Achievement

Whether presented at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center, in classrooms across Virginia, or through an array of offerings on the Web, Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation educational programming has a primary goal of advancing student achievement.

Recent comments from school division administrators provide critical validation.

"I believe the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation educational programming positively affects student achievement," said Susie Orr, elementary social studies educational specialist for Fairfax County Public Schools. "Both on-site visits and outreach programming are focused on the Virginia Standards of Learning and build the background knowledge that helps students better understand the content they will encounter during classroom lessons and later on the Virginia Standards of Learning tests."

"In the past, a barrier to full accreditation in social studies stemmed from our students' lack of understanding about Virginia's colonial beginnings," said Alma Dietz, social studies curriculum leader for Hampton City Schools. "Another barrier stemmed from our teachers' unfamiliarity with creative ways to teach these difficult concepts. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation has been instrumental in helping us eliminate these barriers and

make full accreditation a reality."

Both educators described the tangible impact of Foundation educational programming on students.

"Each program includes a hands-on element that offers students a unique opportunity to examine 17th-century reproduction artifacts and appreciate the contributions made by diverse cultures during the early beginnings of this country," Ms. Orr said. "It is this 'sharing of the story' that excites young minds about learning in school, and helps students remember what they have learned by combining auditory, visual and tactile components.

"Our district," Ms. Orr continued, "has been fortunate to have Fairfax teachers attend the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Summer Teacher Institute. This experience immerses teachers in the time period, providing them with outstanding scholarship, mentoring and in-costume docent experiences. The benefits are far-reaching, as they elevate the abilities of the participants, which in turn positively affect teaching, learning and student achievement."



Fairfax County teachers Nancy Borick and Cindy Agner participated in the 2010 Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Summer Teacher Institute. The weeklong institute, scheduled July 10-15 this year, features tours, workshops and lectures and the opportunity for participants to work in costume alongside historical interpreters at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center. The Teacher Institute is funded with private donations.



At Jamestown Settlement's riverfront discovery area, students scrape out a log with oyster shells to learn how a dugout canoe is created.



Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation outreach instructor Dirk Prince helps a student with trying on a Revolutionary War soldier's uniform during a "Life of a Private" program in a sixth-grade classroom.

"The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation has provided Hampton students with content-rich division-wide field trips to Jamestown Settlement and interactive outreach programs our school division would not otherwise be able to afford," Ms. Dietz said. "The field trips bring history to life for our students, allowing them to stand close to the very site where the Virginia colonists and native peoples stood and learn from history experts. It enriches the lives of our socio-economically disadvantaged students who would otherwise not be given the opportunity to visit."

Hampton City Schools students are among approximately 206,000 expected to participate in on-site structured educational programming at the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums during the 2010-2011 academic year.

"The outreach programs not only allow students to interact with historical artifacts," Ms. Dietz continued, "but also provide a model for teachers of what effective history instruction should

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Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation Educational Offerings

- **Curriculum-Based Guided Tours** – Inquiry-oriented tours feature galleries and outdoor living-history areas at Jamestown Settlement and the Yorktown Victory Center.
- **Hands-On History Educational Programs** – Offered at the museums and in Virginia classrooms, these educator-led programs explore historical topics through role-playing and examination of primary sources and reproduction artifacts.
- **Teacher Training** – Offerings include interactive teacher study tours at the museums, workshops in schools or at the museums, and the Foundation's Summer Teacher Institute.
- **Online Curriculum Materials** – The "Educational Adventures" section of www.historyisfun.org includes lesson plans, essays and other resources, and information about programs for student groups, teachers and homeschool families.

Benefits for Donors Include Educational, Social Opportunities

Among the benefits of supporting the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation museums is an offering of special educational and social opportunities, including three recent events for



Members of The Pocahontas Club and The 1607 Society and their guests toured the Farmington Neighborhood and Country Club in Charlottesville during Historic Garden Week. Pictured are Caddy Meekins, Laurel Crooks, Roxie White, Page Sutherland, Betty King, Bob McCreary, Betty Cutts, Susan McCreary, Bobbie Sutherland, Bill Hansell, Linda Hansell and Sue Gerdelman.

Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., donors of \$500 or more. Members of The John Rolfe Club (\$500 or more), The Pocahontas Club (\$1,000 or more), and The 1607 Society, the Foundation's premier leadership gift club, had an up-close encounter with historical

interpreters and re-enactors at Jamestown Settlement's "Military Through the Ages" on March 19. After refreshments, guests were treated to a private tour of select military camps and offered the unique opportunity to fire historical weapons.

On April 18, members of The Pocahontas Club (\$1,000 or more) and The 1607 Society traveled to Charlottesville for

Historic Garden Week. The day trip featured a self-guided tour of the Farmington Neighborhood and Country Club and concluded with fine dining at historic Keswick Hall.

Members of The 1607 Society celebrated the marriage of His Royal Highness Prince William and Miss Catherine Middleton with a royal reception on April 29 at Jamestown Settlement. The evening included a presentation on British royal lineage given by Foundation curator Dan Hawks, a special appearance by

members of the College of William and Mary and Mary Queens' Guard, and the reading of a letter from the British ambassador to the United States. Guests enjoyed wedding cake and a champagne toast.

To learn more about giving clubs, upcoming donor events, and the programs that benefit from private support, visit www.historyisfun.org/giving or call Christina Dominguez at (757) 253-4139. ■



Guests at a royal reception at Jamestown Settlement on April 29 were led by H. Benson Dendy III in a toast to the newly married Prince William and Catherine, Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.

Student Achievement

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look like. These program opportunities have culturally and academically enhanced teaching and learning in Hampton City Schools for teachers and students alike."

The Foundation's outreach education programs, which will reach approximately 83,000 students in 98 Virginia school districts during this academic year, also received strong endorsements from Bill Brazier, social studies curriculum supervisor in Loudoun County, and Nancy Towler, director of elementary education in Pittsylvania County.

"Having the outreach programs come to our schools keeps the focus on the analysis of primary sources, which is very important, and on the discovery process," Mr. Brazier said. "Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation instructors bring the materials into the school, and even though the artifacts are reproductions, they are asking questions about how the items were used and about the people who used them. They evaluate the artifacts with the students and are demonstrating the notion of history as discovery."

"The students are always mesmerized by the enthusiasm the presenters have for Virginia history and are excited about the interesting items and replicas used by the instructors to enhance the presentations," Ms. Towler noted. "The value of the outreach program is immeasurable as the instructors bring the pages of the history book and the state's standards to life." ■

Sharing Love of Learning



Behind every gift, there is a story. For Mrs. Keith Dubois, member of the Charles S. and Millicent P. Brown Family Foundation, it's about the chance to give others the same love of history that she experienced as a child.

"I spent my childhood coming to Jamestown and learning about it firsthand. It was important to me that I experienced visual learning rather

than just from a book. It brought it all to life.

"When my husband and I moved to Williamsburg, we started to look at organizations in our new community that might benefit from funding through our family foundation. We felt that the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation education programs were a perfect fit with the philosophy of our foundation. These programs not only provide an opportunity for children to have that visual learning experience, but also to teach the teachers who bring it all back to their classrooms.

"The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation education programs offer children throughout the area that 'hands-on' experience I had as a child. It is very rewarding to have funding from our family foundation support such beneficial history lessons."



The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, an educational institution of the Commonwealth of Virginia accredited by the American Association 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.

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Dispatch

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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 the focus of interpretive programs and hands-on activities.

Through June 30

“Werowocomoco: Seat of Power”

Special Exhibition

Jamestown Settlement

Archaeological work at Werowocomoco, capital of the Powhatan Indian chiefdom at the time English colonists arrived in Virginia in 1607 and one of the most significant sites in Virginia Indian history, is showcased.

June 4 and 18, 7 p.m.

Virginia Indian Heritage Lectures

Jamestown Settlement

See page 3 for details.

June 25, 6:30-9 p.m.

Party on the Pier

Jamestown Settlement

Music by Slapwater, barbecue dinner, and children’s activities. *Susan Constant*

open to guests. Tickets, \$20 through

June 24, \$25 at the door, \$5 for ages 3-12, are available at www.historyisfun.org/partyonthepier or (757) 253-4572.

Proceeds benefit the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, Inc., Annual Fund.

July 2-4

Liberty Celebration

Yorktown Victory Center

Tactical drills, military exercises and role-playing demonstrations salute the anniversary of America’s independence.

August 1-31

Tools of the Trade

Theme Month, *Jamestown Settlement & Yorktown Victory Center*

Implements and processes used in the 17th and 18th centuries for farming, fishing, hunting, defense, navigation and building are examined.

September 10 and 24; October 8, 7 p.m.

Revolutionary War Lecture Series

Yorktown Victory Center

See page 3 for details.

September 17

Court Day

Yorktown Victory Center

This new event – offering a glimpse of recreation, entertainment and trade activities that took place when court was in session during the 18th century – features music, magic, juggling and puppet shows; demonstrations ranging from militia drills to spinning wool; and period games such as trap ball, hoops, ninepins and Graces. American cricket player and historian Tom Melville will show visitors how to play the game.



An illustration in *A Little Pretty Pocket-Book*, circa 1787, in the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation collection, depicts the game of cricket.