

REPORT OF THE
Virginia
350th Anniversary Commission



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The Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission

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*Died July 26, 1957

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
CHAPTER	
I The Physical Development of the Jamestown Area.....	9
II The State Commission Begins Its Work.....	15
III A Plan for the Festival Emerges.....	23
IV Building a Setting for the Festival.....	27
V Operating the Festival and the Park.....	39
VI Getting Jamestown Before the World.....	45
VII Festival Promotion and Advertising.....	65
VIII Scholarly Activities of the Festival.....	71
IX The Role of the Arts in the Festival.....	83
X Religious Activities of the Festival.....	91
XI Commemorative Events of the Festival.....	95
XII Programs by Historical, Religious, and Civic Organizations.....	121
XIII Community Participation in the Festival.....	135
XIV Programs of Colleges and Universities.....	155
XV Great Britain Celebrates an Anniversary.....	163
XVI Financing the Festival.....	167
XVII Achievements of the Festival Year.....	173
XVIII The Future of Jamestown Festival Park.....	179
Appendix	185
<i>Photographs by Thomas L. Williams, United States Navy, United States Air Force, Colonial Williamsburg, and The Daily Press, Inc., Newport News</i>	
APPENDIX	
I Members and Staff of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration.....	185
II Members and Staff of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission	185

III Directors, Officers, and Employees of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation	186
IV Committees Assisting the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission.....	186
V Employees of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission During the Period of the Jamestown Festival in Addition to Personnel in Appendix I	189
VI Halberdiers at James Fort During the Festival—Soldiers of the First Battle Group, 3d Infantry, Who Came from Fort Myer, Virginia, to Serve	191
VII Personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States Who Served as Guards in the New World Pavilion at Jamestown Festival Park, April-November, 1957	193
VIII Volunteer Crews for the Three Ships During Trials in February and March and Commemorative Events in April, 1957.....	193
IX Contributors of Funds to the Jamestown Festival Through the State-Wide Finance Committee of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation	194
X Individual Contributors of Services to the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission in Addition to Those Cited in the Report.....	204
XI Organizations Contributing Services to the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration in Addition to Those Previously Cited.....	206
XII Members of the Virginia Commemorative Visit to Great Britain, The Low Countries, and France, September 29 through November 4, 1956	206
XIII Items Loaned by the British Government for Exhibit in the Old World Pavilion	207
XIV Items Loaned to the Commonwealth of Virginia for Exhibit in the New World Pavilion.....	213
XV Vessels Participating in the International Naval Review of the Jamestown Festival, June 8-17, 1957.....	218
XVI Contributors to the Jamestown Highway Beautification Fund for the Planting of Crape Myrtle Along Tidewater Virginia Highways During the Festival Year.....	219

Introduction

THE Jamestown Festival, which ended on November 30, 1957, was the most effective worldwide dramatization of Jamestown's role in history ever attempted. From every point of view, it was a success.

Millions of people to whom Jamestown had been no more than a name learned what it stood for.

The American nation was made more deeply conscious than ever before of the importance of the Virginia settlement as the first permanent establishment of English civilization in North America.

The essential unity of the English-speaking peoples was brought home forcefully to the people of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The principles and achievements of the Commonwealth of Virginia during its 350 years were powerfully depicted and communicated to the nation.

The priceless physical heritage of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area was protected and enriched by approximately \$25,000,000 spent by the United States, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and cooperating agencies for preservation and development.

Many additional millions were placed in circulation in Virginia by those who attended the Festival.

Through careful management, the Commonwealth's expenditures of tax funds were limited to \$2,430,312.60 over a four-year period. From this outlay, the State treasury regained a net \$619,000 from the Festival operation, in addition to its ownership of the \$2,500,000 Jamestown Festival Park.

These achievements are described in greater detail in the report which follows.

The General Assembly of Virginia began to consider plans for the 1957 anniversary at its session in 1952. At that time, a resolution was introduced by Delegate Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., providing for a preliminary commission to prepare tentative plans. This was passed, and a commission consisting of Delegates John Warren Cooke, Paul Crockett, Felix Edmunds, Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., and W Ray Rouse, plus Senators Lloyd C. Bird and Harry F Byrd, Jr.,* was appointed to study the matter and present recommendations to the 1954 General Assembly. Delegate Crockett, who represented the Williamsburg-York County constituency, was elected chairman and Senator Bird vice-chairman.

On the basis of this Commission's conclusions, the General Assembly created the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission (Chapter 449, Acts of Assembly, 1954) and appropriated to it the sum of \$200,000 for planning and development for the biennium July 1, 1954-June 30, 1956.

*Senator Byrd succeeded Senator Raymond Guest, who resigned from the Senate on February 4, 1953.

Seventeen members were appointed to the Commission. Named by the Governor were Miss Ellen Bagby, chairman of the Jamestown Committee of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; Vice-Admiral Alvin Duke Chandler, president of the College of William and Mary; Verbon E. Kemp, executive director of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce; Allen R. Matthews,* executive vice-president of the Jamestown Corporation, and Carlisle H. Humelsine, executive vice-president of Colonial Williamsburg. Named by the President of the Senate were Senators Lloyd C. Bird, Edward L. Breeden, Jr., H. F. Byrd, Jr., and W. Marvin Minter. Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates were Delegates Russell Carneal, Hale Collins, John Warren Cooke, Edmund T. DeJarnette, Felix Edmunds, Lewis A. McMurren, Jr., W. Tayloe Murphy, and Fred Pollard.

The Commission promptly organized, naming Delegate McMurren as chairman and Senator Bird as vice-chairman. An executive committee consisting of Messrs. Breeden, DeJarnette, Edmunds, Humelsine, and Pollard was named, with the chairman and vice-chairman serving ex-officio. In accordance with the Act, the Commission named an executive director, obtaining from that office the services of Parke Rouse, Jr., on leave from the staff of Colonial Williamsburg for the duration of the Commission.

On recommendation of the preliminary commission, the Virginia representatives in the Congress of the United States introduced legislation providing for the creation of a Federal commission to assist in the development of plans for the proposed celebration.

Congress enacted this legislation, Public Law 263, 83rd Congress (1st session, Chapter 433), on August 13, 1953, and it was subsequently signed by President Eisenhower. The President of the United States Senate named Senators Harry F. Byrd and A. Willis Robertson from the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives named Representatives E. J. Robeson, Jr., and Richard A. Poff from the House. The President of the United States named Robert V. Hatcher of Richmond chairman, Samuel M. Bemiss of Richmond vice-chairman; Bentley Hite, Christiansburg; Winthrop Rockefeller, Little Rock, Arkansas; Frank Boyden, Deerfield, Massachusetts, and David E. Finley, Washington, D. C. The Federal Commission organized on April 27, 1954, and met jointly with the State Commission for the first time on May 10, 1954, in Williamsburg.

On December 1, 1954, in conformity with the act creating the Virginia Commission, a nonprofit corporation, the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation was created. The executive committee of the Virginia Commission was named as the board of directors, with Delegate McMurren as president and Senator Bird as vice-president. The board was subsequently enlarged to include Messrs. Hatcher, Bemiss, Hite, Rockefeller, Burrell, and Rouse, and the corporation reorganized with Delegate McMurren as chairman and General Burrell as president.

In further conformity with the act, the Commission created a non-profit corporation, the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation. As chairman it chose Delegate McMurren and as president Lieutenant General Withers

*Died July 26, 1957.

A. Burress, U.S.A., Ret., former commanding general of the First Army On General Burress' conclusion of his services on June 30, 1956, the Corporation elected Delegate McMurrin as president and Robert V Hatcher, chairman of the Federal government's Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission, as chairman.

Heading a statewide Finance Committee, to assist in obtaining the support of Virginia business and industry, the Commission named John S. Alfriend, president of the National Bank of Commerce, of Norfolk. An advisory committee of citizens and eight committees of specialists were appointed to assist in the programming.

The State Commission staff began its operation on July 9, 1954, in the Brafterton Building of the College of William and Mary Before the end of 1954, however, the use of the Travis House in Williamsburg was obtained from Colonial Williamsburg, and the State and Federal staffs began joint operations there. With Mr. Hatcher as chairman and Colonel H. K. Roberts, U.S.A.F., Ret., as administrative director, the Federal Commission has worked in full collaboration with the State.

At the 1956 session of the General Assembly, the Virginia Commission presented its completely formulated Festival concept. With the full support of Governor Stanley and his Budget Advisory Committee, the Commission made request of the Legislature for \$2,206,330. Of this sum, \$1,466,840 was for construction and other permanent improvements and \$763,472.60 for operations and maintenance. These funds were voted and became available for the biennium beginning July 1, 1956. Nine months later, on April 1, 1957, the completed Festival facilities were opened. Of the eight exciting Jamestown Festival months which followed, a full account is included in the following pages.

Although this whole report constitutes an acknowledgment to all those who made the Festival a success, the Commission would like to express its particular gratitude here to its colleagues of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.* Without their co-operation and the support of such important allies as the National Park Service, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the College of William and Mary, Colonial Williamsburg, and the various departments of the State and Federal governments, this Commission could never have realized its ambitious concept of the Jamestown Festival.

*The report of the activities of the Federal Commission will be published in 1958 under the title, *The 350th Anniversary of Jamestown 1607-1957 Final Report to the President and Congress by the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.*

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RICHMOND

THOS B STANLEY
GOVERNOR

During the celebration year of 1957 Virginia will be visited by millions of people from throughout the United States and from across the seas, as well as from our sister countries of the Americas. They will be attracted here to view and to take part in the commemoration of the nation's 350th birthday. Here they will consider again the stirring events of our glorious history which provides every American's heritage.

Our guests will wish to visit the places of which they have heard and read, or in which they or their ancestors lived. Every county and city in the State should avail itself of the opportunity to participate in this celebration, for its own benefit and for the benefit of the Commonwealth as a whole.

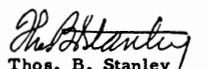
We may well call attention of the world to our achievements of three and a half centuries, and ask all who will come at our invitation to share with us the joy and the inspiration of the occasion. The great heritage that is ours as Virginians requires us to properly commemorate this anniversary and to report on our stewardship of the historic shrines in which the American people feel a sense of proprietorship.

It is my hope that every community in the State will become affiliated with this undertaking, by means of a local committee, and give it such official and community support as may be feasible.

Many towns and most cities will undoubtedly arrange special events, exhibits, and homecomings. Each community may well display its own attractions and achievements of these 350 years, the more recent as well as the historic reminders of earlier days. Thus, our visitors will be acquainted with the Virginia of today as well as honor the pioneers whose accomplishments we are to commemorate.

In my capacity as Chief Executive, and as a citizen of our great Commonwealth, I respectfully urge your wholehearted participation in this important endeavor.

ijb


Thos. B. Stanley
Governor of Virginia

*Letter from Governor Stanley endorsing Jamestown Festival
plans and calling for community support*

The Physical Development of The Jamestown Area

FROM its beginning, the Jamestown Festival was conceived as a nationwide observance centering around the three great colonial shrines—Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown. President Eisenhower, endorsing this concept, wrote to the Chairman of the Federal Commission on May 2, 1955 “The founding of the first permanent English settlement in 1607 at Jamestown, Virginia; the establishment there of the first representative form of government in the New World, the flowering of Colonial culture at Williamsburg and the winning of American independence at Yorktown are important milestones in our nation’s history. The commemoration of these events will increase the understanding and appreciation of our rich heritage.”

Accordingly, the planning of the physical basis of the Festival emphasized the importance of completing the parkway of the Colonial National Historical Park. Early studies of the Festival idea which were made by a committee of National Park Service and Colonial Williamsburg planners* envisioned the completed parkway as a “highway of history.” Visitors would start their tour at Jamestown, which was the site of so many important American events from 1607 until it ceased to be Virginia’s capital in 1699, then to drive ten miles inland to Williamsburg, which became the capital in 1699 and remained a leading American political and cultural center until after the Revolution, and thence, by another twelve-mile parkway link, to Yorktown, where American independence was achieved in 1781.

The National Park Service, aided by an appropriation of \$135,000 by the General Assembly of Virginia, had acquired some 1,500 acres on Jamestown Island in 1934, and by 1955 it had accumulated some 4,000 acres at Yorktown and the adjacent battlefield area. But the parkway to link these two and Williamsburg, begun in 1931, had remained uncompleted during World War II and the Korean War because of the necessary diversion of Federal expenditures to defense and postwar construction. The Williamsburg-Yorktown portion had been put into use in the fall of 1938, but the Jamestown-Williamsburg segment

*Stanley Abbott, superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park; Edward P. Alexander, vice-president for interpretation, John C. Goodbody, director of project planning, and Thomas McCaskey, direction of promotion, Colonial Williamsburg; J. C. Harrington, National Park Service Region One, archeologist interpretation, Howard Stagner, chief of interpretation for the National Park Service, Mr. McCaskey succeeded Alston Boyer, a Colonial Williamsburg vice-president, on the committee.

and the Yorktown traffic distribution system had remained on the drawing board for lack of Federal appropriations.

The National Park Service, at the urging of the preliminary Virginia Commission, began in 1953-1954 to seek Congressional support for the completion of these various projects by 1957, in time for the Jamestown anniversary year. Congress made the initial appropriation effective July 1, 1954.

These Festival associated funds, which became a part of the National Park Service Mission 66 physical development project, were to bring to completion much of the master plan for the conservation of the chief shrines of the Historic Triangle area, begun by the National Park Service in 1932, on the strength of the interest in the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area generated by the celebration of the 150th anniversary of George Washington's victory at Yorktown. The initial step had been taken on December 30, 1930, when Colonial National Monument (later redesignated Colonial National Historical Park) was established. In the decade of the 1930's, elaborate and detailed plans for the completion of the traffic complex serving the historic areas were worked out under the personal supervision of the late Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Horace Albright, then Director of the National Park Service; the late Henry C. Shirley, Virginia Highway Commissioner; the late Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, proponent of the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg; Kenneth Chorley, president of Colonial Williamsburg, and others. An interested participant in these far-reaching decisions was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose generosity was then beginning to transform Williamsburg into the unique community which it is today.

The capital improvements in the areas which the National Park Service undertook in preparation for the Festival totalled in excess of \$7,500,000. Except for a portion of the traffic distribution in the Yorktown area, all was completed and put in service on April 1, 1957. The chief features were as follows:

At Jamestown. The face of the 1,560-acre island was altered in an effort to give visitors a more adequate impression of the physical appearance of Jamestown from 1607-99. This involved the removal of roads, docks, and structures which had been built on Jamestown since 1699, covering the face of much of seventeenth century Jamestown. In this process, the National Park Service by prior arrangement obtained from the Commonwealth of Virginia the re-routing of State Highway 31, which formerly crossed the James River by means of a ferry from Jamestown Island to Surry County. The ferry dock and the adjacent remains of a Federal government dock, built for the Jamestown Exposition of 1907, were removed, together with the Route 31 roadway on the island, the Route 31 bridge across Back Creek, the temporary National Park Service museum archeological laboratory, and several small wooden structures along the James River waterfront.

In the place of these structures the Park Service has created permanent visitor facilities which are physically related to the adjacent grounds of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, with which the Secretary of the Interior has a cooperative agreement. Thus the visitor to Jamestown, beginning on April 1, 1957, could drive onto the island by a modern scenic highway, park in a hard-surfaced area for 350 cars and 23 buses, cross a narrow swamp by

wooden footbridge to a new \$300,000 Jamestown Visitor Center, and there be introduced to Jamestown by a film program and a series of exhibits describing the chief historic events of the Island's 92-year career as capital of the Virginia colony

The Visitor Center was designed for the Park Service by Gilboy, Bellante and Clauss of Philadelphia and is of modern, functional design. The brick used in its construction is suggestive in color and texture of the brick of early Jamestown, and in outline and location the Center is intended to fit unobtrusively into the landscape, without dwarfing the nearby Jamestown Church tower. Inside the building is a commodious reception area, an exhibit wing, an auditorium for 235 people, a souvenir shop, National Park Service offices, and rest rooms. The lower floor of the building houses the collection of a half million Jamestown artifacts, uncovered by the Park Service during 20 years of archeological work on the Island. This collection constitutes the largest group of seventeenth century American objects in any repository

On view in the exhibit wing of the center is a permanent arrangement of dioramas and other displays of Jamestown during its various stages. The exhibit utilizes a coat of mail, furniture, furnishings, books, and personal objects surviving from the seventeenth century, together with life-like figures, paintings, and charts. In the auditorium, the Park Service began displaying, in August, a film slide program which orients the Jamestown Festival visitor to Jamestown and the Festival grounds. During the eight months of the Festival, some 700,000 people visited the Center.

Paths lead the visitor from the Center past the granite shaft of the 1907 Jamestown Tercentenary Monument, erected by the Federal government. From that point, the suggested course is into the grounds of the APVA. (Thanks to the new Island exhibit plan developed by the Park Service, the APVA and Park Service areas are now freely open to each other, and at the request of the State and Federal Commissions, admittance to the Festival Park and the Island since April 1, 1957, has been by one uniform, combined ticket.)

The principal feature of the APVA grounds is the church tower of 1639 and the brick memorial church, erected in 1907, over the foundations of the first church outside the original James Fort site. Nearby are memorials including the heroic Couper statue of Captain John Smith and the Partridge statue of Pocahontas. Inside the Civil War fort is the Robert Hunt Shrine. Upriver from this fort are the foundations along State House Ridge, including those of the third and fourth Jamestown Statehouses. Immediately in front of these ruins rises the massive memorial cross, erected by the APVA in 1957 to commemorate the early victims of the "Starving Time" of 1609-10, whose graves were uncovered during excavation of the ruins of the Third Statehouse, in preparation for the proposed reconstruction of this Statehouse as a feature of the Festival.

Leaving the Church area, the visitor is led along a marl pathway which skirts the James River. On the site of "New Town," he observes a number of fragmentary seventeenth century foundations, each labelled to inform the visitor of the history of the structure. The irregular streets and lot lines of the town are indicated by ditches, fences, and hedgerows, all undertaken by the Park Service in time for the Festival. By means of outdoor displays and recorded voice ac-

counts, which are activated for the visitor by a press of the finger, he hears the story of old Jamestown.

After returning to his vehicle, the visitor may get a view of the more primitive portion of Jamestown by driving the Island Loop Road, created by the Park Service through the forests and swamps of the island. There is a shorter loop of three miles, although the complete drive is only five miles. In each case, the drive is over a seventeenth century type road, with trees interlaced overhead and wild deer and other game roaming the thick forests on either side. Frequent naturalistic waysides exhibit large oil paintings depicting seventeenth century activities which were carried on at the sites. These paintings, by Sidney E. King, of Caroline County, are interspersed with information signs.

One of the most important steps taken by the Park Service to recapture more of the life of early Jamestown is the replacement of the sandspit, or isthmus, which connected Jamestown with the mainland in 1607 but which washed away about the time of the American Revolution. This step made possible the re-routing of traffic onto Jamestown, beginning on April 1, 1957, from an entirely new approach. The visitor to Jamestown today thus enters and leaves the island by an isthmus road which follows the route of the settlers' "Greate Roade to the West."

At Glasshouse Point: Described in a seventeenth century account as "A suburbe of James Cittie," Glasshouse Point has regained for the Festival and the future the status which it then had. The site of the Glasshouse of 1608, which was discovered by Jesse Dimmick in 1931 and later acquired by the Park Service, has been uncovered for public inspection and protected with a permanent wooden shelter. Nearby the Park Service has created a seventeenth century glass factory which attempts to duplicate in its layout and techniques (except for the use of gas in place of wood-burning ovens) the craft which was introduced to the American continent for the first time 350 years ago at Jamestown.

The construction of a functioning glass factory near the 1608 foundations had been supported by a large segment of the American glass industry, especially the Glass Crafts of America, ever since the 1931 discovery and its identification by J. C. Harrington, of the National Park Service, and other experts. To promote this objective further, the glass companies and their employees in May, 1956, created the Jamestown Glasshouse Foundation and raised \$127,000 with which to equip and man the glass factory. Operations began on April 1, 1957, following dedication ceremonies on March 31 in which Interior and Commerce Department officials participated, as well as glass manufacturers and National Park Service officials.

The Glass Factory is a structure 37 feet by 50 feet, built of hand-hewn timbers in the manner of seventeenth century English buildings. Its giant supports and beams are of oak, and of cruck-type construction. Its roof beams rest in the cruck, or crotch, of large upright supports. Over this carefully fitted framework, grapevine boughs were woven to form walls, and against these mud was plastered. This was the type of wattle and daub building which was erected by the 105 men and boys who came ashore at Jamestown in 1607. The construction of both

Glasshouse and James Fort buildings was done under the care and supervision of Albert Q. Bell, of Manteo, N. C.

Personnel to man the factory were recruited from among retired employees of the participating glass companies, and operations were carried on daily through December 1, when the factory closed. The factory was one of the most popular and successful features of the Festival and was visited by more than 600,000 people during its eight months operation. From the sale of glass bottles blown at the factory and sold for \$1.50 a piece, plus the sale of a pamphlet by Hector Bolitho on "The Glasshouse, 1607-1957," written especially for the Foundation, and another booklet, "Glassmaking at Jamestown" by J. C. Harrington, the net sum of \$55,000 will be added to the unexpended endowment of the Foundation to finance operations at the Glass Factory from April 1, 1958, when the Glasshouse reopens.

At Williamsburg. The completion of the Parkway from Jamestown to Williamsburg made necessary a number of construction projects by the National Park Service in the Williamsburg area. Chief among these was the Tazewell Hall Avenue overpass and traffic complex, the chief means of access of State Routes 5, 31, and 60Z with the Colonial Parkway. A connecting highway link through the grounds of Eastern State Hospital was provided by the City of Williamsburg after an easement had been granted by the State Hospital Board. This potentially important Williamsburg traffic link was opened May 20, 1957, at a cost to the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads of \$138,000 and to the City of Williamsburg of \$40,890.

Two other points of access to the Parkway were created in Williamsburg: one at North England Street, close to the Governor's Palace, and the other with State Route 132, which was completed by the Virginia State Highway Department and opened on April 1, 1957. This route is a limited access, parkway-type road which has become the chief means of traffic ingress to Williamsburg. The State Commission, by resolution, had recommended to the Governor and Highway Commission, in 1954, the construction of this road as a means of preparing for the Festival and subsequent traffic. The Commission was also represented in a number of hearings held by the Department on the subject. Along this 1.5-mile system, Colonial Williamsburg built its new \$12,200,000 Information Center complex, which includes a \$2,750,000 Information Center building containing an exhibit area and two 250-seat theatres of unusual design, in which the new orientation film, "Williamsburg: the Story of a Patriot," is shown throughout the day; and the new Williamsburg Motor House, a modern grouping of one-story structures with a central lounge, a cafeteria, gift shop, swimming pools, play areas, and offices fronting the Information Center.

At Yorktown. After a delay of some 20 years, the Park Service was able to complete the Yorktown traffic distribution system of the Colonial Parkway in 1957 in preparation for the Festival. This involved an extension of the Parkway around the town of Yorktown, terminating at the Yorktown Visitor Center on the York River, east of the Victory Monument, and just within the old British fortifications.

The completion of this system permits the separation of through traffic, business area traffic, and sightseers. From its Yorktown terminus, the Parkway becomes a trunk from which battlefield tour roads branch out to cover the historic area. Like the Jamestown terminus, Yorktown provides a variety of historic attractions which offer several days' instructive sightseeing for the visitor who is interested in America's history

Of the new Park Service features at Yorktown, the Visitor Center is the most important. Here the story of the campaign by American and French forces against Cornwallis and his troops is told in various techniques, similar to those used in the Jamestown Visitor Center. An exhibit of special interest is the recreated interior of a portion of a British man-of-war, using materials and objects from British vessels scuttled by their crews after being blockaded by the naval forces of the Comte de Grasse, French naval commander, or sunk by shore batteries, in the York River in 1781.

Another addition to the Yorktown scene in 1957 was the newly-sculptured figure of Liberty atop the Yorktown Monument, which was dedicated on the 176th anniversary of the American victory, on October 19, 1957. The new figure is the work of the distinguished sculptor Oskar J. W. Hansen of Charlottesville, Virginia, and replaces the original sculpture of the monument, erected in 1881-1884, which was damaged by lightning in 1942.

The State Commission Begins Its Work

WHEN the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission was constituted in the Spring of 1954, it faced the tremendous task of planning, organizing, and building a celebration whose opening was less than three years away. Much guidance of a general nature was provided by the report of the Commission which had been created by the 1952 General Assembly and which had submitted its report, outlining its recommendations, to the 1954 General Assembly. However, this report attempted to be no more than a rough outline of features which should be included in the final Festival plan. It remained for the Virginia Commission and the Federal Commission, working from July 1, 1954, to April 1, 1957, to convert this loose collection of ideas into a cohesive reality.

The two Commissions held a series of joint meetings in 1954 and 1955, in which they gradually reached a general understanding of the sort of celebration they would attempt. Paramount always was the objective that the celebration should be appropriate to the occasion. All members agreed that it should be instructive and attractive, that it should be solidly based on historical research, and that it should take full account of the limits of highways, hotels, and eating places in the area. On the other hand, it should not be commercial, gaudy, or overpriced. It was realized that many past celebrations had erred in these respects and that it would be difficult to avoid such error in 1957. The Commissions found that a large element of the Virginia public and of the press was skeptical of the success of a 1957 celebration because of the financial losses of the Jamestown Exposition in 1907, and the traffic tie-ups at the Yorktown Sesquicentennial of 1931.

To provide a basis for its decisions, the State Commission in its early months authorized two studies. The first, to estimate the potential attendance of an eight-month celebration and to assess the adequacy of the projected Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area traffic system to handle it, was undertaken by the State Department of Highways. Its conclusions were published by the Department in August, 1955, under the title, "Traffic and the Jamestown Festival." Therein the authors, Dr. Rudyard Goode, K. M. Wilkinson, and Robert Turner, concluded that existing and projected traffic facilities in the area were adequate to care for a Jamestown celebration attendance of up to 3,000,000 visitors in the area and that approximately 2,500,000 were the maximum that could be expected. New traffic control and routing measures were recommended, which the Commission brought to the attention of cognizant authorities.

The second study was to determine the adequacy of housing facilities and eating establishments within a radius of 50 miles of Jamestown, assuming the

maximum possible attendance estimated by the Highway Department survey. This study was made for the Commission by the Bureau of Tourist Establishment Sanitation of the State Health Department, under its director, James S. Smith. Its conclusions were that restaurant facilities were adequate, except for the immediate Jamestown area, and that housing facilities within a 50-mile radius could handle up to 2,500,000 people for an average two-night stay in the eight months of the celebration, provided that full use were made of available rooms through some centralized system of visitor information and room reservations.

A more specialized study was also made at about this time to learn the adequacy of hospital facilities in the Williamsburg area, in view of possible Festival demands. This was financed by a gift of \$3,500 from Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the board of Colonial Williamsburg and a member of the Federal Commission. The study was made by Edwin A. Salmon of New York, consultant on institutional planning. His conclusion was that hospital facilities were urgently needed in the Williamsburg area.

Having been assured that a celebration of moderately large scale could be accommodated in the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area and its environs, the two Commissions proceeded in 1955 to adopt certain principles to which they would thereafter adhere:

(1) The celebration should be nationwide in scope. Publicity, advertising, and promotion should be directed at the entire nation.

(2) The host for the celebration year should be the entire Commonwealth of Virginia. All counties and cities, colleges and universities, historical and scenic attractions, and cultural, professional, and trade organizations should join in offering events and hospitality.

(3) The actual historic sites of the Jamestown area—both original and reconstructed—should be the chief element of the Festival, together with restored Williamsburg and Yorktown.

(4) A program of living events should mark highlights of the anniversary year and afford daily entertainment and instruction for the entire eight months of the celebration.

(5) Such building as is necessary should be devised to be of permanent benefit.

(6) The Commonwealth's part in the celebration should be so designed as to repay operating costs.

(7) In view of the importance of the celebration and its provable financial benefit to Virginia and its economy, the business community of the Commonwealth should lend its full support.

Once these general principles emerged, it became fairly easy to divide responsibilities for the celebration between the Federal and State Commissions. The Federal body was assigned to serve as co-ordinator with the White House, with the National Park Service, and with the U S. Department of State when the participation of foreign governments was involved. In addition, the Federal Commission was given primary responsibility for the dissemination of news, publicity, and photographs of the Festival. Finally, the Federal Commission was to take the initiative in the conduct of several important scholarly undertakings

preliminary to the celebration including the conduct of a program of microfilming colonial Virginia records in British and Continental archives and the publication of 23 booklets on aspects and seventeenth century Virginia history, under the editorship of Dr. Earl Gregg Swem, librarian emeritus of the College of William and Mary.

To the Virginia Commission, there fell the broad responsibility for the overall planning of the Festival and the co-ordination of the activities of the many participating agencies. These responsibilities the Commission defined as:

- (1) The development of a continuing central program of daily events for the celebration.
- (2) The development of commemorative events during the celebration year.
- (3) The conduct of research, archeological exploration, and other scholarly activities to define the importance of Jamestown and the contribution of the Virginia settlers.
- (4) The provision of buildings, grounds and historical reconstructions essential to the central program and not otherwise provided by participating organizations.
- (5) The co-ordination of the efforts of participating organizations and governmental agencies.

Of the Commission's jobs, the most urgent in the beginning was Item 4, the provision of buildings, grounds and historical reconstructions not otherwise provided by participating organizations. If funds for such were to be obtained from the General Assembly of 1956, it was necessary for the Commission to have its projects selected, its preliminary plans drawn, and costs carefully estimated well in advance of the Assembly's convening in January, 1956. For it was realized that only nine months would be available between July 1, 1956, when the appropriations voted by the 1956 General Assembly would become available, and April 1, 1957, when the celebration was to open.

Three months after it had organized and appointed a director, the State Commission, on October 6, 1954, made its first attempt to define its program for the Festival. This report, titled "The Jamestown Celebration Plans for a National Celebration in 1957," listed many of the features which have since materialized.

In addition, the report included a number of projects which were to encounter difficulties. It called for the Commission to reconstruct the Third State House, on Jamestown Island, to erect Festival buildings on the campus of the College of William and Mary; and to build Festival information stations on major highways leading to Williamsburg. The Commission was hopeful that the tobacco industry of the United States would undertake reconstruction of Governor Sir William Berkeley's historic plantation, "Green Spring," near Jamestown, in view of the industry's birth at Jamestown in 1612. It also proposed that the city of Williamsburg build a National Guard armory on Route 168 or Route 132, leading into Williamsburg, and that the Commission rent this in 1957 as a Festival Information Center and exhibit of Virginia travel attractions.

The National Park Service was urged to permit the reconstruction of James Fort of 1607 on its portion of Jamestown Island, and Colonial Williamsburg to

reconstruct the first American theater on its original site, adjacent to the Palace Green.

The other projects envisioned by the Commission in October, 1954, came to fruition, but obstacles developed to each of the above:

Third State House: The Commission's request to reconstruct the State House on its original foundations on Jamestown Island was denied by the board of directors of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities on the grounds that it would desecrate the graves found beneath the building, presumably those of victims of the "Starving Time" of 1609-10. Plans and elevations which had been completed by Henry Chandlee Forman, A.I.A., and approved by a committee of architectural consultants composed of Messrs. A. E. Kendrew, A.I.A.; Singleton Moorehead, A.I.A., and Lawrence Kocher, A.I.A., remain in the custody of the Commission. The Commission is hopeful that the APVA will eventually give its approval to the reconstruction of this important site of mid-seventeenth century Jamestown, to serve with the reconstructed church as a reminder of the heritage of faith and of law left by the Jamestown settlers. A report on archeological investigations of the site, made by the National Park Service in 1955 at the expense of the two Commissions and with the approval of the APVA, will be published in 1958 by the Federal Commission as a part of the record of the Festival.

"Green Spring" Plantation Reconstruction. To this project, which had been recommended by the interim commission created by the General Assembly in 1952, the Commission devoted a great deal of time. An option to buy the remaining 1,777 acres of the tract for \$266,500 was obtained from the owner, Philip W Murray, of Newport News. Mr. Murray agreed to sell 100 acres encompassing the site of the manor house and outbuildings for \$175,000. He also permitted the two Commissions to have archeological excavations conducted at the site by Louis Caywood, archeologist of the National Park Service, whose findings were incorporated in "Green Spring Plantation. An Archeological Report," which was also published in the January, 1957 issue of the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*. On the basis of the excavations, a useful isometric drawing of the surviving foundations was made for the State Commission by Lawrence Kocher, A.I.A., the original of which remains in the archives of the Commission for hoped-for ultimate reconstruction of the original Berkeley mansion, built c. 1642.

In further pursuit of this project, the two Commissions had Miss Jane Carson, then of the Institute of Early American History and Culture and now of the research department of Colonial Williamsburg, compile all known data on the plantation in Berkeley's time and the transfer of the title to the property. They also acquired from Mrs. Ferdinand Latrobe of Baltimore, possessor of many of the papers of the eighteenth century architect, Benjamin Latrobe, a photographic negative copy, in color, of an unpublished painting of "Green Spring" by Latrobe in 1796. Permission to reproduce this in color was granted to the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* in its issue of January, 1957 and to the *Virginia*

Cavalcade in its issue of Summer, 1957. The photograph was also reproduced in black and white in the Official Program of the Festival.

A brochure setting forth the history of "Green Spring" and its importance as the seat of the government during periods of Jamestown's early history was prepared by the Commission and presented to several leading tobacco companies and foundations, but no sponsor could be found for this million dollar project. The Commission is hopeful that eventually the research which it has initiated will lead to Virginia's reclamation of this, the most important American house of the seventeenth century. It is encouraged in this hope by the publication in the Festival year of Wilcomb E. Washburn's study, *The Governor and the Rebel. A History of Bacon's Rebellion*. Washburn, a fellow of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, attempts to prove that Berkeley was one of Virginia's greatest leaders, who defended the colonists' democratic rights against usurpation. Restoration of "Green Spring" would not only bring to life what Lady Berkeley called "the finest seat in America" but would be a fitting tribute to one of Virginia's outstanding figures. The site was authorized in 1936 for inclusion in the National Park system.

Festival buildings on the campus of William and Mary: The Commission, in its inception, favorably considered a proposal of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary, that an auditorium and a library-museum be constructed for Festival use on Jamestown Road, adjacent to the College, and that they be designed to be of permanent use to the institution. Upon further investigation, however, it was concluded by both College and Commission that this was not feasible. In addition, the loss by fire of the old Phi Beta Kappa building at the college in December, 1953, made possible its replacement with a modern, fire-proof Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Auditorium on Jamestown Road in 1956-57, which served the Festival for a number of major events.

In lieu of its early exhibit plans, the Commission during 1955 reached the conclusion that the most appropriate place for displays dealing with Jamestown and its place in history was at Jamestown itself. This decision and its implementation are described in the following chapter.

Williamsburg Armory as a Festival information center: Another major object of the Commission in 1954-55 was to have the City of Williamsburg use earmarked State and Federal funds for a National Guard Armory in Williamsburg. The Commission offered to rent the building during the Festival, in effect supplying the city's matching funds for the project. This approach was approved by the Adjutant-General of the State, Major General Sheppard Crump, and a site acceptable to the Adjutant-General and the city was selected on the prospective right-of-way of State Route 132, leading from Route 168 into Williamsburg.

Because this land was held by the U. S. Navy as part of its Camp Peary tract, the Commission took the initiative in obtaining the release of 11 acres to the Virginia National Guard and so informed the Williamsburg City Council early in 1956. However, on advice of architects that the building could not be completed in time for the opening of the Festival, the project was dropped by the city. Title to the 11 acres remains with the Virginia National Guard in the event the Armory is desired at that site.

Festival information stations on highways: The Highway Department study, "Traffic and the Jamestown Festival," recommended that five small information stations be built at key locations on highways leading to Jamestown. The Commission accordingly invited students of the State's two architecture schools to compete for cash prizes for their design. First prize was awarded to John L. Ruseau of the University of Virginia, second to David W. Leonard of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and third to Donald C. Bazemore of the University of Virginia. However, in view of the estimated cost of \$10,000 apiece for such structures and their limited use after 1957, the Commission decided eventually that this function should be discharged by chambers of commerce and other travel interests in the area.

Reconstruction by Colonial Williamsburg of first theatre: This project, urged by the Commission in its prospectus of October 6, 1954, had been under consideration by Colonial Williamsburg for a number of years. Careful archeological study had been made of the site, which lies between the Brush-Everard House and the St. George Tucker House, adjacent to Williamsburg's Palace Green. Preliminary drawings of the building, as it is believed to have existed from 1716 to 1745, were accomplished by Colonial Williamsburg architects. However, because of unresolved problems of fireproofing and exhibition, Colonial Williamsburg informed the Commission in 1956 that it would be impossible to reconstruct the theatre in time for the Festival.

Reconstruction of James Fort on Jamestown Island. This proposal was made by the Commission in 1954 both to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and to the National Park Service. In an effort to gain further information about the fort and its location, the Federal Commission financed archeological exploration at two conjectural sites and in the James River. With the permission of the APVA, the archeologists first dug in and around the Civil War earthworks in the hope of finding remains of the palisading, since it had been believed by some historians that the rear bulwark of the fort lay beneath earthworks, above the Robert Hunt Shrine. Search was next made at the so-called Gregory-Forman site, a site some distance down the island from the town site which had been suggested by the late George C. Gregory and by Henry Chandlee Forman as the indicated location. When these searches produced no results, the archeologists employed a floating dredge to grapple along the Jamestown shoreline for submerged remains of the fort or for artifacts. This also produced negligible findings.

The APVA and the Commission concluded that reconstruction of the fort on APVA property or replacement of eroded acreage along the river frontage as a site for the fort, as proposed by the Park Service, would impair visual appeal of Jamestown and would be out of keeping with the nearby church. The Commission then asked the National Park Service to permit the Fort to be reconstructed off site on its portion of the island, but the Park Service declined.

For the purposes of the Festival, the inability of the Commission to realize these objectives was not a total loss. To compensate for them, the Commission developed a more unified plan whereby Festival attractions were concentrated at Jamestown Festival Park, adjacent to Jamestown Island. For the visitor and

the staff, this concentration proved appealing and convenient. However, for the future development of Virginia's unique heritage, the Commission is convinced that the reconstruction on their original sites of "Green Spring," of the Third State House, and of the first American theatre, at Williamsburg, is most desirable. The time may come when reconstructed James Fort and the ships might advantageously be moved from Festival Park and placed on Jamestown Island to which the first settlers came in 1607

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 2, 1955

Dear Mr. Hatcher:

The basic policies adopted to guide the Federal Commission for the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration and the celebration program proposed for 1957 augur well for the success of this enterprise.

It is important for us to call to memory the great achievements of our forefathers in hewing out of the wilderness a new nation. The founding of the first permanent English settlement in 1607 at Jamestown, Virginia, the establishment there of the first representative form of government in the New World, the flowering of Colonial culture at Williamsburg and the winning of American independence at Yorktown are important milestones in our nation's history. The commemoration of these events will increase the understanding and appreciation of our rich heritage.

I wish the Federal Commission much success in its program.

Sincerely,



Mr Robert V Hatcher
Chairman
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown
National Celebration Commission
Williamsburg, Virginia

*Letter from President Eisenhower approving plans for a
celebration of Jamestown's anniversary*

A Plan for the Festival Emerges

AT the beginning of 1955, the urgent decision facing the Commission was the selection of a focal center for the Festival. This was necessary because the National Park Service and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, which jointly controlled Jamestown, objected to having Festival operations center there, as the State Commission had originally hoped would be the case. It was the belief of the Park Service and the APVA that Jamestown should remain an unrestored and unreconstructed area, idyllic in appearance and feeling, with interpretation centering in the Park Service's projected Visitor Center.

The APVA was opposed in principle to historical reconstruction, while the National Park Service objected to the rebuilding of any structure on the Jamestown site. A land use survey of the Jamestown area in December, 1954, by Gilmore D. Clarke, authorized by the two Commissions, further discouraged the use of Jamestown for Festival activities.

As much as the Commission respected the service of both these organizations to the cause of Jamestown's preservation, it felt that some more vivid depiction of early seventeenth century Jamestown was needed on the island in 1957 and in the years to come to enable visitors to see how primitive were the conditions of the first permanent settlers and to visualize their achievements. By re-erecting James Fort of 1607 near its original site, rebuilding Sir Thomas Dale's Bridge as a dock for the three ships, and replacing the Third State House on the foundation to which Nathaniel Bacon, II, burned it in 1676, the Festival would make the history of Jamestown more tangible to visitors.

The rejection of these proposals, and the failure by mutual consent of the proposals of the College of William and Mary for exhibits on its campus, led the Commission to increasingly consider a Festival center elsewhere in the Jamestown area. Such a center was thought of as the scene of daily ceremonies; as the site of the reconstructed fort, of Sir Thomas Dale's Bridge, and of the three ships; of pavilions tracing the British background of the settlement and of subsequent American achievement; and of such necessary conveniences as large-scale parking, a gasoline station, restrooms, drinking fountains, an information center, a coffee shop, a gift shop, and a first aid station. In brief, the Commission was thinking in terms of a combined service and exhibit area, comparable in conception to Colonial Williamsburg's projected Information Center Area, but more modest in scale. Just as the Williamsburg center would provide essential visitor services in that historic city, so would the proposed Festival center serve those coming to Jamestown and the Festival Park.

The National Park Service and the APVA both supported this plan. They recognized that the 350-car parking area on Jamestown Island would be inadequate to handle Festival visitors. They were also aware of the need for restaurant facilities, since no food or beverage sales were permitted at Jamestown. It was further agreed by all participants in the Festival that some appropriately landscaped area should be provided for ceremonies too large for the Island's limited area, and that this should be provided with adequate parking and a setting worthy of great occasions.

The Commission first considered for such use part of the Kingsmill Plantation tract, on the James River adjacent to the Colonial Parkway right-of-way. Imaginative and constructive work in this instance, as in many others, was done by Stanley Abbott, superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park, who carried additional duties as administrative director of the Federal Commission from April through September, 1954, when Colonel Roberts took office. This land had recently been given to the National Park Service, and lay within five miles of Jamestown by the Parkway. It offered the advantage of relatively deep water, where large passenger vessels, which the Commission was then hoping to use as floating hotels, might be anchored. From its high embankment, visitors could look across the water to Black Point, the lower end of Jamestown Island. Nearby was land suitable for possible visitor camp sites.

While studying this possibility, the Commission learned that the State Highway Department was acquiring approximately 25 acres at Glasshouse Point for the right-of-way of State Route 31. Only a small portion of this would be needed immediately, it was informed. Part of the remainder would be held for the site of the elevated approach to the bridge eventually to be built across the James at this point, while the remainder was to be held by the Department for indeterminate use.

The more the Commission examined this prospect, the better it looked. Roughly rectangular in shape, the Highway Department tract was to be surrounded on two sides by major traffic arteries, on the third by a link connecting these two routes, and on the fourth by the James River. Furthermore, it was on historic Glasshouse Point, the nearest mainland point to Jamestown Island itself. The Commission immediately approached the Highway Department, which generously agreed to permanently transfer 22 acres of its land to the Commission and to permit temporary use by the Festival of the strip paralleling Route 31 which would become the bridge approachway. The National Park Service co-operated further by agreeing to deed the State 10 acres, which gave the Commission a usable tract of land. This transfer was authorized by special act of Congress. Thus did the site of Jamestown Festival Park come into being.

The concept of Jamestown Festival Park rapidly crystallized. The Commission chose Ballou and Justice, architects, of Richmond, to lay out and to design the major portion, centering around the Festival Mall. Armed with the preliminary drawing of the architects' conception, the Commission was able by the summer of 1955 to begin its approach to American industry to support the Festival. To reinforce the Commission's conviction that the park would serve a continued need after 1957 and to justify its argument for a permanent historical park, the State

Conservation Commission assured the Festival that it would, if desired, take over the operation of the Park when the Festival was concluded.

In commissioning Ballou and Justice to design the major part of the Festival grounds, the Commission outlined its needs and anticipated Festival attendance. It then requested the architects to develop plans for its consideration and estimates which were to become the basis of its request to the 1956 General Assembly for appropriations. In view of the shortness of time, however, the Commission had the land cleared and such elements begun as the construction of James Fort, the digging of a well, and the installation of a water system.

Describing their undertaking, Louis W. Ballou, A.I.A., and Charles C. Justice, A.I.A., architects for the Commission, have written as follows:

There were proponents of twentieth-century contemporary, with all the license we might use. There were proponents for the traditional approach, and strong opposition to both. In the end such practical considerations as these were really the determining factors: circulation for many people, shelter in foul weather, air-conditioning, volume food dispensing, unbroken interior wall space for exhibits. There was also that ever-present and exacting consideration of how, in today's market of building material and labor, do we create space sufficient under roof within the funds available. The design which evolved came thus out of adapting to modern needs and conditions.

The basic composition of the Festival Grounds—the long curving line of the covered walkway along the edge of the Mall—was determined by two factors:

1. The practical consideration of keeping the structures on the highest ground of a low-lying site.
2. The aesthetic delights to be derived from the use of a curve, such as the invitation to move on to new interests suggested by successive glimpses of varied features along the curve and by the "controlled" informality which a curve may develop.

The buildings were placed on the outside of the curve purposely so that the whole complex of structures would not be seen at once, thus preventing the feeling of formality or magnificence such as is derived from the vistas in Williamsburg. By curving the whole around the Mall, it seems to embrace the site and become more closely a part of it. At the same time, one can look forward and back across the Mall and catch glimpses of the structures through and above the panoply of covered walkway and flags, gaining a feeling of the largeness of the whole without being overwhelmed by so much structure in a relatively limited space.

The materials selected for the construction of the buildings—brick, wood, and glass, supplemented by steel—were chosen not only for their historical significance with the occasion and region, but for their qualities of permanence and durability. Since wood was the first material available to the settlers, its use predominates in the replicas of the Fort and the Glass Factory. It is recalled in the strong forms of the Information Center. It is further indicated by form in the rectangular steel columns and the fluted metal decking of the covered walkway. In the same way, the joists of the walkway, through steel, reflect the woven reedwork of the old construction. Thus, these materials are indicative, rather than imitative, of wood construction.

Brick was used for its color and texture, its softness of form, and also for its historical connection with the region. Because of the prominence of the glass industry with the colony, this material became highly significant in the design of the struc-

tures. In order to avoid monotony or an overpowering feeling of any one material, such as brick, many variations in form, color, texture, and pattern were incorporated into the design of the buildings, walls, and paving.

The two major compositional elements of the buildings are the arch form of the Information Center and the vertical shaft of the Tower. The arches express an entrance; entering between them rather than through them suggests a welcoming and enfolding. The warmth of natural colored wood (of the arches and roof) played against the richness of brickwork and softened by the colors seeping through the glass, further this feeling of welcome.

Building a Setting for the Festival

THE construction of Jamestown Festival Park was achieved through the teamwork of State and Federal agencies, private firms, and building and landscape specialists, many of whom gave their services without charge because of their interest in the project. The line of authority for this organization stemmed from the Commission, through the executive director, to two expeditors who pushed the work ceaselessly from the winter of 1955 until the opening on April 1. Colonel H. K. Roberts, U.S.A.F., Ret., administrative director of the Federal Commission, served as contractor's representative for the Festival Mall buildings, while King Meehan, director of special projects for the State Commission, filled a similar role for the fort area of the Park.

Contract for construction of the Festival Mall buildings went to John W Daniel and Company, Incorporated, of Danville, the lowest of three bidders, at a base price of \$1,068,475.71. Useful guidance in site planning, tree removal, and the layout of service roads and a parking lot was given by Harold J. Neale, then landscape engineer of the State Highway Department, and his associates. Kenneth Higgins, of Richmond, was chosen as landscape architect and began to work with Ballou and Justice in the preparation of a landscape plan for the Festival buildings.

Features in this portion of the Festival Park can be summarized as follows.

Service station and parking lot: The Commission offered major gasoline distributors the opportunity to bid for the service station concession at Festival Park, the successful bidder being required to provide a free parking area for 1,000 cars, partly on land owned by the Commission and the remainder on land owned by the Watts estate adjoining the Commission tract. The American Oil Company was the successful bidder, spending \$22,523 on grading and preparation of the parking area and \$22,089 on the construction of the service station. When the parking area had dried sufficiently in mid-summer, Amoco contributed another \$10,000 to enable the Commission to resurface and gravel the lot for continued operation. Service station receipts for the Festival period were \$66,988.40.

Court of Welcome: As the entrance to Festival Park, the architects designed a wide brick court, flanked on one side by the Information Center and on the other by five towering flagstaffs. This terrace served the dual purpose of leading visitors into the Information Center and of providing a background for ceremonial occasions. Here each morning at 10, halberdiers from James Fort hoisted the flags of the United States, Great Britain, the Commonwealth of Virginia,

the United Nations or of the nation of foreign dignitaries in attendance, and the Festival. The appropriate national anthems were played on these occasions, together with "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia" and the Festival theme, "The Trumpet Voluntary."

It was in the Court of Welcome that the opening Festival ceremonies were held on April 1, that Vice President Nixon spoke on May 13, and that Queen Elizabeth II responded to Governor Stanley's welcome on October 16. Numerous other American and foreign dignitaries were greeted here in other ceremonies during the Festival.

Festival Mall. From the Court of Welcome, visitors to Jamestown Festival Park looked out onto the Festival Mall, a landscaped area designed to serve as the scene of Festival ceremonies. To a large extent, the natural appearance of the area was preserved through the retention of native pine, cedar, and deciduous trees. A number of pin oaks and other trees were planted along the boundary of Route 31 to screen the view of the road. For this purpose, the Mariners Museum gave 18 large crape myrtle trees.

In the formal planting areas adjacent to the Festival Mall buildings were planted boxwood, holly, and other appropriate shrubs. In full bloom for the opening on April 1 were many of the 50,000 Dutch tulips given by the Dutch bulb industry through the efforts of Mrs. Frank L. Ball, of Arlington, as well as jonquils given by Landon Berkeley, of Yorktown. In bloom later during the summer were geraniums, petunias, lantanas, marigolds and ageratum raised by the Virginia Industrial Farm for Women, at Beaumont. Planted to bloom in the Fall were 1,000 begonias given by the Belgian bulb industry through the efforts of W Leslie Schultz, European Director of the Virginia State Ports Authority

Information Center. This imposing brick building, of parabolic shape, contained ticket and publication sales, a Virginia travel information desk, a guide service for school groups, first aid station conducted by the State Health Department, and the park manager's office.

Gallery of the States: This covered gallery, running the length of the Mall, is surmounted by the flags of the states and territories of the United States, beginning with Virginia's and continuing in order of settlement for the 13 original colonies and thereafter in order of admission to the United States.

Enclosed garden. Seasonal color was provided by flowers and shrubs in this area. The chief feature was a sculpture by Carl Roseberg, of the Department of Fine Arts of the College of William and Mary. This was replaced at the end of the Festival by a bronze statuette of Sir Walter Raleigh by Miss Fiore de Henriquez, presented to the Commission in October in commemoration of the visit of Queen Elizabeth II by the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth through its chairman, Lord Baillieu. The pedestal on which it rests is the gift of Kenneth Higgins.

Gift Shop: In this modern, air-conditioned shop, gifts and souvenirs totalling \$394,496.05 were sold during the eight months of the Festival. The shop was leased on a concession basis to 1607, Inc., a Virginia corporation operated by the

New York firm, Souvenirs, Inc. Award of the contract was made after bids had been advertised for in the press, as was done by the Commission with all of the Festival concessions.

Mermaid Tavern. The Commission had recommended to the architects that a coffee-shop type of food operation be provided at the Festival Park to serve the entire Jamestown area. After further study, the architects concluded that only a self-service restaurant with a large dining terrace could accommodate the expected peak Festival attendance. The resulting restaurant was named for the famous London hostelry of the seventeenth century in which many of Jamestown's first settlers had revelled in the years before coming to Virginia. The concession was awarded to James C. Graff, Williamsburg restaurateur, who incorporated under the name "Mermaid Tavern, Inc." Total restaurant sales for the Festival amounted to \$304,507.30.

Old World Pavilion. The Commission in 1954-55 considered building two large hangar-type buildings at the Festival center to house British and American exhibits in 1957 and to serve thereafter as sheds for the exhibit of the three ships. This proved impractical, and the buildings were designed for permanent exhibit purposes.

The conception of these exhibits was developed in a series of meetings in 1954 between the chairman, vice chairman, and executive director of the Commission, and Leslie Cheek, Jr., director of the Virginia Museum and chairman of the Commission's Committee on the Arts. They were to be a means of orienting the Jamestown visitor by acquainting him with the British background of settlement and of American achievement which grew out of that settlement. The British government was proposed as the sponsor of one exhibit and the Virginia government of the other.

An approach was accordingly made early in 1955 by the chairmen of the two Commissions and the executive director of the State Commission to Sir Roger Makins, then British Ambassador, asking the British to provide an exhibit to be called "The Old World Heritage" for the Festival. This invitation was in time accepted by the British government, and in the Spring of 1956, A. Harold Midgley and Dunstan Wilkes of the Central Office of Information of the British government came to Jamestown to confer with Festival officials and architects and to make plans for the exhibit.

The British planners immediately caught the spirit of the enterprise, recognizing in the Festival an unexcelled opportunity to portray the common heritage and idealism of the British and American people. From this beginning, they developed an exhibit which dramatically portrayed events that led to the first permanent English settlement in North America, the influence of the English heritage on colonial American life, and the developments in British colonial policy following the American Revolution. This was largely fabricated in England during 1956-57 and was put in place in the pavilion, under Mr. Midgley's direction, between November, 1956, and April 1, 1957

The exhibit was in three sections and consisted of models, reconstructions, tableaux, and three-dimensional displays.

The opening section related the sixteenth century development of English sea power by depicting the defeat of the Spanish Armada by British forces, and Sir Walter Raleigh's vision of "an English nation." It also showed the contribution of the city of London to the Virginia colony

The second section was devoted to aspects of sixteenth and seventeenth century English life which became part of America and to the common legacies of English religion, law, government, learning, and liberty

The final section traced the development of the British Commonwealth of Nations and depicted Virginia as "the first branch of the growing tree which has since spread representative government to one quarter of the world's population." In its conclusion, the exhibit depicted the common idealism and united purpose of Great Britain and the United States in building a free and peaceful world.

"The Old World Heritage" exhibit brought to Jamestown a priceless collection of art and historical objects whose value for insurance purposes approximated \$400,000. (A list of the lenders is included as Appendix XIII to this report.) The cost of the exhibit to Her Majesty's Government was approximately \$165,000. Among those who participated in its creation, in addition to Mr. Midgley, were Charles Munro, Robert Nicholson, John and Sylvia Reid, collaborating designers, and Gardner Displays Company, of Pittsburgh, which made some exhibits; Louis A. Miller, who installed the exhibit for the Central Office of Information, and Leslie Rowdon, who managed the exhibit from April 1 through November 30. Mrs. Rowdon and Mrs. Charles Campbell, of Washington, were administrative assistants.

(The British government kindly consented to leave the displays on indefinite loan to the Commission, subject to the closing of the exhibit from December, 1957, through January, 1958, to permit the removal of borrowed items and to replace them. The pavilion will be operated in 1958 and thereafter by the staff of the Festival Park.)

Transition from "Old World" to "New World" Pavilion. The Commission had originally planned to include a small Jamestown Pavilion as a transitional exhibit between that of Great Britain in the Old World Pavilion and of the United States in the New World. However, upon the recommendation of exhibit experts this was replaced by a decorative brick wall bearing an appropriate inscription on each side.

On the face of the wall which first confronts the visitor leaving the Old World Pavilion is a quotation from the annual sermon of the Rev John Donne, chaplain of the London Company, to the members of that company in 1622

You have made this Island, which is but the suburb of the Old World, a bridge and gallery to the New, to join all to that world that should never grow old, the Kingdom of Heaven.

On the reverse side of the wall are the concluding lines from the instructions of His Majesty's Council for Virginia to the Virginia colonists as they departed London in 1606

Lastly and chiefly, the way to prosper and achieve good success is to make yourselves all of one mind for the good of your Country and your own, and to

serve and fear God the Giver of all Goodness, for every plantation which our Heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted out.

New World Pavilion. For advice in developing its concept of the New World Achievement exhibit, the Commission also sought the views of Mr. Cheek. From his recommendation, the Commission interviewed and chose Paul Rudolph, of New York and Sarasota, Florida, a well known architect and designer. However, when it was found difficult to develop a script, Mr. Rudolph agreed to step out of the project. To replace him, the Commission was fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. Midgley, whose study of Jamestown for "The Old World Heritage" exhibit provided him with the background for its companion. His services in this connection were loaned the Commission by the British Government.

Mr. Midgley's preliminary designs were submitted to the Commission by mail from London in the Summer of 1956 and were approved with few amendments. He was authorized to proceed to have such materials made as could best be produced in England, and contract for the remainder was awarded to Design and Production, Inc., of Alexandria, following his arrival at Jamestown in November, 1956. Collaborating with Mr. Midgley were John and Sylvia Reid, of London, who arrived in Williamsburg in February, 1957, to assist in assembling the exhibit.

The New World Achievement exhibit was presented in two sections:

The first section described the early colonial scene, providing a link with the Old World story. Beginning with 1607, the exhibit demonstrated how the first colonists, by their examples of leadership, enterprise, and independence shaped the character and destiny of the American people.

The second section showed contributions made to the New World by Virginia-born men and women. Going back to the time when all the northern part of North America was Virginia, the exhibit outlined the contributions which have been made to the developments of the United States by the Jamestown settlers and the society they founded. Political currents which generated in the present Commonwealth of Virginia were shown as leading the colonies to independence. An important feature of this section was the exhibit of busts of the eight Virginia-born Presidents. The Washington bust was loaned by the Knoedler Galleries, of New York, while the other seven were cast in plaster from originals in the Rotunda of the Capitol in Richmond. This work was done by Herman Haug, of Marlboro, New York.

In assembling the historical objects to illustrate the exhibit, the Commission had the co-operation of countless museums, libraries, colleges and universities, and private owners. The majority of these have graciously permitted the Commission to continue the loans through 1958. A list of the lenders is included as Appendix XIV to this report.

A feature of the New World Pavilion was a guest book in which all persons who attended the Jamestown Exposition of 1907, in Norfolk, were invited to sign their names. A total of 9,867 persons signed the book in the Festival period.

The Pavilion was exhibited under the supervision of Donald G. Herold, director of exhibits for the Commission, who did preliminary work of locating exhibit materials and who arranged a number of exhibits which were added to the pavilion following its April 1 opening. Serving with him were Mrs. Louise Ar-

nold, assistant to the manager, and Mrs. Janice Wood, secretary. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard provided a total of 20 uniformed personnel each day as guards, and their colorful uniform and military bearing contributed greatly to the pavilion's appearance. They also served with interest and courtesy as exhibit guides.

As the visitor leaves the Pavilion, he faces an inscription taken from the closing lines of the instructions issued by His Majesty's Council for Virginia to the departing settlers of 1606

Lastly and chiefly, the way to prosper and achieve good success is to make yourselves all of one mind for the good of your country, and your own, and to serve and fear God, the Giver of all Goodness, for every plantation which our Heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted out.

Discovery Tower. Rising 80 feet into the air at the end of the Gallery of the States, the tower is the terminal feature of the Festival Mall buildings. As a monument to the 350th anniversary of the settlement, it is an appropriate companion piece to the granite tower erected by the Federal government on Jamestown Island in 1907. As the visitor concludes his tour of the Festival Mall buildings and starts toward the fort area of the park, he is confronted by a stone tablet in the base of the Discovery Tower, bearing this inscription.

1607

AT JAMESTOWN BEGAN
THE EXPANSION OVERSEAS OF
THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES,
THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH
OF NATIONS

1957

Of the tower, Messrs. Ballou and Justice have written. "The memorial tower is primarily a needed visual punctuation at the end of the long line of buildings. It is meant to suggest culmination, aspiration, too. The side facing the river is profusely patterned to reflect the rich heritage of the past. The side facing the mall carries strong horizontal bands and vertical fins to imply the steady progression and rise of our civilization."

THE FORT AREA OF FESTIVAL PARK

The building of the Festival Park was a study of contrasts. While the most modern materials and methods were used in the construction of the Festival Mall buildings, the reconstruction of Powhatan's Lodge, of James Fort, and of the other buildings in the area called for techniques which have long since been out of use. Fortunately, the Commission was able to find interested specialists whose lifetime study of archaic buildings and furnishings made it possible to reproduce these structures with authenticity

Mr. Meehan, who joined the Commission's staff in the Fall of 1954, was put in charge of the development of plans for this phase of the Festival. Through the study of Jamestown records and early building manuals, plus correspondence with authorities, he amassed facts which enabled him to draw plans for the guidance of the artisans who were to build these structures. In this pursuit, the research and interpretation personnel of the National Park Service and of Colonial Williamsburg were of great help. Mr. Herold, as director of exhibits, did research on the furnishings of the structures and borrowed, built, or bought hundreds of artifacts needed to give the buildings the sense of having been lived in.

The chief projects in this area of the Festival Park were as follows:

Powhatan's Lodge: The important part which the Indians played in Jamestown's history was recognized by the Festival in the reconstruction of an Indian ceremonial lodge. Dr. Ben C. McCary, of the College of William and Mary, provided information for its design and construction, which follows closely the depiction in John Smith's map of Virginia and the descriptions of early writers. Wrote Thomas Hariot in 1588 "Their houses are made of small poles made fast at the tops in forme after the manner as is used in many arbories in our gardens in England, in most townes covered with barkes, and in some with artificial mattes made of long rushes; from the topes of the houses down to the ground. "

The lodge is 36 feet long and 16 feet wide. It was framed of saplings, cut while green and pliable and bound together with rawhide at the top to create a series of arches. Over this framework were placed mats of cattail leaves, woven together with hemp thread. The latter were made at the State Industrial Farm for Women, in Goochland County. Inside the lodge were various gourds, bowls, mortars, and other objects, lent by Dr. McCary and others. Deerskins and other animal skins of the region were provided by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. A robe of turkey feathers such as was worn by Powhatan was made by Mr. Herold and his mother, Mrs. Emmy Busch.

Outside the lodge was a log canoe and a woven wooden structure mounted on poles, wherein the Indians posted an old man or a boy to frighten birds away from seeded fields with a gourd rattle. A field of Indian tobacco nearby grew from plants provided by the University of Virginia Experimental Farm. A dance circle of seven poles, carved with human faces by August Crabtree of Hampton, was taken from the paintings of John White, who depicted the Indians of the North Carolina coast 20 years before the Jamestown settlement.

The Indians who lived in Virginia in this manner in 1607 were members of the Powhatan confederacy, an Indian society of Algonquin stock which spread over most of Tidewater Virginia from the Potomac River to what later became the North Carolina line. Some 30 villages or towns lay within this area, each governed by a chief who was in turn subordinate to Powhatan, the emperor.

Powhatan's Lodge was exhibited during the Festival by Indians from the Rappahannock tribe of the Powhatan confederacy. Their costumes were based on research by Dr. McCary and Mr. Herold and were made by Mrs. Rachel Hitchens, of Williamsburg.

James Fort: In his research on the Fort, Mr. Meehan found that nearly all available information had already been assembled by the National Park Service. Under the direction of Charles E. Hatch, Jr., chief of research and interpretation division of Colonial National Historical Park, this data became the basis for a painting of the Fort by Sidney King which has been widely reproduced in the Festival year. From this material and with the advice of Harold Peterson of Washington, a Park Service specialist in arms and armor, Mr. Meehan developed plans for the reconstruction.

Useful in this project was the description of the building of the fort in May and June, 1607, by colonist George Percy "The fifteenth of June," he wrote, "we had built and finished our Fort, which was triangle-wise, having three Bulwarkes, at every corner, like a halfe moone, and foure or five pieces of artillerie mounted in them." Paralleling each of the three sides was "a fair row of houses," while within this triangle stood the church, guardhouse, and storehouse. It was in this "Court of Guard" between the guardhouse and storehouse, facing the Fort entrance, that the prayer was said at each changing of the watch. "We know, O Lord, we have the devil and all the gates of Hell against us, but if Thou, O Lord, be on our side, we care not who be against us. And, seeing by Thy motion and work in our hearts, we have left our warm nest at home, and put our lives into Thy hands, principally to honor Thy name and advance the Kingdom of Thy Son, Lord give us leave to commit our lives into Thy hands. Amen." This prayer, surviving from early Jamestown, was repeated during the changing of the guard at hourly intervals in James Fort throughout the Festival.

Tremendous help was given by the Division of Welfare and Institutions, under Colonel Richard Copeland, which cut and prepared on State penal farms the logs used in the palisading. They were then treated with Osiose to preserve them against decay before being driven into the earth. This employment of penitentiary labor made a great saving and averted material delay. The work of grading the fort area, erecting the bulwarks, and erecting the palisading and its buildings was done by J. W. Atwell, Builder, of Hampton. Guns for the bulwarks, based on research by Mr. Peterson and drawings by Mr. Meehan, were cast at the Benthall Machine Works, of Suffolk, and the carriages were made at the State Penitentiary. Interior furnishings were supervised by Mr. Herold and borrowed from museums or reproduced by the Commission's staff.

The Commission was able to retain Albert Quentin Bell, of Manteo, N. C., to design the individual buildings within the Fort and to supervise a construction crew provided by the Atwell firm. Mr. Bell, a native of Leicestershire, England, who had erected the stockade for "The Lost Colony" in North Carolina and supervised construction of the Glasshouse of 1608 for the Park Service, brought a wealth of information of early construction methods to the project. Under his supervision, the 18 buildings were sturdily built of native Virginia hardwood, held together with wooden trunnels ("tree nails") in lieu of nails, and covered with a framework of woven grapevines ("wattle") and mud ("daub"). Rooves were covered with thatch, which in this case was dried marsh grass from nearby swamps, collected by inmates of State prison farms.

Of the buildings within the fort, the church was the center of interest. It was based on Anglican usage of the period 1607-20 and included among its furnishings a pulpit contributed by the Children of the American Revolution in Virginia, a wooden baptismal font given by Mr. Bell, a pewter chalice and paten copied from contemporary ones; and two church bells given by the Mariners Museum.

Along with the three ships, James Fort excited greater interest than any other Festival feature. Within its three walls—420 feet on the river side and 300 on each of the others—some 1,170,000 people gained a new conception of life in early America. The presence of a garrison of 39 soldiers from 1st Battle Group, 3rd Infantry (The Old Guard), Fort Myer, Virginia, dressed as 1607 halberdiers and armed with archaic pikes and matchlocks, added color and interest to the scene. These were supplemented by costumed interpreters provided by the Commission, including a minister, a woman settler, an apothecary, a storehouse keeper, and others, trained by Mr. Herold.

The three ships: The *Susan Constant*, *Godspeed*, and *Discovery* were the symbol of the Jamestown Festival. From the beginning of Festival planning, in 1952, the building of full-scale replicas of the vessels was a major feature of the program. In the 1954 report to the General Assembly, it was recommended by the then-existing commission that the American shipbuilding industry or the British government be invited to do this. However, when it was announced in the press soon thereafter that British interests were building a replica of the *Mayflower*, the Commission was unwilling to pursue this proposal further. Inquiry among American shipbuilders failed to evince interest there, and the Commission turned to other prospects.

A generous proposal was made in 1954 by Dr. R. H. Bruni, a Richmond dentist, that naturalized citizens residing in the United States should contribute to the Festival. This led to a campaign under Dr. Bruni's leadership, beginning the next year, to raise \$200,000 for construction of the three ships. The Commission requested that the Naturalized Citizens of America, Inc., limit their efforts to naturalized citizens or their issue to prevent possible double solicitation of individuals by the Naturalized Citizens and the Festival Finance Committee, under Mr. Alfriend. Despite the efforts of Dr. Bruni's organization, however, only a small part of its goal was reached. In appreciation for this effort, the names of contributors were inscribed in a book in 1957 and placed on board the *Susan Constant* for permanent keeping.

Confident that funds with which to build the ships would be obtained, the Commission had plans for them started in 1954. To design them, it had the benefit of research already done by the late Commander Griffith Baily Coale in British depositories which he used in painting a picture commissioned in 1946 by the General Assembly for the Capitol. Robert G. C. Fee, director of the model ship laboratory of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, was commissioned to make builders' drawings of the three, based on Coale's research report in the Mariners Museum. These were completed by September 1, 1955. After extensive effort by the Commission to find a shipyard able to undertake the job, Curtis-Dunn Marine Industries (then Dunn's Marine Railway), at West Norfolk, was commissioned to build the ships. The work was

supervised by John Hughes Curtus, Sr., president, and by Walter Bloxom, superintendent.

The keel for the *Susan Constant* was laid at the shipyard on March 17, 1956, with Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander of the Atlantic, as speaker. The vessels were christened on December 20, 1956, the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the original ships from London, by Mrs. Thomas B. Stanley, Lady Caccia, and Mrs. Lewis W Douglas. (An account of these ceremonies is contained in Chapter XI, "Commemorative Events of the Festival.") They were completed in March, 1956, and after sailing tests under direction of Captain Carl G. Bowman, U.S.C.G., they were accepted by the Commission. From March 22 to 25 they went to Washington, D C., for a preview showing. They were brought to Jamestown Festival Park on Sunday, March 31, where they remained thereafter except for brief participation in Festival events elsewhere.

The replicas conform in tonnage, size, and type with all known information about the Jamestown ships. The *Susan Constant*, flagship of Captain Christopher Newport, was a vessel of 100 tons which measured approximately 79 feet at the waterline. The *Godspeed*, of 40 tons, was no more than 50 feet between perpendiculars, while the *Discovery* displaced only 20 tons and measured only 39 feet. The original ships were merchant vessels. Like all ships of their day, they were heavily built of hand-hewn timbers and fitted with flaxen sails. The *Susan Constant* probably mounted eight guns, the *Godspeed* four, and the *Discovery* one or two small swivels.

The designs for the guns were drawn by Colonel Cary Spencer Tucker, U.S.A., Ret., of Lexington, and the guns were cast at Benthall Machine Company, with carriages made at the State Penitentiary. British shilling pieces of the reign of James I and Elizabeth II, to go beneath the masts of the three ships, in conformity with ancient shipbuilding practice, were presented by the British government at the time of the christening in 1956. The coins were of such interest that they were inserted in each mast at deck level for exhibiting. Seventeenth century navigational instruments were lent for display by the Mariners Museum of Newport News and L. C. Eichner of Clifton, New Jersey. Wooden kegs similar to the water casks used on the original ships were given by the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee.

Ships' dock and basin. As a dock for the ships the Commission planned to build a seventeenth century type pier, to be known as Sir Thomas Dale's Bridge, after the first pier built to serve Jamestown during Dale's governorship from 1611-16. But the exposed shore at Jamestown Festival Park required a protected basin to preserve the ships against storms. The U S. Army Corps of Engineers, through Colonel O J. Pickard, and the U S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, were helpful in providing soundings and estimates of tidal action. On the basis of their recommendation, Mr. Meehan designed a dock and basin. Working drawings were provided by Warren Lewis, engineer for the National Park Service, and contract for the work was awarded on a bid basis to J. W Atwell, builder, of Hampton.

This project involved the digging of a basin 12 feet deep at low water, the excavated sand and rock being piled behind metal sheeting to form an earth-

filled jetty 330 feet long. A channel 12 feet deep and 35 feet wide was dredged from the mooring basin to deep water to permit the ships to be brought in and out as needed.

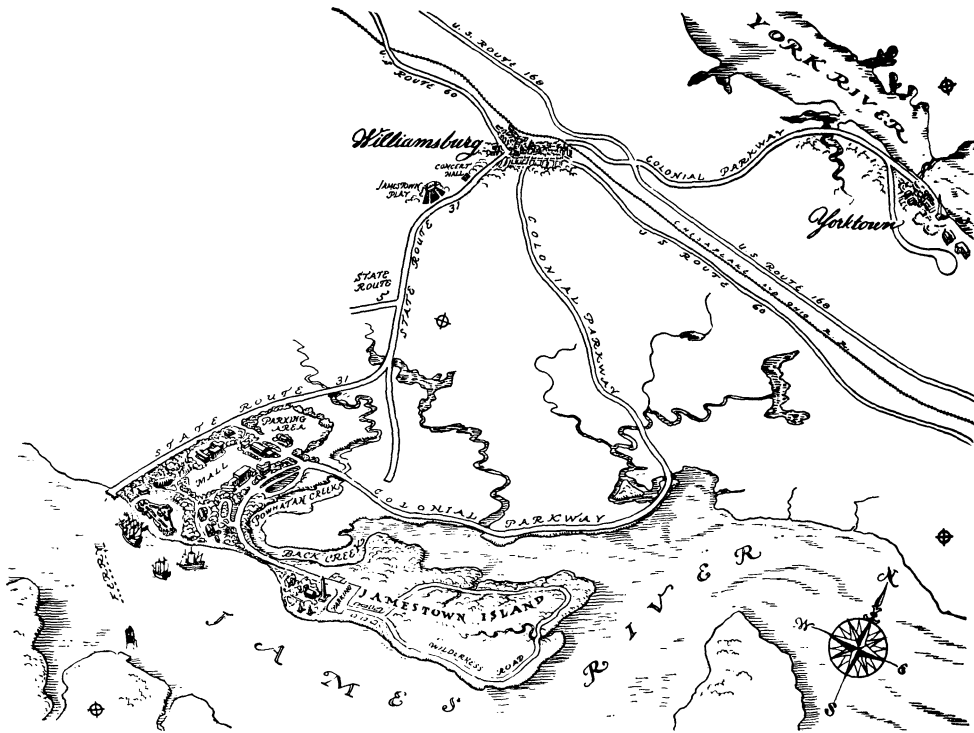
Sightseeing Boat: The Commission awarded to Jamestown Maritime Corporation a concession for operation of a sightseeing boat service from the outer rim of the dock to Jamestown Island and its environs. Chief participants in the operation were William L. Person of Williamsburg and Edward Parker of Providence Forge. As part of the consideration involved, the corporation shared the cost of dredging the channel, which it used jointly with the Commission for its four daily sightseeing trips on the James River between April 20 and November 12, 1957. A modern, diesel-propelled sightseeing boat, the *Jamestown*, was acquired by the Maritime Corporation for this operation. The vessel was 65 feet long and carried 125 passengers. A travelogue giving the history of Jamestown and its maritime life was delivered on each trip by a guide. Gross receipts for this operation were \$76,742.18.

Sewage treatment plant: Along the north boundary of the park, near the river, is located the brick and concrete sewage treatment plant for Festival Park. A septic system of sewage treatment was originally planned but proved infeasible because of the high water table in the area. The system involves chemical treatment and discharge of soluble wastes into the James River. The area has been planted with screening trees.

Erosion control measures: Riprapping of the Festival Park waterfront was undertaken in co-operation with the State Highway Department, owner of abutting land, to prevent the continued rapid erosion of the shore. The Department has also planted trees along the shoreline as a control measure and to screen the view of the ferry dock beyond.

“Greate Roade to the West” The Commission and the National Park Service have preserved as a feature of the Festival a remnant of the “Greate Roade to the West” by which Jamestown’s early settlers travelled inland to Middle Plantation, later Williamsburg. On this sunken roadbed, visitors to the Festival Park walked through the woods to the remains of the Glasshouse of 1608 and the reconstructed working replica, described in Chapter I.

Shuttle bus from Festival Park at Jamestown. To link the Festival Park with Jamestown by bus and to spare visitors the time and effort of driving from one to the other, the Commission authorized a shuttle bus concession between the two. Permission was granted by the National Park Service for transit over the Colonial Parkway, and for the use of assigned bus stops at the Glasshouse and at Jamestown. Award of contract was made by the State Commission on a bid basis to the Jamestown Transit Company, operated by Messrs. Owen Latham and William Cholko, of Williamsburg. Gross receipts for the Festival period were \$29,603.



Plans which the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission developed for the Jamestown anniversary centered around the creation of a permanent State historical park adjoining Jamestown Island at Glasshouse Point, on the James River. This sketch by Elmo Jones shows its close relation to Jamestown Island, the Colonial Parkway, and Williamsburg.

Operating the Festival and the Park

THE staff of the Commission remained small during 1954 and 1955. Much of the specialized work required for the Festival at that stage was done on a contract basis by architects, archeologists, surveyors, engineers, designers, and the like. However, in 1956, the staff began to grow in preparation for the Festival opening. As finally developed, the organization which served under the executive director was built around six department heads, as follows.

The director of special projects, King Meehan, of Newport News, who was responsible for general design of James Fort and of the ships' basin and dock, development of concessions and relations with concessionaires, and liaison with Festival Reservation Bureau. He concluded his service at the close of the Festival, on November 30, 1957

The controller, Ernest Best, of Richmond, who was responsible for fiscal operations of the Commission and of the corporation plus personnel, insurance, contracts, purchases, receipts and disbursements, and records. His service continues in 1958.

The director of program planning, W Melville Jones, who was responsible for developing the program of special events for both Commissions and for coordinating the participation of all counties, cities, historical and patriotic bodies, and armed forces in the program. He concluded his work for the Commission on December 31, 1957. Assisting him was the director of pageantry, Byron Hatfield, who arranged the pageants and ceremonials of the central Festival program.

The manager of the Festival Park, Colonel W D Williams, U.S.A., Ret., whose function was to supervise operations at the Park. Through the director of exhibits, the manager of the Old World Pavilion, the officer-in-charge of the garrison in James Fort, the concessionaires, and others, he daily coordinated the efforts of more than 200 people. His service to Festival Park continues in 1958.

The director of exhibits, Donald Herold. He was responsible for furnishing Powhatan's Lodge, James Fort, and the three ships; training Festival Park interpretation personnel plus the James Fort halberdiers; supervising participation of costumed personnel in educational motion pictures; and in managing and exhibiting the New World Pavilion. Mr. Herold, who came to the Commission from Smith's Clove Museum, Monroe, New York, resigned on December 15, 1957, and accepted the position of director of the Davenport, Iowa, Public Museum.

The director of the Festival Reservations Bureau, David Cowles. He set up and managed the agency financed by the State Commission which was responsible for providing accommodations for Festival visitors. Mr. Cowles came to the Reservations Bureau from the American Automobile Association in February, 1956. When the Bureau completed its service on October 16, 1957, he engaged in business in Atlanta.

AGENCIES COORDINATED BY THE COMMISSION

In addition to the average daily working force of 125 employees of the State Commission, its headquarters in the Travis House also was responsible for personnel of other agencies. Chief among these were the following:

Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation. This non-profit body was set up by the State Commission and chartered by the State Corporation Commission on December 1, 1954, to handle fiscal matters for the two Commissions. It held and administered funds appropriated to it for joint Commission projects, served as a repository for gifts and contributions, and acted as agent for the Commissions in matters where wider operational flexibility was needed than was enjoyed by them. The Corporation during the Festival received \$523,662 and expended \$507,941. It employed 18 persons beyond those on the staffs of the two Commissions, some of whom also served the corporation.

Jamestown Festival Reservations Bureau. This bureau was set up in March, 1957, as an agent of the Corporation, in an effort to provide for the orderly housing of Festival visitors. Its operational scheme was devised at the request of the Commission by the Williamsburg Chamber of Commerce, which guided it along the lines of the Chamber's pre-Festival accommodations service. Rent-free occupancy of the former ABC store on Duke of Gloucester Street was given by Colonial Williamsburg from March through July, 1957, after which the Commissions paid rental charges. During its eight months of operation, the Bureau handled 44,000 requests for accommodations, placing a total of 105,000 persons. It employed a total of 23 persons and took in \$11,874 in service fees from hotels, motels, and tourist homes, based on a charge of 35c per placement. Fiscal affairs of the bureau were the responsibility of the Commission's controller, Mr. Best.

Jamestown Festival Guide Service: This operation was set up by the Commission on February 1, 1957, to train and provide guides to conduct school groups and others through the Festival. Mrs. Randolph Ruffin, of Williamsburg, a former Colonial Williamsburg hostess and Brownell Tour guide, was engaged to select and train personnel and to operate the services, which was planned to be a self-liquidating operation. Mrs. Ruffin enlisted an enthusiastic corps of 70 trainees and led them through a program of reading and field trips in February and March, 1957, to familiarize them with Jamestown and localities associated with its history. In August and September, Mrs. William Harkins served as director, to be succeeded in October and November by Miss Hansford Patteson. Mr. Herold served as adviser to assure acquaintance of guides with the Festival exhibits.

During the Festival, 98,133 persons were escorted in 3,379 groups through the Festival. Of these, 56,641 were students and 41,492 adults. A charge of \$7.50 for school groups and \$10 for adult groups was made by the Commission. A total of \$40,636 was derived by the Festival from these tours, of which \$35,815.39 was paid to escorts.

Although the Festival sustained operating expense in offering this service, the Commission believes that the escorts did much to make the Festival an interesting

and pleasurable experience for visitors. Letters received by the guides and Festival headquarters attest the value of the service, which was modelled after that of other festivals and museums. The Commission, thereby, also developed personnel qualified to take over other interpretation positions of responsibility

Participation of the armed forces: One of the most gratifying developments to the Commission was the wholehearted interest in the Festival taken by the armed forces. Not only did the Army furnish a garrison of 39 men to serve as halberdiers in James Fort and conduct daily military ceremonies at Festival Park during the Festival months, but all the services in rotation provided military bands for daily Park concerts, guards for the New World Pavilion, and many other forms of assistance.

James G. Dunton, deputy director for special activities of the Department of Defense, was appointed by the Secretary of Defense in 1956 to co-ordinate participation of the armed forces in the Festival. On July 30, 1956, Mr. Dunton called a meeting of project officers of the services and of the Department of State to determine Festival requirements. The Commission's director of program planning at this meeting presented a long list of Festival projects. Most requests were approved, and assignments were made to the several services. Military installations in the Williamsburg area were instructed to appoint project officers through whom requests could be handled locally, without reference to the Pentagon.

General W. G. Wyman of the Continental Army Command at Fort Monroe, who had demonstrated keen interest in the Festival, was designated local Army representative. He in turn appointed Colonel Joseph C. Stewart, and later Colonel Charles E. Brown, Chief of Information Services of CONARC, as local project officer for the Army. Brigadier General Edwin S. Chickering, Commander of Langley Air Force Base, designated Colonel E. B. LeBailly as Air Force project officer. Rear Admiral I. N. Kiland, since retired as Commandant of the Fifth Naval District, designated Captain Kenneth Butler as Navy project officer. This provided a chain of command through which the Festival staff could work.

Almost daily contact was necessary between the Festival and the military project officers to accomplish the program. Credit should go to Mr. Dunton, who continued to serve as liaison officer of the Department of Defense with enthusiasm and diligence. Thanks also should go to Lt. Colonel Von Voigtlander, OCINGO, Department of Defense; Colonel James B. Hensen and Major Alfred J. Lynn, Information Service of the Air Force Headquarters in the Pentagon, General Wyman, Colonel Brown and Major Henry Lowe, all of CONARC, Rear Admiral H. C. Moore, Commandant of the Fifth Coast Guard District, at Norfolk; Major General Rush B. Lincoln, Commanding Officer of the U. S. Transportation Training Center, Fort Eustis; Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander of the Atlantic Fleet; and to Rear Admiral Kiland, Commandant of the Fifth Naval District, and his successor, Rear Admiral F. M. Hughes.

Among the services provided were the following:

THE ARMY: Provided men from the 3rd Infantry, Fort Myer, who garrisoned James Fort and the three ships throughout Festival period.

Provided bands from Fort Monroe and Fort Eustis at Festival Park throughout the Festival. The U. S. Army Field Band provided music for the opening ceremonies

on April 1. The U. S. Army Band provided music for the ceremonies at Fort Monroe on April 30, and at Yorktown on October 19.

Provided color guards, military police, and military honor guards, for numerous occasions.

Provided contingent from the 6th Armored Cavalry Regiment, Fort Knox, and full equipment for military camp on the Yorktown battlefield, October 12-20.

THE NAVY. The Supreme Allied Command, Atlantic Fleet, and the Fifth Naval District cooperated with the Hampton Roads communities to plan and carry out the International Naval Review in Hampton Roads, June 8-16.

All transportation for visiting ships' crews to and from Norfolk to Festival Park during the Naval Review period was provided by the Navy.

The Fifth Naval District arranged the towing of the *Discovery* to Virginia communities during May, June, July, 1957.

Provided personnel from visiting ships, *USS Currituck* and *USS Casa Grande*, at Yorktown for the Yorktown pageant and military review.

Provided color guards for various occasions.

U. S. Navy Band provided music for Jamestown Day, May 13, and gave concerts as part of Festival program on May 12 and June 15.

The Second Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic Band from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, provided music at Festival Park for the Queen's visit, October 16.

THE AIR FORCE. Provided precision flyers for program at Fort Monroe, April 30.

Combined with Royal Air Force for flyover at Festival Park during Queen's visit.

Planned and executed elaborate arrangements for christening of three jet planes after the three Jamestown ships in England, and the flight of the three jets from London Airport to Jamestown on May 13.

Provided color guards for various occasions.

The band from Langley Air Force Base provided music at Festival Park on occasions throughout the Festival. The Air Force Drum and Bugle Corps staged a review as part of Jamestown Day program. The Air Force Dance Band, "Airmen of Note," gave a concert in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall on September 8.

Detailed officers from time to time during Festival program to aid with special programs.

Participation of the British government: The participation of the British government in the Festival grounds and its operation of the Old World Pavilion is described in Chapter IV, "Building a Setting for the Festival." A further account follows in Chapter XV.

Participation of Virginia State Police: At the suggestion of Harold Neale, then landscape engineer of the State Highway Department and liaison officer between that department and the Festival, a Jamestown Festival Traffic Committee was set up in 1956 to suggest traffic routing and control needs. The State Police were represented at these meetings and joined in planning for special coverage in the Jamestown-Williamsburg area during the Festival.

The Commission provided a small police headquarters building at the Festival, and from this nerve center a highly effective highway control program was directed. Police provided courteous traffic direction at Festival Park daily, answering many questions for visitors and directing them to desired objectives. During

the Governor's Conference in June, 190 State Police were assigned to the Jamestown-Williamsburg area. During the visit of Queen Elizabeth II in October, a comparable number was required. The Commission would like to acknowledge particularly the cooperation of the State police superintendent, Colonel C. W. Woodson, Jr., Inspector P. W. Crews, field supervisor of State Police; Captain C. W. Blue, fifth division commander of State Police; and Sergeant J. W. Nottingham, assigned to the Jamestown area.

Participation of State Health Department: In view of the anticipated number of visitors, the Commission in 1956 requested the State Health Department to man a first-aid station at Festival Park. This the Department agreed to do, providing guidance in its layout and proper equipment and furnishing two trained nurses. A total of 1,830 patients were treated here during the Festival. The cooperation of Dr. Mack Shanholtz, State Commissioner; Dr. Linwood Farley, James City County health officer; and of Mrs. Florence Tucker, R. N., and Mrs. Alice B. Savedge, P.H.N., is gratefully acknowledged.

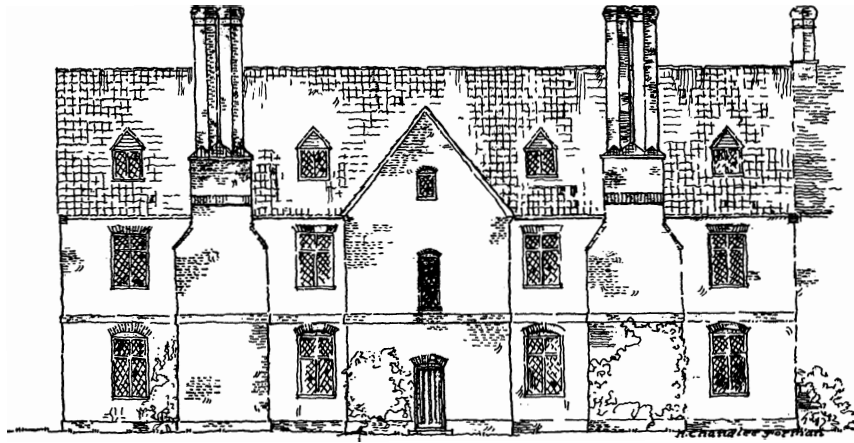
Participation of State Highway Department: In addition to help in planning for the Festival, which is acknowledged in Chapters I, II, and III, the State Highway Department continued to provide assistance in the landscaping of the Park, the maintenance of grass and flowers, the grading and surfacing of the parking area, and other problems that developed as the Festival continued. The cooperation of General James A. Anderson, Commissioner; of Sol W. Rawls, Suffolk District Commissioner; of Mr. Neale and his successor, Raymond Nicar; of Kenneth Wilkinson, and of the entire staff of the Suffolk District of the Department is acknowledged.

Participation of State Conservation Department and the travel industry: Personnel to man the travel information desk in the Festival Information Center was provided by funds from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Development and numerous public-spirited travel attractions in Virginia. Approximately 455,000 pieces of literature were distributed, and countless visitors were given information about roads, accommodations, and travel attractions. The Commission thanks all those who took part. For their services in this and many other respects, it acknowledges a debt to Commissioner Raymond V. Long, Director F. James Barnes, II, and Assistant Commissioner Stuart White of the Department of Conservation and Development.

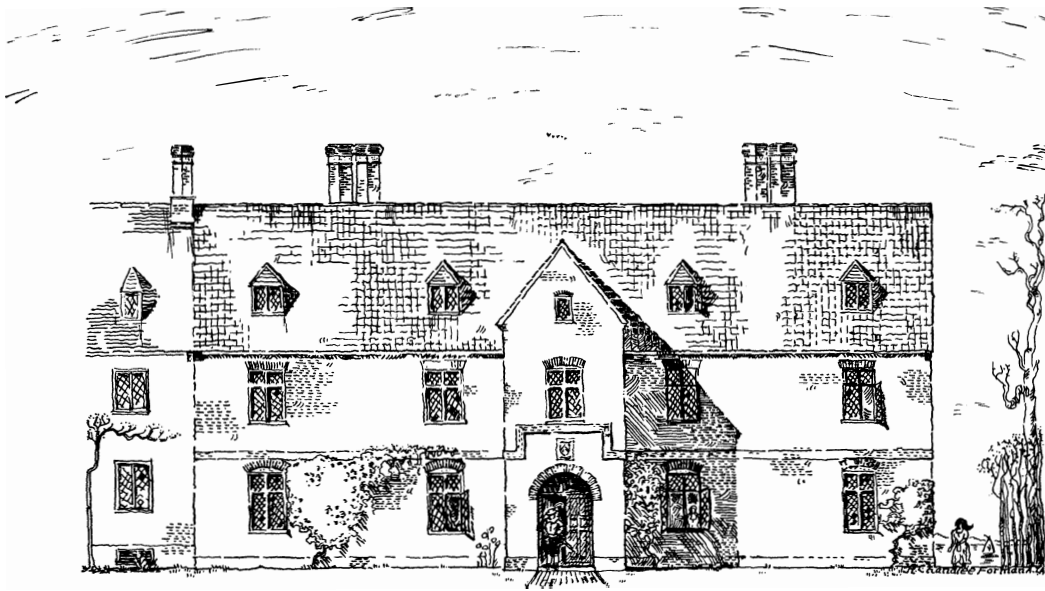
In expressing gratitude to these and other participating groups, Chairman McMurrin and Chairman Hatcher wrote in April, 1957

The Jamestown Festival is proud to acknowledge the support of the nations and individuals who have made this celebration possible. To the governments of the United States of America, Great Britain and the Commonwealth of Virginia we wish to express the thanks of the two Commissions for the cooperation of all agencies. To industry, business, and the many institutions who have contributed funds or services, the Festival organization is eternally grateful.

Finally, to the staffs of the Commissions and the cooperating organizations throughout Virginia and the nation, we record the lasting appreciation of all of us who have had the privilege of planning this observance. They have the satisfaction of knowing that unending generations to come will enjoy the benefits of their labors.



Rear or North Elevation



Front or South Elevation

The Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission had plans for the reconstruction of the Third State House on Jamestown Island drawn by Henry Chandler Forman, architect and historian, following additional excavations and research on the building. The original was burned in 1676 by Nathaniel Bacon and his men after Governor Berkeley, standing before the structure, had defied the rebels. Copyright for the plans is held by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Getting Jamestown Before the World

It has long been a source of concern to many Americans that Jamestown's importance in history has been slighted by both historians and the general public. One of the objects of the 1957 observance was to correct this and to make Jamestown the familiar name in American life that it should be. Accordingly, one of the chief responsibilities of the Commission was to spread word of the anniversary and to interpret through both popular media and scholarly publication what its significance is to Americans of today. This effort began with the creation of the Commission in 1954 and moved with gathering momentum through the Festival year.

It has been said by many publicists that the resulting campaign did more to spread the fame of Jamestown and of Virginia than any effort in history. The Commission believes that this has not only had the effect of boosting travel and increasing the State's immediate financial income: what is more important is that it has begun to reverse the long prevalent tendency to minimize Jamestown in the writing of history and to ignore it in cataloguing the milestones of national growth.

This achievement resulted from a remarkable collaboration of public and private interests under the collective name, "The Jamestown Festival." In this effort, the two Commissions provided the overall planning and leadership. The communications media and private enterprise generally joined in to give worldwide circulation to the Festival events.

The chief features of the publicity and promotional campaign may be summarized as follows:

COMMEMORATIVE VISITS ABROAD

Virginia Commemorative Visit to the United Kingdom, the Low Countries, and France: The 1954 report of the Commission to the General Assembly proposed a visit by a group of representative Virginians, led by the Governor, to the British Isles in 1956, to commemorate the debt of Virginia to the mother country and to give notice to the world of the approaching anniversary and celebration. Upon its organization in the Spring of 1954, the present Commission endorsed this feature and designated the Virginia Cruise Corporation to plan such a visit, to be made at the expense of the participants.

The Holland-America liner *Noordam*, was chartered and an itinerary arranged. Verbon Kemp served as coordinator between the Commission, the steamship line, and the American Express Company, which arranged for transportation and accommodation of the party in Great Britain and on the Continent. Through courtesy of the Virginia State Ports Authority, the services of its European bureau director, W Leslie Schultz, were made available to arrange for

many of the ceremonies, receptions, and dinners abroad. The director of the Commission, Mr. Rouse, went ahead of the party to Europe and arranged press coverage and protocol.

The size of the Commemorative Visit party was limited to 115 persons by accommodations of the ship. Invitations to participate were extended first to members of both commissions, chairmen of Festival committees, members of the General Assembly, heads of departments of the State government, heads of organizations co-operating with the Festival, and heads of the major State business and professional organizations. The remaining accommodations were offered by the Cruise Corporation to other Virginians with an interest in the Festival.

The party, in addition to the Governor and Mrs. Stanley, included the chairman, vice-chairman, and three members of the State Commission; ten members of the General Assembly; the clerks of the two houses of the Assembly; the mayor of Norfolk, and numerous other officials and their wives. The Right Reverend William A. Brown, retired bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, was the group's chaplain.

The participants in the Goodwill Visit sailed from Newport News on Saturday, September 29, 1956, after commemorative services in the church at Jametown in which the Right Reverend George P. Gunn, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, Bishop Brown, Governor Stanley, Chairman McMurrin, and Vice Chairman Bird took part. The City of Newport News gave the party a gala send-off. The voyage to Southampton was completed in a week, and thereafter the party followed a well prepared itinerary which took it to London, Richmond, Gravesend, Oxford, Sulgrave Manor, Stratford, Chester, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Amsterdam, Hillegom, The Hague, Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges, Brussels, and Paris. The party sailed from Le Havre on board the *America* on October 30, arriving in New York on November 4 and returning to Virginia that day.

In London, the visit began with vesper services honoring Virginia at Westminster Abbey, conducted by the Very Rev. Alan C. Don, Dean of Westminster, after which Governor Stanley and Chairman McMurrin, assisted by Bishop Brown and the Reverend Z. V. Roberson, of Roanoke, laid wreaths on the tombs of Queen Elizabeth I and King James I, in the Chapel of Henry VII, who sent John Cabot on his voyage of discovery to North America in 1497. The party also attended services at St. Margaret's Church, where Sir Walter Raleigh is buried, and St. Sepulchre's Church, where John Smith is buried. At each, brief talks were made by Chairman McMurrin and a wreath was laid by Governor Stanley. Thereafter, they laid a wreath on the statue of George Washington, erected by the Commonwealth of Virginia in Trafalgar Square in 1921. The party were guests at a preview of an exhibit of early Virginia records specially prepared by the Public Records Office. A hospitable reception was offered by members of the House of Commons when the group visited the houses of Parliament, at Westminster.

While in London, the Commemorative Visit party was entertained by the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, the Right Honorable the Lord Kilmuir, at Lancaster House, on behalf of Her Majesty's government; by the American Ambassador, Winthrop Aldrich, and Mrs. Aldrich, by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Cuthbert Ackroyd, and Lady Ackroyd, by the Right Honorable the Chairman, Mrs.

Helen Bentwich, and the London County Council, and by the National Book League. The gentlemen of the party were the guests of the Pilgrims of Great Britain, the Ends of the Earth Club, and by the Cordwainers' Company, of which John Smith was once a member, held in Vintner's Hall. At the same time, the ladies, led by Mrs. Stanley, were guests of the Forum Club and of the American Women's Club.

At the luncheon given by the Pilgrims, Sir David Eccles, then Her Majesty's Minister of Education, was speaker. At the dinner of the Ends of the Earth Club, Colonel John Dodge was chairman and speakers were Lord De La Warr; Sir Cullum Welch, Lord Mayor of London, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Wakehurst, and Air Marshal Sir William Dickson, chief of the Imperial General Staff. Governor Stanley and Chairman McMurrin spoke for the Virginians.

A luncheon for Governor Stanley and legislative members of the party was given by the Drapers Company. At the same time, Mrs. Stanley and the rest of the party were guests of the mayor and council of Richmond, Surry, at a civic reception and luncheon at Richmond. Delegate Edward Lane represented Richmond, Virginia, as speaker. Hospitality and great assistance were rendered the group throughout the visit by the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth through its Director General, Frank Darvall, and his assistant, Miss Marjorie Leaf.

On the final day of the commemorative visit, a visit was made to the monument at Blackwall which commemorates the departure of the Jamestown settlers on December 20, 1606. An address was made by the late Lord Waverley, chairman of the London Port Authority, and a response by Chairman McMurrin. Governor Stanley laid a wreath on the monument. The group then proceeded to St. George's Chapel of Unity, at Gravesend, at which Pocahontas lies buried, where it was greeted by the Lord Cornwallis, Lord Lieutenant of Kent. Memorial services were conducted by the Lord Bishop of Rochester and Canon Selwyn Gummer, the Rural Dean of Gravesend. A wreath was laid on the altar by Governor Stanley. Following a civic reception by the Mayor and council of Gravesend, the party proceeded up the Thames in the Port of London Authority's yacht, *St. Catherine*, as the luncheon guests of Lord Waverley.

That evening Governor and Mrs. Stanley and the Commission entertained the British hosts, friends of the Festival, and descendants of the Royal Governors of Virginia at a reception at the Mansion House as a courtesy of the Lord Mayor. Among the many distinguished guests was the Archbishop of Canterbury.

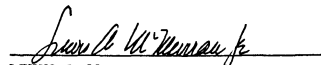
Governor and Mrs. Stanley, Chairman and Mrs. McMurrin, and Executive Director and Mrs. Rouse were received by Queen Elizabeth II at Buckingham Palace during the visit and presented her with a scroll recording Virginia's debt to Great Britain for its establishment in 1607 and for subsequent acts of British sovereigns and their people. Later, Governor and Mrs. Stanley were entertained at luncheon by the Queen Mother at Clarence House.

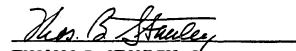
During the London visit, the Chairman of the Commission and the Director met with members of the newly formed United Kingdom Committee on the Virginia 350th Anniversary. This organization, of which Sir Denys Lowson, Bart., was chairman, Anthony Gishford, vice-chairman, and Frank Darvall, secretary, was to give tremendous assistance to the Festival during the next year through its development of the Goodwill Mission of April 1-8, the Parliamentary



The Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia
and the Participants in
The Virginia Commemorative Visit of 1956
Celebrating the Three-Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary
of the
London Company Charter
and the
Departure of the First Permanent Settlers
for Jamestown, Virginia
Herewith Acknowledge the Gratitude of the
People of Virginia to
Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II

for the graciousness of her distinguished predecessor Queen Elizabeth I in permitting Virginia to be named for her royal person; for the vision of her predecessor King James I, in granting the London Company Charter of 1606; for the expression of appreciation by King Charles II in designating Virginia "The Old Dominion"; for the courage and the sacrifice of the people of Great Britain in establishing at Jamestown, on May 13, 1607, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking peoples abroad; and the beginning of the spread of English language, letters and law, which has resulted in the United States of America and the British Commonwealth of Nations and Realms Overseas.


LEWIS A. McMURRAN, JR., Chairman
Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission


THOMAS B. STANLEY, Governor
Commonwealth of Virginia

Facsimile of scroll presented to Queen Elizabeth II by Governor Stanley

Delegation of July 29-August 2, and other events both in Great Britain and Virginia.

From London, the party went by bus to Oxford, where it toured University College as the guests of Professor Arthur L. Goodhart, master of the college, and the Ashmolean Museum, where Powhatan's cloak of deerskin, embroidered with shells, was seen. At Sulgrave Manor, ancestral home of the Washingtons, the group was welcomed by Earl Spencer, chairman of the board. At Stratford, the party attended a performance of "Hamlet" at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre and was entertained by Lt. Colonel Sir Fordham Flower, chairman of the birth-place trust and theatre boards.

A planned civic reception at Chester had to be cancelled because of delay in the arrival of the party, although it was possible to attend services at Chester Cathedral, followed by tea with the mayor and mayoress and other civic leaders of Chester. At Liverpool, Governor Stanley spoke at ceremonies opening an exhibit of the history of Liverpool, marking its 750th anniversary, at the Liverpool Library, and the group attended a reception given by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, the late Alderman John Sheean. The Governor, members of the Commission, and others were also guests at a civic luncheon in the town hall. A visit was also made to Knowsley Park, seat of the Earl of Derby, whose family name is Stanley

In Edinburgh, the Governor, members of the Commission, and others met with Sir John Banks, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and were guests at tea of Sir Edward Appleton, principal of the University of Edinburgh, preceded by ceremonies at which Sir Edward recounted the work of the Reverend James Blair, a graduate of the university who became the first president of the College of William and Mary Roy Thomson, publisher of the newspaper, *The Scotsman*, gave a reception attended by the principal peers of Scotland, followed by dinner the last night in Edinburgh.

In Holland, Governor and Mrs. Stanley, Chairman and Mrs. McMurrin, Vice Chairman and Mrs. Bird, and the other members of the Commission and their wives were received by Queen Juliana. The entire party was entertained by the burgomeister of Amsterdam and by the Holland-America Line and its Director General, W. H. deMonchy, at Hillegom. The Governor, the Commission, and other members of the General Assembly were received by Consul-General Robert P. Chalker and Mrs. Chalker, at Amsterdam and Ambassador H. Freeman Matthews and members of his staff at The Hague.

In Belgium, Governor and Mrs. Stanley were received by King Baudouin at the palace at Brussels. Governor Stanley, members of the Commission, and members of the General Assembly were also received by Ambassador and Mrs. Frederick Alger. The entire group was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Schultz at a reception at Virginia House, the State Ports Authority headquarters at Brussels, and by the burgomeisters of Ghent and Bruges in the city halls of those ancient towns. Members of the party were also guests of the American-Belgian Associations of Antwerp and Brussels at dinners honoring Governor Stanley in both cities.

In Paris, Governor Stanley, members of the Commission, and members of the General Assembly were received by President Rene Coty at Elysee Palace, the

residence of the French president. Governor Stanley laid a wreath on the statue honoring la Fayette and another at the memorial honoring American casualties of the two World Wars in the American Cathedral. The dean of the cathedral, the Very Reverend Sturgis Riddle, arranged a service in honor of the Virginia visit, at which Bishop Brown served as preacher. The entire group was offered hospitality at the Hotel de Noailles, the one-time home of la Fayette, by the Comite France-Amerique. And in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of President Woodrow Wilson, Delegate Felix Edmunds of the General Assembly's Woodrow Wilson Anniversary Commission, delivered an address and laid a wreath on the Wilson monument at Versailles. This was followed by a civic reception as guests of the Mayor of Versailles at his residence. The group were also guests of General Courtland Van Rensselaer Schuyler, deputy supreme commander of the Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe, headquarters at Marly-le-Roi, for a tour of SHAPE.

The Virginia Commemorative Visit received widespread newspaper coverage in Europe and the United States. To the public awareness of the approaching anniversary which it created in Europe and the United States was due a large part of the success of the Jamestown anniversary celebration.

All-Virginia Cruise to the Virgin Islands, Nevis, and Bermuda: A second pre-Festival promotion was the seventh All-Virginia Cruise of the Virginia Cruise Corporation in January-February, 1957. At the suggestion of the Commission, this was planned to include stops at St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands and at Nevis, which were visited by the three Jamestown ships in 1607 en route to Virginia, and at Bermuda, where the ship *Sea Venture*, carrying the second supply of settlers, was wrecked in 1609.

The Holland-America liner *Ryndam* sailed from Norfolk on January 25, 1957, bearing 546 cruise passengers, headed by Lieutenant Governor A. E. S. Stephens and Mrs. Stephens. The first stop was on January 29 at Charlotte Amalie, on St. Thomas' Island, in the Virgin Islands. There Lieutenant Governor Stephens presented to the island governor a bronze plaque as follows:

LANDING OF VIRGINIA SETTLERS

IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS THERE LANDED
ON 4 APRIL 1607 FOR A STAY OF 3 DAYS,
A COMPANY OF 144 ENGLISHMEN BOUND
FOR VIRGINIA. ON 13 MAY 1607 THAT SAME
GROUP FOUNDED AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA,
THE FIRST PERMANENT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT
BEYOND THE BRITISH ISLES. FROM THAT COLONY
GREW THE OVERSEAS EXPANSION
OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES.
THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND
THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF
NATIONS AND REALMS OVERSEAS.

*Given by the Commonwealth of Virginia on the
350th Anniversary of the Jamestown Settlement*

The *Ryndam* proceeded then to the tiny island of Nevis, in the Leeward Islands. There, on February 2, 1957, Lieutenant Governor Stephens presented to the Island governor a similar plaque, as follows:

LANDING OF VIRGINIA SETTLERS

AT NEVIS THERE LANDED ON 24 MARCH, 1607, FOR A STAY OF 6 DAYS, A COMPANY OF 144 ENGLISHMEN BOUND FOR VIRGINIA.

ON 13 MAY 1607 THAT SAME GROUP FOUNDED AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA, THE FIRST PERMANENT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT BEYOND THE BRITISH ISLES. FROM THAT COLONY GREW THE OVERSEAS EXPANSION OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES, THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND REALMS OVERSEAS.

Given by the Commonwealth of Virginia on the 350th Anniversary of the Jamestown Settlement

The final commemorative plaque of this voyage was presented to the Governor of Bermuda, Lieutenant General Sir John Woodall, at Hamilton, Bermuda, on February 6, 1957. In return, Governor Woodall presented the Commonwealth of Virginia with a model of the *Deliverance*, the vessel built in Bermuda by survivors of the shipwreck of the *Sea Venture* and used to complete their voyage to Virginia. The model was presented by Lieutenant Governor Stephens to the Commission on his return from Bermuda and was exhibited during the Festival. Text of the Bermuda plaque is as follows.

SHIPWRECK OF VIRGINIA SETTLERS

NEAR THIS SPOT THE SEA VENTURE, FLAGSHIP OF THE THIRD VIRGINIA SUPPLY UNDER COMMAND OF

CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT, WAS WRECKED ON 28 JULY, 1609, BEARING SIR GEORGE SOMERS, SIR THOMAS GATES, AND OTHER SETTLERS EN ROUTE TO THE COLONY ESTABLISHED AT JAMESTOWN ON 13 MAY, 1607. HERE ON THIS REDISCOVERED ISLE THEY BUILT TWO SHIPS OF CEDAR, THE DELIVERANCE AND THE PATIENCE, WHICH TOOK THEM IN MAY 1610 TO JAMESTOWN. THEY ARRIVED IN TIME TO SUCCOR THE SETTLEMENT, FROM WHICH GREW THE OVERSEAS EXPANSION OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES, THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND REALMS OVERSEAS.

Given by the Commonwealth of Virginia on the 350th Anniversary of the Jamestown Settlement

A pleasant result of this visit was the commemorative visit made to Virginia by some 40 Bermudians in June, 1957, led by Governor Sir John and Lady Woodall, during which time they visited the Festival, were entertained by Governor and Mrs. Stanley and by the Festival, and attended the International Naval Review

Presentation of Plaque to the Canary Islands: The Jamestown anniversary was further commemorated during a third cruise of the Virginia Cruise Corporation in January and February, 1958. This was the All-Virginia Cruise to the Mediterranean, headed by former Governor and Mrs. Stanley. On this voyage, Governor Stanley presented a plaque commemorating the visit of the three Jamestown ships to the Canary Islands early in 1607 to the governor of the Canary Islands. The ceremonies took place at Santa Cruz de Tenerife on January 25 in the presence of the 300 Virginia members of the cruise and the U S. Ambassador to Spain, John Davis Lodge, who had departed Norfolk on January 18 on the U S. Export Lines ship, *Independence*. This plaque read as follows:

LANDING OF VIRGINIA SETTLERS

IN THE CANARY ISLANDS THERE LANDED
EARLY IN 1607 A COMPANY OF 144
ENGLISHMEN BOUND FOR VIRGINIA. ON
13 MAY 1607 THAT SAME GROUP FOUNDED
AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA, THE FIRST
PERMANENT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT BEYOND THE
BRITISH ISLES. FROM THAT COLONY GREW
THE OVERSEAS EXPANSION OF THE ENGLISH-
SPEAKING PEOPLES, THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND THE BRITISH
COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND REALMS OVERSEAS.

*Given by the Commonwealth of Virginia on the
350th Anniversary of the Jamestown Settlement*

A translation of this text into Spanish, the prevailing language of the Canary Islands, followed.

It is the hope of the Commission that similar plaques may eventually be placed at Martinique, Dominica, Guadeloupe, and Mona, the other islands visited by the settlers on their way to Virginia.

PUBLICITY AND PRESS COVERAGE

Publicity for the anniversary was begun on an organized basis as soon as the Commission set up its staff in July, 1954. But beginning February 22, 1955, this joint responsibility was delegated by mutual consent to the Federal Commission, which had as its assistant administrative director an experienced journalist, A. T. Dill, formerly of the *Norfolk Virginian-Pilot*, *Norfolk Ledger-Star*, and *Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

It was agreed by the staffs that publicity in 1954-55 should largely be directed to Virginia, to develop interest and knowledge of Festival plans. News stories were mailed regularly to more than 100 weekly and 31 daily papers in Virginia,

with a circulation approaching 750,000. Seasonal, summary stories, with photographs, were sent less frequently to 150 travel editors over the nation. The Associated Press, United Press, and International News Service were kept advised of all developments. The British Information Service, National Park Service information service, and the U. S. Information Agency and other interested media were advised of any occurrences of possible interest to them.

As the Festival approached, the servicing of news and feature material was widespread and more photographs were used. To supplement the campaign from Jamestown, the two Commissions retained from April, 1956, through April, 1957, the services of the New York public relations firm of Harold M. Farkas and Associates. Because 90 per cent of all nationwide communications have headquarters in New York, it was thought necessary to have a representative there in close touch with the needs and preferences of press syndicates, newspapers, Sunday supplements, magazines, and radio-television networks there.

The Farkas organization provided useful support of staff-directed policies at a crucial time in the Festival's publicity campaign. However, the planning and policy-making in public relations always remained with the two staffs in the Travis House.

Newspaper coverage: The daily, weekly, and Sunday press of Virginia and the nation co-operated thoroughly with the Festival. Hundreds of reporters, feature writers, and photographers from the United States and abroad visited the Festival scene from 1954 through 1957. Coverage was particularly heavy at the opening on April 1, at Vice President Nixon's appearance on May 13; at the International Naval Review June 8-17; and at the visit of Queen Elizabeth II on October 16.

A number of newspapers devoted supplements to the Festival or its features. In Virginia these included the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, *Norfolk Ledger-Star*, *Newport News Daily Press*, and *Virginia Gazette*. A partial list of papers devoting supplements wholly or in part to the Festival is as follows, with those in color denoted by asterisk, circulation in parentheses.

<i>This Week</i> (35 papers) (11,000,000)	December 21, 1956
	May 12, 1957
	June 2, 1957
<i>Baltimore Sun Features</i> (316,000)	January 20, 1957
<i>New York Times Magazine</i> (1,150,000)	March 31, 1957
	July 28, 1957
	October 20, 1957
<i>St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times</i> (78,467)	March 31, 1957
<i>Washington Sunday Star</i> (278,877)	March 31, 1957
	November 10, 1957
* <i>Washington Post</i> (793,808)	March 31, 1957
<i>Richmond Times-Dispatch</i> (200,000)	March 31, 1957
<i>Newark Sunday News</i> (297,971)	April 14, 1957
* <i>St. Louis Post-Dispatch</i> (467,000)	April 28, 1957
* <i>Denver Post Magazine</i> (347,768)	May 12, 1957
<i>Springfield (Mass.) Republican</i> (111,372)	May 12, 1957
<i>Chicago Sun-Times</i> (550,000)	June 2, 1957

* <i>New York Daily News</i> (3,552,000)	June 9, 1957
* <i>Buffalo Courier-Express</i> (302,254)	June 9, 1957
* <i>Today's Living</i> (<i>New York Herald Tribune</i>)	June 23, 1957
	July 14, 1957
* <i>Chicago Tribune Magazine</i> (1,300,000)	June 9, 1957
<i>Virginia Gazette</i> (2,000)	June 28, 1957
	October 25, 1957
<i>Family Weekly</i> (2,500,000)	July 28, 1957
<i>Parade</i> (6,300,000)	October 13, 1957

The supplement of the *Washington Post*, entitled "The Virginia Heritage," has been reprinted in booklet form by Public Affairs Press, 419 New Jersey Avenue, S.E., Washington, D. C., Louis B. Wright, editor.

Press syndicate coverage: Many press associations and feature syndicates distributed mats, photographs, and text about the Festival. The State Department of Conservation and Development was helpful in this connection, as was Colonial Williamsburg. Following is an incomplete list of syndicated material, with approximate release dates.

King Features Syndicate	Late '56, early '57
Newspaper Enterprise Association	December, 1956
	April, March, 1957, September, 1957
"Believe It or Not"	January 7, 1957
Metropolitan Sunday Newspapers, Inc.	February, 1957
American Automobile Association	February, 1957
Armed Forces Press Clipsheet (Military post newspapers)	February, 1957
Columnist Ray Tucker	March 23, 1957, April 16, 1957
Columnist Jay Walz (<i>New York Times Service</i>)	March 24, 1957
"Your America" (King Features)	April, 26, 1957, May 13, 1957
	June 4, 1957, July 22, 1957
"Senator Soaper"	April, 1957
Associated Press Picture Show (full page)	April, 1957
Associated Press Newsfeatures	April, 1957
Columnist Andrew Tully (Scripps-Howard)	April 20, 1957
"Uncle Ray's Corner"	Week of May 13, 1957
Editorial Research Reports	May 13, 1957
Central Press	April, 1957, June, 1957
United States Information Agency	Releases abroad
British Information Services	Releases abroad

MAGAZINE ARTICLES, PICTURES AND SPECIAL ISSUES

A gratifying number of important national magazines devoted attention to the Jamestown anniversary. In some cases, this resulted from direct contact by members of the Festival staff or by persons in cooperating Festival organizations.

Popular magazines of national circulation. The following, listed chronologically according to date of publication, devoted articles or parts of articles to Jamestown or the Festival.

<i>Ford Times</i> (all-Virginia issue) (2,500,000).....	March, 1956
<i>Antiques</i> (37,000)	January, 1957
<i>Travel</i> (114,000)	January, 1957
<i>Newsweek</i> (991,000)	February 4 and June 22, 1957
<i>Saturday Evening Post</i> (4,600,000).....	February 9, 1957
<i>Town and Country</i> (85,000).....	February, 1957
<i>Good Housekeeping</i> (3,500,000).....	February, 1957
<i>Farm Journal</i> (2,870,000).....	March, 1957
<i>Rudder</i> (28,000)	March, 1957
<i>Friends</i> (Chevrolet) (2,000,000).....	March, 1957
<i>Popular Science</i> (1,250,000).....	March, 1957
<i>U S News and World Report</i> (725,000).....	March 29, 1957
<i>Vogue</i> (385,000)	April 1, 1957
<i>House and Garden</i> (517,000).....	April, 1957
<i>Charm</i> (651,000)	April, 1957
<i>Catholic Digest</i> (1,000,000).....	April, 1957
<i>Life</i> (5,500,000)	April 15, October 28, May 27, 1957
<i>Time</i> (1,900,000)	April 15 and 29, 1957
<i>Cue</i> (110,000)	April 27, 1957
<i>National Geographic</i> (2,100,000).....	May, 1957
<i>Holiday</i> (846,000)	May, 1957
<i>Mechanix Illustrated</i> (953,000).....	June, 1957
<i>Progressive Farmer</i> (1,225,000).....	June, 1957
<i>Together</i> (Methodist Church) (990,000).....	June, 1957
<i>Coronet</i> (2,688,000)	August, 1957
<i>Reader's Digest</i> (11,000,000).....	August, 1957
<i>Harper's Bazaar</i> (348,000).....	October, 1957

Publications of religious and educational organizations: Because the settlement of Jamestown marked the birth of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, that denomination devoted many articles in its various publications to the subject. (See Chapter X.) The denominational magazine, *Forth*, was noteworthy in this respect. Other publications in this category included the following (the designation *ff indicates that successive issues have editorial treatments)

<i>Historical Magazine of the Episcopal Church</i>	1956, 1957
<i>The Jamestown Churchman</i> (Episcopal Diocese of Southern Va.).....	Oct, 1956*ff
<i>The Lookout</i> (Seamen's Church Institute of New York).....	January, 1957
<i>Episcopal Churchnews</i>	May 12, 1957
<i>Builders</i> (United Brethren Church).....	July 6, 1957
<i>Churchways</i> (Episcopal Church).....	March-April, 1957
<i>Forth</i> (Episcopal Church).....	April, 1957
<i>The Alabama Churchman</i> (Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Alabama).....	April, 1957
<i>The Living Church</i> (Episcopal Church).....	April 21, 1957
<i>Findings</i> (Episcopal Church).....	April, 1957
<i>Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church</i>	June, 1957
<i>The Virginia Churchman</i> (Episcopal Church).....	June, 1957
<i>Virginia Journal of Education</i> (Virginia Education Asso.).....	March, 1956
<i>Elementary English</i>	January, 1957
	December, 1956

The Alumni Gazette (College of William and Mary) March, 1957*ff
The Young Virginian (Virginia Social Studies, Forest Va.) February, 1957
 March, 1957, April, 1957, September, 1957
The College of William and Mary in Norfolk June, 1957

Insurance, banking, railroad, utilities: Magazines in these fields were:

Atlantic Currents (Atlantic Life Company) August, 1956
 February, May, July, December, 1957*ff
Fore (American Fore Insurance Group) April, 1957
News from Home (Home Insurance Co. of N. Y.) Winter, 1956, Summer, 1957
The Safer Way (Aetna Insurance) April, 1957
The Franklin News (Franklin Society, Federal Savings & Loan
 Association of New York) Spring, 1957
Federal Observer (Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond) April, 1957
Railway Age May 19, 1957
B & O Magazine (Baltimore & Ohio Railroad) August, 1957
Norfolk and Western Magazine May, 1957, June, 1957
Tracks (C & O Railway) April, 1957
Your PBX (Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.) Spring, 1957
Long Lines (A. T. & T., New York) July, 1957
Power Notes (Diamond Power Specialty Corp.) September, 1957; October, 1957
The Tom-Tom (American Casualty Co.) Spring, 1957
Annual Report (VEPCO) 1956
No Protest (State-Planters Bank & Trust Co.) February-March, 1957
Vepcovian (VEPCO) June-July, 1957
The Hanover Bank—Thirty-Three June, 1957

Industry, farm, labor, gardening: Magazines in these fields were as follows.

Cooperative Farmer December, 1957
National Grange Monthly April, 1957
Ruritan April, 1957; September, 1957
International Teamster (Brotherhood of Teamsters) May, 1957
Technical Engineer (Brotherhood of Electrical Workers) May, 1957
The Plasterer and Cement Mason (Plasterers' and Cement
 Masons' Union) May, 1957
The Laborer (Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborer's Union) June, 1957
United Association Journal (United Asso. of Plumbing Workers) June, 1957
Garden Club of Virginia Journal January-February, 1957
Popular Gardening April, 1957
Flower Garden May, 1957
Garden Gossip July, 1957
Vegetable Growers' Messenger 1957
Federal Teamwork (Federal Industries) April, 1957
Republic Reports April, 1957
Copper & Brass Bulletin (Copper & Brass Research Asso.) May, 1957
The Nozzle (Retail Gasoline Dealers Asso.) May, 1957
Candy Wholesaler May, 1957
Philadelphia Purchaser June, 1957
The Philadelphia Retail Credit Merchant August, 1957
The Bruce Magazine September-October, 1957

Scholarship, history: Magazines in these fields were as follows.

<i>Virginia Cavalcade</i> (Virginia State Library)	1957 issue
<i>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</i>	January, 1957*ff
<i>University of Virginia Newsletter</i>	June 1, 1955, January 1, 1957
<i>Virginia Journal of Science</i>	January, 1957
<i>Virginian Librarian</i> (Virginia Library Asso.)	April, 1957
<i>American-German Review</i>	April-May, 1957
<i>Nautical Research Journal</i>	May-June, 1957
<i>William and Mary Quarterly</i>	July, 1957
<i>Virginia Quarterly Review</i>	Autumn, 1957
<i>Northern Neck of Virginia Historical Magazine</i>	December, 1957

The glass industry: Because the glass industry was started in America at Jamestown in 1608, several publications in that field paid attention to the Festival. They included.

<i>The American Flint</i> (American Flint Glass Workers' Union)	January, 1957
<i>Crockery and Glass Journal</i>	February, 1957, March, 1957; April, 1957
<i>Glass Digest</i>	March, 1957
<i>China, Glass, and Tablewares</i>	April, 1957
<i>American Glass Review</i>	April, 1957
<i>People</i> (Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company)	June, 1957
<i>The LOF News</i> (Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company)	May, June, 1957

Travel, hotels, and entertainment: In this field, the following magazines carried Jamestown and Festival articles:

<i>R.A.C. Magazine</i> (Reading, Pa., AAA)	February, 1957
<i>Michigan Motor News</i> (AAA)	February, 1957
<i>Erie, Pa., Motorist</i> (AAA)	February, 1957
<i>White Rose Motorist</i> (York, Pa., AAA)	February, 1957
<i>Motour</i> (Cincinnati, Ohio, AAA)	February, 1957
<i>Automobile Bulletin</i> (AAA)	February, 1957
<i>Cleveland, Ohio, Motorist</i> (AAA)	March, 1957
<i>Buffalo, N. Y., Motorist</i> (AAA)	March, 1957
<i>A-Wheel</i> (Akron, Ohio, AAA)	March, 1957
<i>Motor Travel</i> (Shelby County, N. Y., AAA)	March, 1957
<i>Auto Club of Virginia</i> (Richmond AAA)	March, 1957
<i>Motor News</i> (AAA)	March, 1957
<i>Tri-County News</i> (Massachusetts AAA)	March, 1957
<i>New York Motorist</i> (AAA)	March, 1957, July, 1957
<i>The Car</i> (Philadelphia AAA)	April, 1957
<i>Motor Mention</i> (Harrisburg, Pa., AAA)	April, 1957
<i>Nashville, Tenn., Motorist</i> (AAA)	April, 1957
<i>American Motorist</i> (Lexington, Ky., AAA)	April, 1957
<i>Trenton, N. J., Spotlight</i> (AAA)	April, 1957
<i>American Motorist</i> (Washington AAA)	April, 1957
<i>K of C. Auto Magazine</i> (Philadelphia AAA)	April, 1957
<i>Pittsburgh Automobilist</i> (AAA)	April, 1957
<i>This Week in the Nation's Capital</i>	December 22, 1957
<i>Mainliner</i> (United Air Lines)	August, 1957
<i>Omaha, Neb., Motor Club News</i> (AAA)	July-August, 1957

<i>ASTA Travel News</i> (American Society of Travel Agents).....	Feb., April, May, 1957
<i>Travel USA</i>	December, February, March, 1957
<i>Travel Items</i>	April 1, 1957
<i>Travel Agent</i>	April 10, 1957
<i>Travel Trade</i>	April, 1957
<i>Cavalier Club Magazine</i> (Cavalier Hotel, Virginia Beach).....	November, 1955
<i>World Review of Hotels and Travel</i>	February 16, 1957
<i>Inn Dixie</i> (Dinkler Hotels).....	June, 1957
<i>Brierchat</i> (Greenbrier Hotel).....	July, 1957
<i>Home and Highway</i>	May, 1957
<i>Trailer Topics</i>	August, 1957
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	October, 1957
<i>Promenade</i>	February, 1957
<i>Box Office</i>	April 13, 1957, April 20, 1957
<i>Film Daily</i>	April 15, 1957
<i>Motion Picture Exhibitor</i>	April 17, 1957
<i>Showmen's Trade Review</i>	April 20, 1957

Magazines for young readers: A partial list of magazines for young readers which devoted attention to the Festival is as follows:

<i>Junior Scholastic</i> (Scholastic Publications, N. Y.).....	January 11, 1957
<i>The Instructor</i> (Danville, N. Y.).....	February, 1957
<i>Scholastic Teacher</i> (Scholastic Publication, N. Y.).....	Feb. 22, 1957, Mar. 8, 1957
<i>Junior Natural History Magazine</i> (American Museum of Natural History)	March, April, 1957
<i>Read</i> (American Education Publications, Columbus, Ohio).....	March 15, 1957
<i>Young Catholic Messenger</i>	April 5, 1957, November 23, 1957
<i>My Weekly Reader</i> (American Education Publications, Columbus, Ohio)	April 1-5, 1957
<i>American Dairy Foods cartoon booklet</i>	May, 1957
<i>World Parade, the Junior Newspaper</i>	October 28, 1957, November 1, 1957
<i>Scrapbook of the Old Dominion, new edition</i> (Virginia State Chamber of Commerce).....	Year 1957

Foreign periodicals: Magazines abroad which dealt with the Festival included

<i>The Royal Welsh Fusiliers Magazine</i> (British).....	Summer, 1957
<i>London Illustrated News</i> (British).....	August 24, 1956
<i>The Sphere</i> (British).....	October 20, 1956
<i>Pictorial Education</i> (British).....	March, May, 1957
<i>History Today</i> (British).....	April, 1957
<i>Courier</i> (British)	April, 1957
<i>Everybody's Weekly</i> (British).....	April 27, 1957
<i>The Children's Newspaper</i> (British).....	May 11, 1957
<i>La Patrie</i> (Canada).....	August 18, 1957
<i>Diario de la Marina</i> (Cuba).....	October 20, 1957
<i>Time and Tide</i> (British).....	April 27, 1957
<i>Will's Magazine</i> (British).....	July, 1957
<i>Y Ddinas</i> (The London Welsh Magazine).....	June, 1957
<i>The English-Speaking World</i>	May, 1957

Other Magazines: Among the other magazines with Festival articles were these:

<i>Fraternity</i> (Elks)	September, 1956
<i>Beta Club Journal</i>	October, 1957
<i>The Rotarian</i>	October, 1957
<i>V-C News</i> (Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp.)	March-April, 1957
<i>Ethyl News</i> (Ethyl Corporation)	March-April, 1957
<i>Mobilife</i> (Socony)	April, 1957
<i>The Compass</i> (Socony)	July-August, 1957
<i>Nitrogen Division Life</i> (Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.)	February, 1957
<i>Chemical and Engineering News</i> (American Chemical Society)	May 20, 1957
<i>Buick Magazine</i>	May, 1957
<i>The Diplomat</i>	November, 1956
<i>Lincoln-Mercury Times</i>	January-February, 1957
<i>Think</i> (International Business Machines)	August, 1957
<i>American Forests</i> (American Forestry Asso.)	July, 1957
<i>Virginia Wildlife</i>	July, 1957
<i>Textiles Review</i>	June 15, 1957; July 1, 1957
<i>Textile Age</i>	January, 1957
<i>Hats</i>	February, 1957
<i>Musical America</i>	November 1, 1956
<i>TBI Talks</i> (Thalhimer Bros., Inc.)	Spring, 1957
<i>Stores</i> (National Retail Dry Goods Asso.)	February, 1957
<i>The Commonwealth</i>	April, 1957; July, 1957
<i>Virginia Health Bulletin</i>	April, 1957
<i>The Virginia Architect</i>	May, 1957
<i>The Kiwanis Magazine</i>	May, 1957
<i>Moose Magazine</i>	May, 1957
<i>The Esso Dealer</i>	June, 1957
<i>The Esso Marketer</i>	July, 1957
<i>Colonial Ways</i> (Colonial Stores)	July-August, 1957
<i>Congressional Record</i>	July 10 and 24, 1957

RADIO, TELEVISION, AND FILMS

Advance coverage of the Festival by the radio and television stations of Virginia helped to develop interest in the event, but not until the Festival was ready to open did the national networks give it much of their time. The first nationwide telecast to originate at the Festival was a portion of Dave Garroway's "Wide, Wide World" program on Sunday, March 31, preceding the Festival opening. This showed scenes from James Fort and the three ships, against which incidents in the early life of the colony were re-enacted. Another nationwide telecast to originate at the Festival was the Arlene Francis "Home Show" on Tuesday, June 11. During the visit of Queen Elizabeth II on October 16, all major networks were represented, together with the newsreel companies. Films taken at Jamestown and Williamsburg at that time were shown on numerous programs.

A partial list of national network programs about the Festival is as follows, with asterisks denoting radio

NBC Today (Dave Garroway) mention.....	March 6, 1956
CBS Morning Show (Will Rogers, Jr.) mention.....	July 2-3, 1956
NBC Wide, Wide World (Garroway).....	March 31, 1957
CBS Arthur Godfrey—mention.....	April 15, 1957
*MBS Paul Andrews—3 broadcasts during.....	April, 1957
*NBC Monitor—8 broadcasts during.....	April, 1957
NBC Ray Henley (Sunoco newscast).....	May 27, 1957
CBS Captain Kangaroo Show.....	June 4, 1957
NBC Home Show (Arlene Francis).....	June 11, 1957
CBS Pabst Wednesday Fights.....	Several announcements
*USIA Voice of America (overseas).....	Various times

Participation of amateur radio operators: At the invitation of the Richmond Amateur Radio Club, the Commission offered a Certificate of Achievement to any licensed amateur radio operator throughout the world who submitted verification of 25 or more contacts with Virginia amateur stations in 1957 on the subject of the Jamestown anniversary. The project was handled by a committee headed by Charles C. Justice of the Richmond club. At the end of 1957, more than 500 operators had received the awards. They were located in 35 states, two Canadian provinces, England, France, Puerto Rico, Arabia, and the Canal Zone. This total represented more than 15,000 conversations by shortwave radio concerning the Festival. Award of the certificates continues, and it is expected to reach a total of 1,500 by the end of 1958.

Motion picture films and filmstrips: Eight educational films were made during the Festival with the co-operation of the Commission. They were:

- “The Jamestown Colony (1607 through 1620)”—Color or black and white. Sound. 16mm. 16 minutes. By Coronet Instructional Films, Chicago. Available for sale or rental.
- “The Building of the Festival,” a record film in color by Frank Conklin of Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass. Not available to the public.
- “A Boy of Early Virginia.” Color or black and white. Sound. 16mm. 16 minutes. By Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc., Wilmette, Ill. The story of Thomas Savage, a boy of the early Jamestown colony. Available for sale or rental beginning March 1, 1958.
- “Jamestown. The First English Settlement.” Color or black and white. Sound. 16mm. By Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc., Wilmette, Ill. How the colony achieved prosperity and established legislative government. Available for sale or rental beginning March 1, 1958.
- “Jamestown, A Place of Beginnings.” Color or black and white. Sound. 16mm. 20 minutes. By the film production service of the Virginia State Board of Education. Available for sale or rental. This film had as advisers a committee recommended by the two Commissions, consisting of Charles E. Hatch, Jr., chairman, John M. Jennings, Edward Riley, Mrs. Philip W. Hiden, W. Edwin Hemphill, and Parke Rouse, Jr.
- “The Founding of Jamestown.” Color. Sound. 16mm. 17½ minutes. By Herbert Millington for the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church (Audio-Visual Division), New York. Available for sale or rental.

“Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown.” Color. Sound. 16mm. 25 minutes. By the National Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C. Available for special use.

Documentary film of the Festival. Black and white. 16mm. By Station WRVA-TV, Richmond. This film was made up by Richard L. Speers of selected footage taken before and during the Festival. Available for special use.

In addition to these films, film crews from the Walt Disney Studios, in Burbank, California, shot scenes at the Glasshouse of 1608, James Fort, and the three ships on two different occasions during the Festival year for later use in Disney films or television programs. Fox Movietone News made a wide-screen black and white film of the visit of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip to Canada, Jamestown, Williamsburg, Washington, and New York which was distributed to commercial motion picture theatres throughout the United States, Canada, and the British Isles early in 1958.

Among the film strips which made use of the new subject matter at Jamestown Island and the Festival Park were “The Seed on the Shore,” a 33mm series of slides in color, prepared by the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Another was the filmstrip in color, shown beginning in August at the National Park Service’s Jamestown Visitor Center. This was prepared by the Park Service in an effort to orient visitors to the sights of the area and was shown several times daily in the auditorium of the Visitor Center. Its use will be resumed in 1958.

The Festival also benefited from the reissue, by the Esso Standard Oil Company of Virginia, of its 29-minute film in color, “Historic Virginia.” Fifty new prints were made available by Esso to the Commissions in 1956 at a cost to itself of approximately \$20,000, including an introduction describing the forthcoming Festival. Distribution was handled by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Development. The Virginia State Ports Authority circulated two prints in 1956-57 in Europe and the British Isles.

NEW BOOKS AND REISSUES

The Festival gave rise to a large number of new books and reissues of old ones, in addition to the 48-page official program, produced by the Virginia Commission, and the 23 historical booklets, produced for the two Commissions under the editorship of Dr. E. G. Swem. A partial listing of these is as follows:

Allen, H. C., and Hill, C. P., *British Essays in American History* (St. Martin’s Press, New York: 1957)

Buchan, John, *Salute to Adventurers* (Thomas Nelson & Sons, Ltd., London. reprint 1957)

Carpenter, Frances, *Pocahontas and Her World* (Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York: 1957)

Cavanah, Frances, *Pocahontas, a Little Girl of Jamestown* (Rand McNally & Company, Chicago, Ill. 1957) “Published with approval of Jamestown Festival”

- Cotter, John L., and Hudson, J. Paul, *New Discoveries at Jamestown* (National Park Service, Washington, D C. 1956)
- Dixon, Margaret Denny, *The Numbered Years* (Garrett and Massie, Inc., Richmond, Va. 1957)
- Dobler, Lavinia, *The Glasshouse at Jamestown* (Dodd, Mead & Company, New York: 1957)
- Dowdey, Clifford, *The Great Plantation* (Rinehart & Company, Inc., New York: 1957)
- Edmunds, Pocahontas Wight, *The Pocahontas-John Smith Story* (The Dietz Press, Inc., Richmond, Va. 1957)
- Finney, Gertrude, *Is This My Love?* (Longmans, Green & Company, New York: 1957)
- Forman, Dr. Henry Chandlee, *Virginia Architecture in the Seventeenth Century* (Garrett and Massie, Inc., Richmond, Va. 1957)
- Hall-Quest, Olga W., *Jamestown Adventure* (E. P Dutton & Company, Inc., New York. 1957)
- Hall-Quest, Olga W., *Powhatan and Captain Smith* (Ariel Books, Farrar, Straus & Young, Inc., New York: 1957)
- Hatch, Charles E., Jr., *Jamestown, Virginia—The Townsite and Its Story* (National Park Service Historical Handbook Series No. 2, Washington, D. C. 1949—Revised, 1957)
- Hatch, Charles E., Jr., *The Oldest Legislative Assembly in America and Its First Statehouse* (National Park Service, Washington, D C. Revised, 1956-57)
- Hatch, Charles E., Jr., and Pitkin, Thomas M., *Yorktown, Climax of the Revolution* (National Park Service, Washington, D C. Revised, 1956-57)
- Hatch, Charles E., Jr., *Yorktown and the Siege of 1781* (National Park Service, Washington, D C. Revised, 1956-57)
- Henderson, Brantley, *Fabulous John Smith* (Whittet & Shepperson, Richmond, Va. 1956)
- Hudson, J. Paul (illustrated by King, Sidney F), *A Pictorial Story of Jamestown, the Voyage and Search for Site* (1957)
- Johnston, Mary, *To Have and To Hold* (Houghton Mifflin and Company, New York: Reprint, 1956)
- Lathan, Jean Lee, *This Dear-Bought Land* (Harper and Brothers, New York: 1957)
- Miller, Esther, *Arrows Over Jamestown* (Vantage Press, New York: 1957)
- Nesbitt, Marion, *John Smith's Page* (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 1957)
- Robinson, Gertrude, *The Mooring Tree* (Oxford University Press, New York: 1957)
- Smith, Alan, editor, *Virginia, 1584-1607* (Theodore Brun, Fine Editions, Ltd., London. 1957)
- Smith, Bradford, *With Sword and Pen* (Aladdin Books, New York: 1956)

- Striker, Dr. Laura P., Trans., *The Life of John Smith by Henry Wharton*. From the Latin of 1658. (Published for the Virginia Historical Society by University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N. C. 1957)
- A Collection of Jamestown Poems: Pocahontas and Other Poems* (*Virginia Gazette*, Williamsburg. 1957)
- Washburn, Wilcomb E., *The Governor and the Rebel. History of Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia* (Published for the Institute of Early American History and Culture by University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N. C. 1957)
- Wright, Louis B., editor, *The Virginia Heritage* (Public Affairs Press, Washington, D. C. 1957)

VIRGINIAN VISITORS

The 105 citizens of Virginia who, headed by the Governor, Mr. Thomas B. Stanley, make their landfall on our shores today have had a less eventful and a speedier passage than did their founding fathers. Three little ships left London in December, 1606, and reached Jamestown by way of the Canaries and the West Indies in the following May. The captain, John Smith, whose grave in London will be visited by Governor Stanley, had to deal with a charge of mutiny. But he and the 105 who landed with him made history; theirs was the first permanent British settlement in North America. When they began their struggle in a wild country, made dangerous by Indians, some of those who were to sail in the Mayflower were still children. From then onwards, Virginia has been at the centre of each successive development in the eventful progress of the United States. Her citizens today have for some years been planning the celebrations which are to be held in 1957 to bring home to the world that Virginia is no ordinary state.

No part of the Union combines more harmoniously evidence of continuity over the centuries with alert awareness of the present. She looks back through history and legend to the romantic Pocahontas, the Indian princess, and to the no less memorable brave who was responsible for the Great Massacre of white settlers. Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown are place-names evocative of the palmy days of colonialism and of its end. Such names as Bull Run are a reminder that Virginia was a cockpit of the Civil War. Through all stresses, from without and from within, Virginians have taken a long view of affairs and look beyond their frontiers. It was a native of the state, Patrick Henry, who declared, "I am not a Virginian but an American."

Those responsible for the coming Festival have had much to build on and their plans are characteristically ambitious. For the first time a Colonial National Parkway is to be completed at vast expense. New buildings are to go up and there are to be pageants galore. Millions of visitors are expected and for them the old world is to be brought alive. They will see full-size replicas of the three ships which brought the settlers and a reconstruction of the three-cornered fort which was the first home in the Wilderness. Captain Smith would be no less astonished than would Pocahontas were he to revisit the scene of enterprise to which he came as a servant of the London Company. But he might well note with approval that enterprise has been handed down by the pioneers and is as flourishing now as ever it was in a transformed setting. Governor Stanley and his fellow citizens will be assured of a warm welcome in Britain. For Virginia is part of British history no less than, for Americans, it is, in the words of Jefferson, "The good Old Dominion, the mother of us all."

An Editorial from the London Times of October 6, 1956

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother is given volume depicting Jamestown Festival plans on November 11, 1954, by the two chairmen. At left is Robert V Hatcher, chairman of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission, and at right Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., chairman of the Virginia 350 Anniversary Commission. The presentation took place at the Jamestown Church during the Queen Mother's tour of the island.



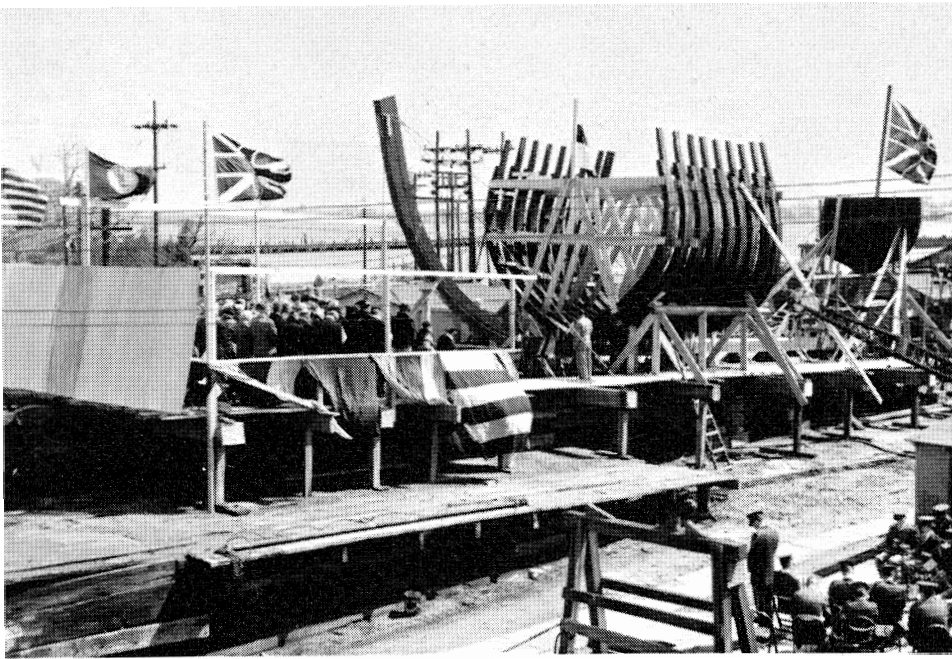
Religious services are held at Jamestown Church on September 29, 1956, prior to the departure of the 115 members of the Virginia Commemorative Visit to the British Isles, the Low Countries, and France. Left to right are Verbon Kemp, arrangements manager, Commission Chairman Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., the Rev. Z. V. Roberson, assistant chaplain, Mrs. Thomas B. Stanley, the Right Rev. George P. Gunn, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, and the Right Rev. William A. Brown, retired bishop of the diocese and chaplain for the Commemorative Visit.





Members and executive officers of the Federal and State commissions display the Jamestown Festival flag on the steps of the joint commission headquarters at the Travis House, in Williamsburg. On the front row, left to right, are State Vice-Chairman Lloyd C. Bird, Federal Vice-Chairman Samuel M. Bemiss, Federal Chairman Robert V. Hatcher, and State Chairman Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr. Second row, left to right, are Dr. Frank Boyden, of the Federal Commission, and Messrs. Edmund T. DeJarnette, Edward L. Breeden,

Jr., Felix Edmunds, and Fred Pollard of the State Commission. On the rear row, left to right, are Messrs. Bentley Hite of the Federal Commission, Carlisle H. Humelsine of the State Commission, Lieutenant General Withers A. Burrell, president of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation, Parke Rouse, Jr., Executive Director of the State Commission, and Colonel H. K. Roberts, director of the Federal Commission. Mr. McMurrin later succeeded General Burrell as corporation president.



With British and American flags flying, the keel for the Susan Constant, a replica of the ship that led the expedition which brought the first permanent English settlers to the new world in 1607, was "well and truly laid" at Dunn's Marine Railway at West Norfolk on March 17, 1956. Speaker was Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander of the Atlantic and commander of North Atlantic Treaty Organization naval forces.

Governor and Mrs. Stanley lead the christening party for the three ships along the dock at West Norfolk, Virginia, preceding the ceremonies on December 20, 1956. The event marked the 350th anniversary of the departure of the Jamestown colonists from Blackwall wharf in London on December 20, 1606. Mrs. Stanley

was sponsor of the Susan Constant, Lady Caccia, wife of Sir Harold Caccia, British Ambassador to the United States, was sponsor of the Godspeed, and Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas, wife of the chairman of the English-Speaking Union of the United States, was sponsor of the Discovery.





Above Aerial view of part of the 1,000-car parking lot and buildings of Jamestown Festival Park shows it as it approached completion early in 1957

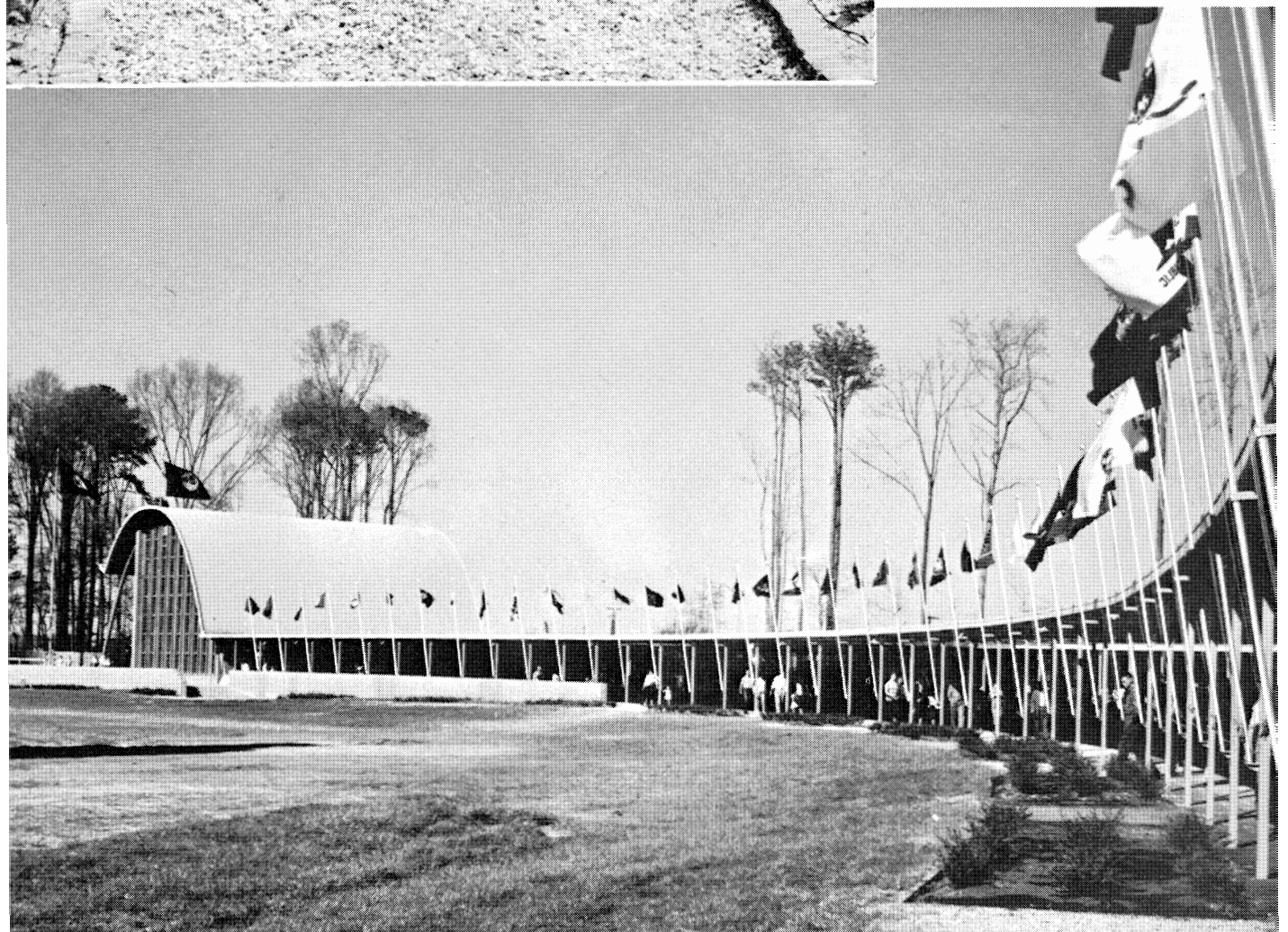
Below The river frontage of Festival Park is dominated by the reconstruction of James Fort. It stretches 420 feet and includes 15 houses, a guardhouse, a storehouse, and a church





The design of Jamestown Festival Park makes use of serpentine walls, reflecting pools, and modern plantings. This view is at the Court of Welcome

Flags of the states and territories of the United States brighten the Gallery of States at Jamestown Festival Park. The curving arcade links the service and exhibit buildings of the 30-acre park and leads visitors to the reconstructed Indian Lodge, Three Ships, James Fort, and Glasshouse of 1608





The Jamestown Festival opens with the cutting of the ribbon which signalized the connection of Jamestown to Williamsburg and Yorktown by the Colonial Parkway. Taking part in the ceremony at the Tazewell Hall Avenue overpass on April 1, 1957, are, left to right, Governor Stanley, Assistant Secretary of Commerce Frederick Mueller, and Conrad Wirth, director of the National Park Service.

Viscount Hailsham, British Minister of Education and head of the United Kingdom delegation to the Jamestown Festival, brings the greetings of his sovereign, Queen Elizabeth II, at ceremonies at the Court of Welcome at Festival Park on April 1, 1957. Other speakers included Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks and J. E. Coulson, Minister of the British Embassy.





The Old World Pavilion in Jamestown Festival Park is the story of the British background of American settlement. It was developed by the British government, at the invitation of the State commission, as Britain's observance of the anniversary. Shown here is part of Section 2 of the exhibit, emphasizing the legacies of religion, law, government, learning, and liberty which England brought to America.

The New World Pavilion tells the achievements of the English settlers in Virginia and their descendants in opening up North America and creating a nation. Shown here is a diorama containing wax likenesses of the Virginia signers of the Declaration of Independence: Thomas Nelson, Jr., Thomas Jefferson, George Wythe, Carter Braxton, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Benjamin Harrison, and Richard Henry Lee.





Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson is a guest at ceremonies at Old Point Comfort on April 30, 1957, marking the anniversary of the landing of the Jamestown settlers there in 1607. The Secretary is accom-

panied by Captain Ronald Irving, USN, in the role of Captain John Smith, and meets other actors who took part in the pageant which followed Wilson's speech. Personnel from all armed services took part



Lady Churchill christens one of three United States Air Force jet planes which flew from London to Jamestown on May 13, 1957, bringing messages of goodwill from Sir Winston Churchill and other British leaders on the anniversary of the arrival of the settlers at Jamestown on that date in 1607



Sir Harold Caccia, British Ambassador to the United States, and Lady Caccia examine the crew's quarters of the reconstructed Susan Constant at her berth at Jamestown Festival Park.



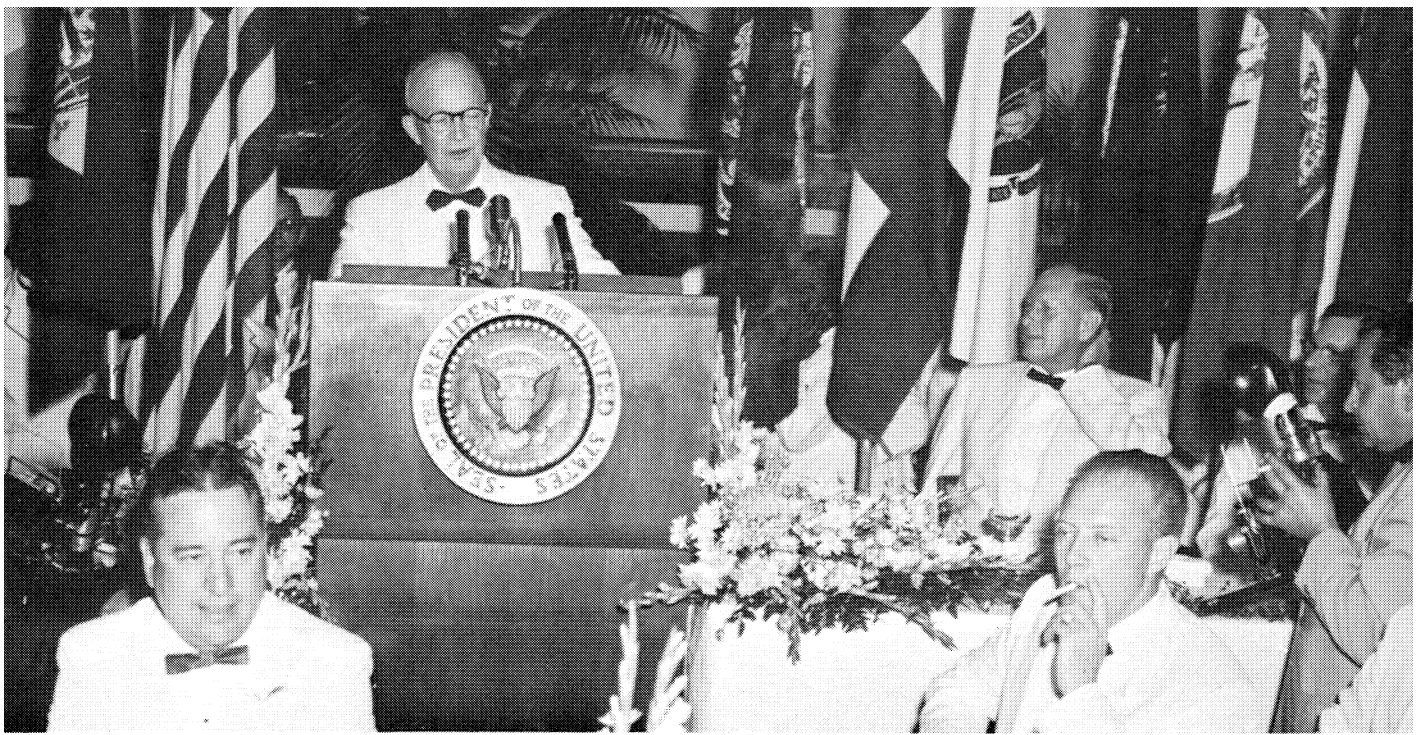
Vice-President Nixon, at center, is greeted by Captain John Smith, portrayed by Captain Ronald Irving, USN, in pageantry at Jamestown May 13, 1957. The

visit to the island was followed by ceremonies at Jamestown Festival Park at which Chairman Robert V. Hatcher, right, of the Federal Commission, presided.



Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson is rendered military honors as he comes aboard the USS Canberra, chief reviewing vessel in the International Naval Review in Hampton Roads on June 12, 1957. Accom-

panying the Secretary is Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic. The review climaxed a week-long assemblage of naval vessels of the free world, organized by the U S Navy



Above President Eisenhower addresses the National Governors' Conference at Williamsburg on June 24 as a feature of their four-day meeting at Jamestown and Williamsburg. The sessions began with a service in Jamestown Church, followed by a ceremony at Jamestown Festival Park for the governors, their families, and staffs. The beginning of America's first state legislature at Jamestown was stressed.

Below The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Cullum Welch, visits the Old World Pavilion at Jamestown Festival Park. Dressed in his robes of office, Sir Cullum Welch chats with infantrymen from the Third Infantry Regiment ("The Old Guard"), dressed as halberdiers of early Jamestown. Escorting the Lord Mayor is Leslie Rowdon, left, manager of the pavilion for the British Central Office of Information.





*At left:
Members of the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation to the Jamestown Festival, who were present for exercises on July 30, 1957, marking the anniversary of the beginning of representative government in the United States, examine the copy of Magna Carta in the Old World Pavilion. From left to right are Charman McMurrin, of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission, James Eugene MacColl, Labour, the Earl of Dundee, Sir Lynn Ungoed-Thomas, Labour, the Earl of Lucan, John Sinclair Wemyss-Arbuthnot, Conservative, the Right Honorable James Gray Stuart, Conservative, the Right Honorable George Isaacs, Labour, Leslie Rowdon, manager of the Old World Pavilion, and Cyril Osborne, Conservative.*

Below: Ceremonies at Jamestown Island's historic church tower on July 30 recall the first legislative assembly in the New World, on July 30, 1619, when the Virginia General Assembly was born. The Honorable James Gray Stuart, a member of the House of Commons of Great Britain, was spokesman for Great Britain's Parliament, through which the concept of government by law reached the New World. The halberdiers at right are from James Fort.





Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, arrives at Jamestown Park on the afternoon of October 16. Here, as she crosses the Court of Welcome facing members of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission and their wives, she is accompanied by Governor Stanley and

Ambassador Wiley Buchanan, Chief of Protocol of the U S. Department of State The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, follows accompanied by Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Buchanan. Approximately 25,000 visitors gathered for the ceremonies.



Queen Elizabeth addresses a crowd estimated at 25,000 persons on the Mall at Jamestown Festival Park. She emphasized the importance of Jamestown

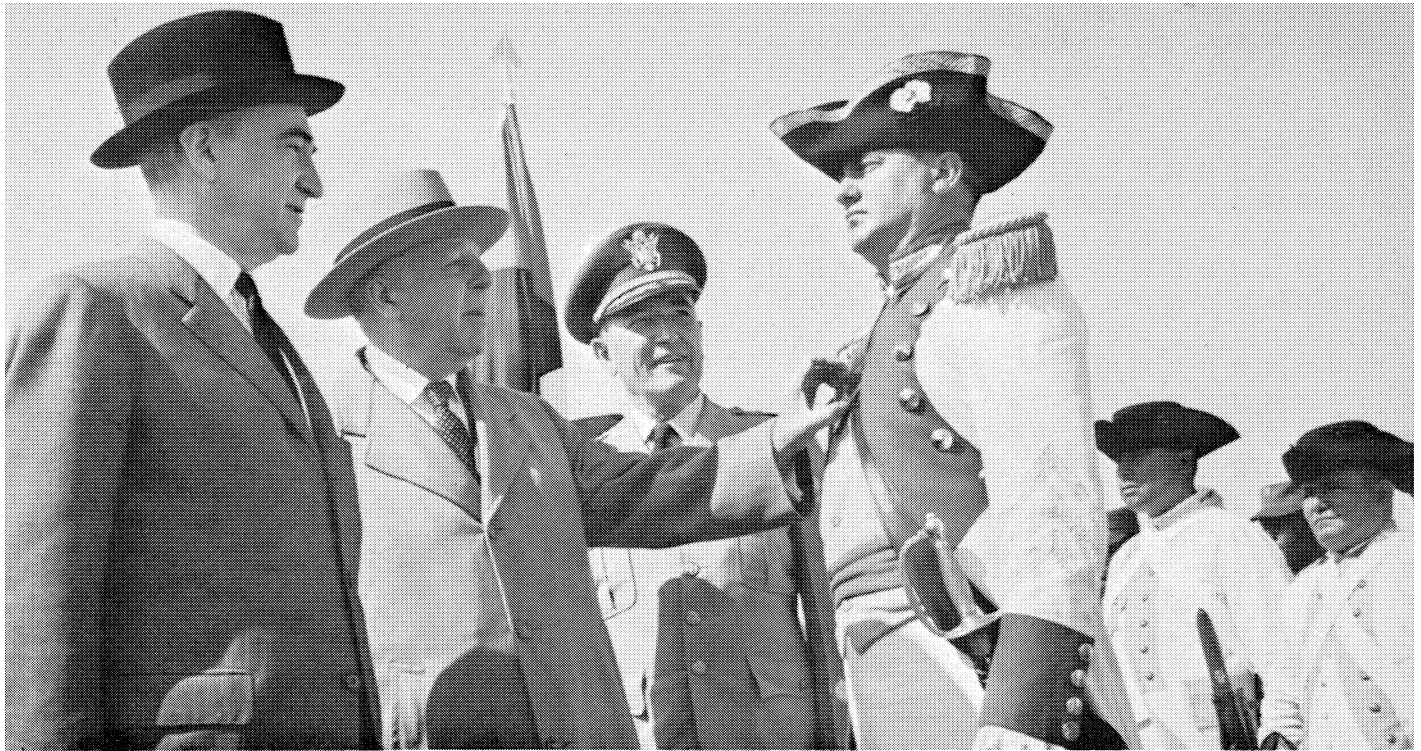
in the development of the British Commonwealth of Nations as well as of the United States. A bronze tablet now marks site of Queen's visit.

The Queen is accompanied on a tour of Jamestown Festival Park by Chairman McMurrin and Governor Stanley. Crowds line the Gallery of the States for a look at the monarch and of Prince Philip, who follows with Mrs. Stanley (hidden from view) and Mrs. Buchanan.



Queen Elizabeth is introduced by Governor Stanley to some of the 1,500 guests of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission who gathered in the garden of

the Governor's Palace in Williamsburg, on the afternoon of October 16, for a reception. A formal dinner at Williamsburg Inn followed the garden party.



Reviewing officials congratulate a participant in the re-enactment of the Battle of Yorktown on its anniversary on October 19, 1957. From the left are French Ambassador Herve Alphand, Secretary of Defense Wilbur Brucker, and General W. G. Wyman, Com-

manding General of the Continental Army Command, with headquarters at Fort Monroe. The Yorktown observance was a part of the program of the Jamestown Festival and was under direction of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.



The Spanish Ambassador, the Count of Motrico, accompanied by the Countess, enters the Court of Welcome at Jamestown Festival Park for the Axacan cere-

monies on November 10, 1957. The exercises were arranged by the Axacan Memorial Society, to commemorate the work of early Jesuit martyrs in America.

Festival Promotion and Advertising

THE success of an imaginative enterprise like the Jamestown Festival depends to a large extent on the glamor and dramatic appeal in which the concept can be clothed. Public relations men call this "packaging," and to this important subject much of the Commission's early planning was devoted. Should the celebration be an "exposition," an "exhibition," or an anniversary with a newly-minted name? Should its decor be modern or antique? Should it primarily emphasize Jamestown or Virginia? As the Commissions decided these matters the character of the forthcoming celebration emerged.

The name "Jamestown Festival" was chosen because "Jamestown" was more explicit than "Virginia." "Festival" seemed appropriate because no other word conveyed the complex character of the celebration so well. The motto, "Celebrating America's 350th Birthday" was selected to point up the national character of the anniversary. As their insignia, the Commissions chose a design by Herbert Bayer, of Aspen, Colorado, showing the three ships—the most universally-recognized symbol of Jamestown. As the Festival flag, they adopted a combination of this insignia in black, white, and yellow on a background of red.

To be used with the seal to constitute its trademark, the Festival had the words "Jamestown Festival" lettered in a seventeenth century style by A. C. Ford, Richmond typographer. As a musical theme, to be played at Festival ceremonies, it accepted the recommendation by its musical advisers of "The Trumpet Voluntary," a stirring seventeenth century composition originally attributed to the British composer Henry Purcell but more recently believed to have been by his contemporary, Jeremiah Clarke. This was played at Festival events throughout 1957.

On the basis of early decisions, the staff was able to design and produce promotional literature, which was sent in 1956-57 to all parts of the United States.

PROMOTIONAL LITERATURE

Preliminary literature of the Festival. The Commissions printed the following free publications for promotional purposes in advance of the Festival.

"The Jamestown Festival. Plans for a Nationwide Celebration in 1957." Eight thousand copies of this 12-page booklet were printed by the two Commissions in 1955 to develop interest in the celebration plans.

"Celebrating Our Nation's Birthday." Five thousand copies of this eight-panel fundraising brochure were printed in 1955 and were used by members of the Jamestown Festival Finance Committee in their campaign for \$250,000 throughout the State.

“The Jamestown Festival of 1957.” Ten thousand copies of this one-page flyer were printed by the two Commissions and used to answer inquiries in 1956 and early 1957

President Eisenhower’s letter on the Jamestown celebration, dated May 2, 1955. Two thousand copies were printed.

Reproductions of Festival seal and logotype. The Commission had thirty-four hundred printed for use of advertisers and publishers.

Internal Revenue Service’s statement of deductibility of contributions to the Festival. Two thousand were printed.

“Jamestown Festival Information to Teachers, Principals, and Superintendents.” Twenty thousand copies of this single sheet were printed.

Report of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission to the General Assembly of 1956. The Commission had five thousand printed at its expense, in addition to the fifteen hundred printed for the Assembly’s use.

“Planting the Trail of the Cavaliers.” The Commission had two thousand of this four-panel brochure printed to assist its Highway Beautification Committee, under Frederic Heutte, to raise funds to plant crape myrtles along State highways from Cape Henry to Jamestown.

Counter cards and posters. The State Commission had four thousand small counter cards and three thousand larger posters printed for display in hotels, travel attractions, etc. The *Ford Times* supplied free color separations of its March, 1956, cover as illustration for these.

Certificates of Appreciation The Commissions had three thousand printed to give to donors and helpers.

Festival brochure: In May, 1956, the two Commissions authorized publication of a million copies of a comprehensive Festival brochure. This was to be mailed in response to inquiries resulting from advertising of the Festival, which was to begin in January of 1957. Contract for its design was awarded to Houck and Company of Roanoke, and the folder was designed by Edwin Deady and Otto N. Whittaker, vice presidents. It was lithographed in January, 1957, and distributed by the Commissions, the Department of Conservation and Development, the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, the Virginia Travel Council, and other agencies throughout the country

Monthly calendar of Festival events: The two Commissions had approximately 100,000 of these printed each month of the Festival, to advise visitors of events throughout Virginia and at the Festival grounds. Distribution was through travel attractions, hotels, motels, restaurants, service stations, and other travel information agencies.

Official Jamestown Festival program. The State Commission had 400,000 of these printed in gravure for sale at 50c per copy at Jamestown Festival Park. The 48-page booklet was written by Mr. Rouse, designed by MacLean Whittet, Sr., and illustrated by Elmo Jones, Richmond artist, and by historic prints. Five hundred copies were bound for gifts to distinguished visitors.

MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

The General Assembly of 1956, at the request of the Commission and others, appropriated \$75,000 to the State Department of Conservation and Development to advertise the Jamestown Festival. This was in addition to the State's regular appropriation for the promotion of all Virginia's tourist and travel offerings. Out of its regular appropriation, the Department estimates that it spent approximately \$48,000 on Festival advertising in 1957, making a total of \$123,000. Planning of the Festival advertising program was handled by the department in cooperation with the Festival and with Cargill and Wilson, Inc., of Richmond, the department's advertising representatives. The ads appeared during the months of January through October in *Reader's Digest*, *Coronet*, *Holiday*, *National Geographic*, *Redbook*, the *New York Times Magazine*, *House Beautiful*, and *American Magazine*. This was the first time that the Commonwealth of Virginia had advertised in full color.

Supplementing these were advertisements in Sunday travel sections of selected newspapers in Asheville, Baltimore, Boston, Charleston, W Va., Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Hartford, Huntington, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Ky., Milwaukee, Nashville, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Raleigh, St. Louis, Toronto, Washington, Wilmington, and Winston-Salem.

Large numbers of inquiries were received by the Department of Conservation and Development in response to these ads, and 200,000 Festival brochures, plus other Virginia literature, were sent in reply. It was estimated that the magazine ads reached a potential 24,000,000 readers and the newspaper ads 16,000,000.

Colonial Williamsburg advertising. In its 1957 advertising, Colonial Williamsburg also promoted the Jamestown Festival. A number of ads were devoted primarily to the Festival, and the remainder carried the line, "Visit Nearby Jamestown Festival." Colonial Williamsburg also answered many inquiries about Jamestown and Williamsburg.

OTHER FESTIVAL PROMOTION

Among other promotional aids were the following:

Conference of travel agents and carriers: To inform the travel trade of Festival plans so that they might schedule group visits, package tours, special rates, etc., the Commissions joined with Colonial Williamsburg on March 14, 1956, to sponsor a day-long meeting of travel interests in Williamsburg. The Festival layout was shown, rates given, and literature distributed. Thousands of visitors were brought to the Festival by these carriers.

Merchandising, Color, and Design. At the suggestion of Miss Mary Burnley Gwathmey, of King William County, the Commission made an effort during 1956 to interest designers, manufacturers, and stores in using the Jamestown theme in their merchandising. Through the efforts of Miss Gwathmey, who was designated as Consultant on Merchandising, Color and Design for the Festival,

a large number of firms and individuals cooperated. The Color Association of the United States was prevailed upon to adopt six "Jamestown colors" and to encourage manufacturers to use them. The first copy of the booklet containing these was presented to Governor Stanley by John Hughlett of New York, president of the association. Miller and Rhoads, in Richmond, published the booklet, "Merchandise and Design," suggested by Miss Gwathmey as a means of familiarizing the trade with Jamestown's story and with the opportunities which various seventeenth century objects offered for design ideas today. Biggs Furniture Company of Richmond published a brochure emphasizing Jamestown furniture design.

Nationally known firms which cooperated in this program included E. I. DuPont de Nemours, Copland and Thomson, Inc., F. Schumacher and Company, Katzenbach and Warren, Stewart and Company, B. Altman, Rosenbaum's, Lord and Taylor, Colonial Stores, Dan River Mills, the Steff Company, Leacock and Company, Miller and Rhoads, Thalhumers, Garfinckels, and Ceil Chapman, designer. Among major firms which used Jamestown in their advertising were Ford Motor Company, Simmons Company, Lynchburg Foundry, Regents Brewing Company, Pabst Brewing Company, Life Insurance Company of Virginia, First Colony Life Insurance Company, Atlantic Life Insurance Company, Lawver's Title Insurance Corporation, Sinclair Oil Company, and Robins Pharmaceutical Company.

National Retail Merchants Association. As a public service, leading department stores across the nation included mention of the Jamestown anniversary in their advertising in April and May, 1957. This was in response to a request by Alfred C. Thompson, vice president and general manager of Miller and Rhoads, to member stores of the National Retail Dry Goods Association (now the National Department Store Association). Among the cooperating stores were Rice's, Norfolk; Smith and Welton, Norfolk; Miller and Rhoads, Richmond, A. Harris and Company, Dallas; Schuneman's, Inc., St. Paul, Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, J. L. Hudson, Detroit; Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore; Gimbel's, New York; William Taylor Son, Cleveland, Burdine's, Miami; Emporium, San Francisco, Goldwater's, Phoenix; Higbee's, Cleveland, Woodward and Lothrop, Washington, Rich's, Atlanta, and Marshall Field, Chicago.

Governor Stanley wrote the president of each store and expressed his thanks.

American Airlines' Visit: Another instance of business' support of the Festival was the preview of the Festival given by American Airlines to 70 travel writers from newspapers, magazines, and syndicates. The group arrived on March 29, and were guests at a series of functions arranged by American Airlines, Colonial Williamsburg, and the Federal Commission, before returning to their homes on April 1. The correspondents stayed in the new Williamsburg Motor House and made tours to Jamestown, the Festival Park, Williamsburg, and Yorktown.

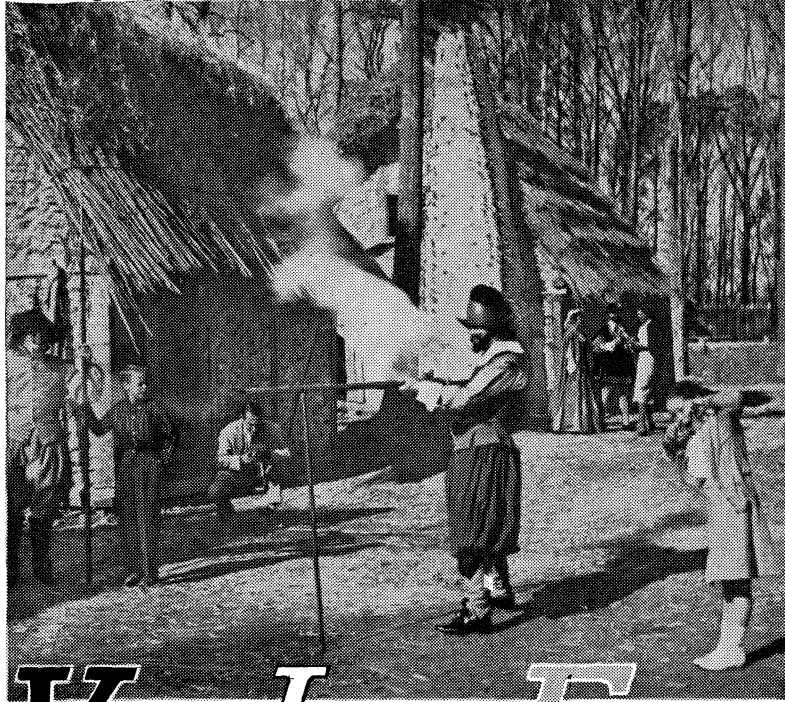
International Naval Review-Festival stamp: Issuance of a Jamestown commemorative postage stamp was sought by the two Commissions. The Post Office Department elected to combine this with a stamp honoring the International Naval Review, issued on June 10 at Norfolk. Postmaster General Arthur E. Sum-

merfield accepted the first folder of stamps in the name of President Eisenhower at ceremonies on board the aircraft carrier, *Saratoga*. The stamp was a three-cent blue-green horizontal. A total of 365,933 covers were serviced and 771,434 stamps sold on the day of issue, for a face value of \$23,143.02.

Jamestown Festival automobile tags: A helpful promotional device was the yellow and black Jamestown Festival automobile tag which was sold during the Festival Year by the Virginia Jaycees for the benefit of the Virginia Society for Crippled Children. This campaign was organized by Jack Barnes of Portsmouth, former Virginia Jaycee president, and received the endorsement of the Commission. The Commonwealth of Virginia authorized the manufacture of the plates at the Penitentiary at cost, and distribution was handled by local Jaycee chapters. Sales amounted to \$20,358 through December 31, 1957, of which the crippled children received \$8,500. Late reports are expected to bring the total to \$30,000, of which the society will receive about \$10,500. Fletcher D Harris was state-wide treasurer.

Festival travel literature: Many organizations interested in travel devoted publications to the Festival to stimulate attendance. These included the Virginia Travel Council, which issued a *Festival Guidebook* in 1956; the *Virginia Guide*, which featured the Festival in 1956 and 1957, Esso, which devoted several publications to the subject; Amoco; Chesapeake and Ohio Railway; American Airlines; Piedmont Airlines; Powhatan Indian Village, and others.

This year, discover **THE FIRST AMERICA !**



Virginia's Jamestown Festival 1957

APRIL 1 - NOVEMBER 30

Step through the stockaded gate of James Fort. Suddenly, it's 1607 and you're adventuring with Captain John Smith and his men in founding England's first successful New World colony.

Focus your camera on the quaint, wattle-and-daub houses... the guards drilling with halberds. Board the *Susan Constant*, one of the colonists' three ships you'll see at the Festival. And watch the youngsters' faces as you call on the Indians at Powhatan's Lodge!

At America's first factory, Jamestown Glasshouse, take home a souvenir blown while you watch by glassworkers of 1608. Sit spellbound at two mighty, outdoor dramas, "The Founders" and "The Common Glory."

Drive to nearby Colonial Williamsburg and Yorktown. All Virginia's alive with Festival events, like the once-in-a-lifetime International Naval Review, June 8th to 17th, in Hampton Roads. Make 1957 your year of discovery in Virginia, The First America!

VIRGINIA Dept. of Conservation & Development
Dept. NG-157—State Office Bldg.,
Richmond 19, Virginia

Please send free picture packed publications on Virginia and Jamestown Festival of 1957.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

This advertisement is scheduled to appear in the May, 1957 issue of "National Geographic" magazine. Total circulation: 2,114,099.

It also appears in the April, 1957 issue of "Holiday" magazine; total circulation, 818,730, and the May, 1957 issue of "Travel" magazine; total circulation, 146,400.

The Jamestown Festival was advertised in eight national magazines, 34 newspapers and 16 specialized periodicals with a total readership of 44,000,000. Funds for this program were appropriated by the General Assembly of 1956 and were in addition to the normal advertising appropriation of the Department of Conservation and Development. The above ad appeared in HOLIDAY magazine for April, 1957, and in THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE and TRAVEL magazine for May, 1957

Scholarly Activities of the Festival

It is significant that the first committee to be appointed by the two Commissions was the Consultants on Archives and History, in 1954. Recognizing that the anniversary offered an opportunity to reinforce the all-too-slender sources of information on early Virginia and to stimulate new research and writing, the Commissions chose from across the nation leading scholars in the field of colonial history and asked them to recommend what most urgently needed doing.

To head the group, they designated Lyman H. Butterfield, then director of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, in Williamsburg. The others who were invited and who accepted were Francis L. Berkeley, Jr., curator of manuscripts at the Alderman Library, University of Virginia, Randolph W. Church, librarian of the Virginia State Library; Henry E. Coleman, Jr., librarian of Washington and Lee University; Mrs. Philip W. Hiden, of Newport News; John M. Jennings, director of the Virginia Historical Society; Herbert F. Kahler, chief historian of the National Park Service; Herbert A. Kellar, curator of the McCormick Collection of the Wisconsin State Historical Society; George Carrington Mason, historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia; Lawrence G. Mumford, librarian of Congress; John E. Pomfret, director of the Henry E. Huntington Library; Earl G. Swem, librarian emeritus of the College of William and Mary; William J. Van Schreeven, State archivist of the Virginia State Library; and Louis B. Wright, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library.

When Mr. Butterfield moved to Boston in 1955 to become editor of the Adams papers, he asked to be relieved as coordinator. Edward M. Riley, director of research of Colonial Williamsburg, was added to the consultants and agreed to serve in that capacity. Also added to the membership were Lester Cappon, Mr. Butterfield's successor as head of the Institute; Charles E. Hatch, Jr., chief of research and interpretation of Colonial National Historical Park; Herbert K. Fitzroy, administrator of the Richmond Area University Center; the Rev. G. MacLaren Brydon, historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, Lord Evershed, Her Majesty's Master of the Rolls, of London, and Sir Thomas Kendrick, director and principal librarian of the British Museum, London. During the period in question, the valued services of two consultants, Mr. Mason and Mr. Kellar, have been lost through death.

By agreement of the consultants, two major opportunities in the realm of archives and history presented themselves. One was a thorough program whereby all Virginia papers dated between 1580 and 1780 in British and Continental archives could be microfilmed and made available to scholars in major American research libraries. The other was a series of studies to make available the

fruits of research in seventeenth century Virginia history Dr. Butterfield suggested as a model the Connecticut Tercentenary Papers of 1936.

These two large-scale projects were accordingly undertaken with appropriations from the Federal Commission. It is a source of pleasure to the Festival that both have been greeted by scholars with praise. The 23 historical booklets were printed and ready for the opening of the Festival by April 1, 1957, and the microfilming is now assured of completion in 1960 by further help from the Federal Commission, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and—if the 1958 session of the General Assembly approves—by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Of this project, historian Julian P. Boyd has written. "The Jamestown Festival is a notable episode in the annals of American commemorative effort, but one of its most inspiring, most useful, and most enduring accomplishments will very likely turn out to be the gathering of the vast historical records that will help us to understand as well as to commemorate. "

PROJECTS OF THE HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS

Publication of the Jamestown 350th Anniversary Historical Booklets: To undertake this project, Mr. Jennings was designated as chairman of a working group composed of Messrs. Swem, Van Schreeven, Berkeley, and Riley. Dr. Swem, with his wide knowledge of Virginia bibliography and history, and long experience in editing Virginia manuscripts, was willing to be editor of the series, if Messrs. Jennings and Riley would carry out some rather strenuous duties in cooperation with him, thus they most cordially accepted and fulfilled. Dr. Swem drafted a plan of publication, which was adopted by the committee on publications and by the two Commissions. The estimated cost of the project was \$30,000, of which the Federal Commission contributed \$29,000 and the State Commission \$1,000. Of this sum, approximately \$24,000 was spent for printing and approximately \$5,000 for honoraria to authors. One booklet, *Some Notes on Shipbuilding and Shipping in Colonial Virginia*, was paid for by the Mariners Museum.

The series is as follows:

- A Selected Bibliography of Virginia, 1607-1699*, by John M. Jennings, director of the Virginia Historical Society, and E. G. Swem, librarian emeritus, College of William and Mary, with the collaboration of James A. Servies, reference librarian of the College of William and Mary. A list of the important secondary works and original narratives. 80 pages, 9 illustrations.
- A Virginia Chronology, 1585-1783*, by William W. Abbot, assistant professor of history at the College of William and Mary. An arrangement by date, of the principal events of Virginia history, with a brief account of each in five to ten lines. 80 pages.
- John Smith's Map of Virginia With a Brief Account of Its History.* A reproduction in enlarged form of the famous map of John Smith, accompanied with a historical account of the map, by Ben Clyde McCary, of the College of William and Mary. 16 pages, 2 illustrations, map.
- The Three Charters of the Virginia Company of London.* Texts with an introductory note by Samuel M. Bemiss, president of the Virginia Historical Society. There has been no printed text before this publication of these charters based on the copies now known to exist in England. 136 pages, 2 illustrations.

- The Virginia Company of London, 1606-1624*, by Wesley Frank Craven, professor of history in Princeton University. A summary of the activities of the company as it operated in London, with much internal dissension, and beset with many political difficulties. 64 pages, 11 illustrations.
- The First Seventeen Years at Jamestown, 1607-1624*, by Charles E. Hatch, Jr., chief, research and interpretation division of the Colonial National Historical Park. A sympathetic and accurate treatment of the events in the tragic years, by one who has studied the early records and who has been familiar with the archaeological work on the Jamestown site from its beginning in 1933. 124 pages, 100 illustrations, map.
- Virginia Under Charles I, and Cromwell, 1624-1660*, by Wilcomb E. Washburn, fellow of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, and instructor in history at William and Mary. A study with interpretation based on documents not used before; an effort to present a more just understanding of Governor Harvey. An account is included of the extraordinary period when Virginia was practically independent and the General Assembly elected three governors. 72 pages, 2 illustrations, maps.
- Bacon's Rebellion, 1676*, by Thomas J. Wertenbaker, professor emeritus of history, Princeton University. A brief vivid account of the rebellion. 64 pages, 4 illustrations, map.
- Struggle Against Tyranny, and the Beginning of a New Era, Virginia, 1677-1699*, by Richard L. Morton, chairman of the department of history of William and Mary. A fair treatment of the aftermath of Bacon's Rebellion, and of the tyranny of Culpeper and Effingham, with a lighter touch upon Andros. 84 pages, 4 illustrations, map.
- Religious Life of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century. The Faith of Our Fathers*, by George MacLaren Brydon, historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia. A relation of the many serious difficulties the clergy of the seventeenth century encountered who, withal, maintained a high standard of character and service. 56 pages, 11 illustrations.
- Virginia Architecture in Seventeenth Century*, by Henry Chandlee Forman of Easton, Maryland. Mr. Forman has spent many years in the study of architecture of Virginia and Maryland. His volume entitled *The Architecture of the Old South*, published in 1948, has become a classic on its subject. There are 54 illustrations from drawings and photographs by the author. 88 pages, index.
- Mother Earth—Land Grants in Virginia, 1607-1699*, by W. Stitt Robinson, Jr., professor of history at the University of Kansas. This discussion brings out the origin and development of the land grants, showing how important the grants were in the life of the colony, explaining fully the headright system. 80 pages, 4 illus.
- The Bounty of the Chesapeake: Fishing in Colonial Virginia, 1607-1776*, by James Wharton. Mr. Wharton is associated with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A study of efforts of the early colonists to use the wonderful resources of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries for their own maintenance, and for commercial distribution to other colonies and England. 80 pages, 10 illustrations.
- Agriculture in Virginia, 1607-1699*, by Lyman Carrier, professor of agriculture at Ferrum Junior College. An account of the failures of the early settlers, because they used English methods of cultivation. When they adopted Indian agriculture, the raising of maize and beans in hills, they were able to sustain themselves. 44 pages, 6 illustrations.

- Reading, Writing and Arithmetic in Virginia, 1607-1699. Other Cultural Topics*, By Susie M. Ames, professor emeritus of history at Randolph-Macon Woman's College. The author not only has availed herself of the printed sources but has used also manuscript county records. 80 pages, 4 illustrations.
- The Government of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, by Thomas J. Wertebaker. A review of the origin of the main features of local government, some of which persist to this day. This booklet describes the slow increase in authority of the House of Burgesses, which, after numerous quarrels with the Council and the Governor, by the end of the century had become a powerful legislative body 64 pages, 4 illustrations.
- Domestic Life in Virginia, 1607-1699*, by Annie Lash Jester, a resident of Newport News, and a member of the Virginia Historical Society. An interesting summary of scattered facts, which have been gleaned from available sources, about daily life in the home, such as food, and its preparation, the raising of children, furniture, religious observances, marriage customs. 96 pages, 16 illustrations, index.
- Indians in Seventeenth Century Virginia*, by Ben Clyde McCary, associate professor of modern languages at William and Mary and editor of the quarterly bulletin of the Archeological Society of Virginia. A presentation of the ancient location of the tribes, of their manner of life, and of their relations with the settlers. 100 pages, 8 illustrations, map.
- How Justice Grew. The Counties of Virginia: an abstract of their formation*, by Martha W Hiden, a member of the executive board of the Virginia Historical Society. The author has adopted the chronological arrangement, beginning with the eight shires formed in 1634. As a new county was organized, the boundaries are stated in full. There are a series of county genealogical diagrams, showing how a county like Northumberland was gradually broken up into many others. 104 pages, 8 illustrations, maps and charts, index.
- Tobacco in Colonial Virginia, "The Sovereign Remedy,"* by Melvin Herndon. The story of tobacco is the story of Virginia. This is a popular account of the cultivation of tobacco from the time of John Rolfe to the American Revolution. There is considerable discussion of the varieties, of the trade with England, of the development of the warehouse system, and of methods of transportation to the warehouses. 60 pages, 4 illustrations.
- Medicine in Virginia, 1607-1699*, by Thomas P Hughes, assistant professor of history of Washington and Lee University. Dr. Hughes brings out the early practices and customs, some good and some not so good. A fair picture of one phase of the life of Virginia. 80 pages, 4 illustrations.
- Some Notes on Shipbuilding and Shipping in Colonial Virginia*, by C. W Evans, librarian emeritus of the Mariners Museum. A brief treatment of this most important industry in early Virginia. It contains interesting chapters on ferries and on the port towns; also a description of every type of vessel that traded in the colony. 84 pages, 24 illustrations.
- A Pictorial Album of Jamestown Commodities and Industries in the Seventeenth Century*, by J. Paul Hudson, who is associated with the staff of the Colonial National Historical Park at Jamestown. This is an album of 54 plates. 84 pages.

The reception of the booklets by the public and by scholars has been excellent. During the Festival, sales amounted to \$15,727.92. Arrangements have been made between the Federal Commission and the printer, Garrett and Massie, whereby the latter is to continue to reprint the booklets from receipts, permitting

the studies to remain in print for the use of educators, scholars, libraries, and general readers. Retail price of the booklets is 50c per copy and \$11.50 for the boxed set. Special rates are available for educational institutions. Custody of the project has been accepted from the Federal Commission by the Virginia Historical Society, which succeeds the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation as fiscal agent.

Dr. R. W. G. Vail, librarian of the New York Historical Society of New York City, gives generous praise to the series. "This is not the first series of anniversary booklets to be published but it is by all odds the best. The texts are, almost without exception, so attractively written that they will be of absorbing interest to the layman while adding much to the accurate knowledge of the professional historian. Their excellent bibliographies will guide those whose interest has been aroused and who will want to continue their studies of the original sources. Their lavish use of ancient and modern maps and illustrations add much to the charm and to the historical interpretation of the subjects covered."

Microfilming of Virginia colonial records abroad. To undertake this vast work, the consultants designated Messrs. Van Schreeven and Berkeley, with the former serving as chairman. They studied the records of all previous American copying programs so far as these involved Virginia materials, negotiated with keepers of records in libraries and archives abroad, drafted a prospectus of the enterprise setting forth principles and details of operation and prepared a budget.

The Federal Commission endorsed this program at its meeting in March, 1955, and allocated \$31,680 to carry the project through July, 1957. The Virginia Colonial Records Project subcommittee immediately retained George H. Reese, a graduate of the University of Virginia and an experienced foreign service officer, and dispatched him to England to begin the microfilming. It was arranged that Dr. Reese's reports were to be sent to Messrs. Van Schreeven and Berkeley, who in turn issued periodic mailings of the Virginia Survey Reports to some 300 libraries, archives, and other scholars and institutions in the United States and abroad.

Dr. Reese and his associates abroad have examined and microfilmed groups of records in the Public Record Office, the British Museum, the Bodleian Library at Oxford University, and Lambeth Palace, all in England, and the Archives Nationales and Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. The survey reports which he has mailed back, numbering more than 1,000 are sent in triplicate to the Virginia State Library, the Alderman Library of the University of Virginia, and the Research Department of Colonial Williamsburg, where they have been examined for information which might prove pertinent to the Jamestown anniversary. At the University of Virginia, the reports are reproduced and distributed to other interested institutions and individuals. A scholarly appraisal of this program was made by Julian P. Boyd in "A New Guide to the Indispensable Sources of Virginia" in *The William and Mary Quarterly* for January, 1958.

The Consultants on Archives and History are hopeful of additional funds to permit the microfilming of all Virginia records among Britain's Treasury and Admiralty papers, in the Cambridge University collections, and in the archives of France, Scotland, Ireland, and Holland. The Commission believes it de-

sirable that this be done and it communicated to Governor Stanley on August 21, 1957, its resolution requesting inclusion of \$35,000 in the 1958-60 budget of Virginia to assure its continuance. In view of the generosity of the Federal Commission in financing the project through the Festival period, the State Commission feels strongly that the Commonwealth should provide funds to complete the project.

Research on the names of the three ships: One of the many research projects undertaken by the Consultants on Archives and History for the two Commissions was an investigation to determine the correct names of the three Jamestown ships. Were they *Susan Constant* or *Sarah Constant*? *Godspeed* or *Goodspeed*? Only the name of the *Discovery*, the smaller ship, seemed beyond dispute. In an effort to effect a consistent usage by the Festival and to encourage textbook writers, publishers, and historical and patriotic societies to do so, the Commissions in 1955 asked the Consultants to review the evidence and recommend the correct usage. Messrs. Hatch and Jennings conducted this research, calling on Mr. Reese in England to provide any additional information he could derive from records there.

Their recommendation, adopted by the two Commissions, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the National Park Service, the College of William and Mary, Colonial Williamsburg, and other cooperating agencies, was that *Susan Constant* would appear from the record to have been the name of the largest ship, although it was not possible to establish this with absolute certainty. They felt that no question should exist that the second of the ships was named *Godspeed*. Their findings were summarized by Chairman McMurrin as follows:

In a manuscript prepared by the Rev Samuel Purchas in 1621 and published in 1625 under the title *Purchas, his Pilgrims*, the names were given as: *Susan Constant*, *Godspeed*, and *Discovery*. So far as we have been able to determine, this was the first published reference to the ships' names. These names were apparently used in all subsequent publications until the late nineteenth century. In 1890 Alexander Brown published E. D. Neill's transcript of the manuscript "Orders of the Council for Virginia" issued in 1606 to the voyagers. Brown quoted the names as *Sarah Constant*, *Goodspeed*, and *Discovery*.

Since then many writers have accepted Brown's thesis that the "orders" took precedence over Purchas and have therefore used *Sarah Constant* and *Goodspeed*.

A re-examination of the original manuscript now in the Library of Congress has shown that Neill miscopied *Goodspeed* for *Godspeed*. This was established by Dr. E. G. Swem in 1937. Since then there has been no basis for any name except *Godspeed* for the second ship.

The census or Muster of 1624/5 lists two men still living who came with Newport in 1606-7

John Dods, of Charles City, who is registered in the Muster as having come "in the *Susan Constant* in April 1607"

John Laydon, of Elizabeth City, who is recorded as having come "in the *Susan Constant* 1606."

Dods gave the date of his immigration and Laydon the date of his emigration. While *Susan* is thus listed twice in the Muster, *Sarah* is nowhere listed.

We know that the *Susan Constant* and *Godspeed* were chartered from the Muscovy Company for the 1606-7 voyage.

A check of the port records of London of the period disclosed a *Susan Constance* apparently engaged in the Muscovy or White Sea trade. There is no record of a *Sarah Constance* or *Constant*.

The careless spelling of the seventeenth century is notorious. The case for *Sarah* rests upon an unknown clerk's entry in the order book of the Council for Virginia. It is pertinent to note that the council's function was purely governmental. The council had nothing to do with chartering the ships. All such business aspects of the enterprise were the concern of the company itself under the charter.

We feel that the testimony of the two original settlers, the historian Purchas, and the port records outweigh the lone entry of an unknown clerk of a council which had no interest in the commercial aspects of the voyage.

As to the port records use of *Susan Constance*, we do not know for a certainty that it refers to the same ship. We do know from the Oxford Dictionary, that "Constance" meaning faithfulness" or "constancy," was out of general usage in the early seventeenth century. Here again we must remember the erratic nature of seventeenth century spelling.

In summation, the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission feels that the preponderance of the evidence and the consensus of informed opinion favors *Susan Constant* over *Sarah Constant*, and *Godspeed* over *Goodspeed*.

The Commissions are hopeful that use of the names *Susan Constant* and *Godspeed* will be uniformly followed to prevent the confusion and endless explanations which have resulted in the past. It urges that historical markers be changed wherever necessary to accord therewith.

SYMPOSIUM FOR SEVENTEENTH CENTURY HISTORIANS

A third scholarly project which the Commissions supported was the Symposium on Seventeenth Century Colonial History, which the Institute of Early American History and Culture proposed to hold for professional scholars in early American history. The object, in the words of Institute Director Lester J. Cappon, was two-fold. to focus attention of the academic world on Jamestown and its age and "to shed new light on an old problem, to plow new furrows, to open new areas of thought."

The symposium was a series of working conferences during April 7-12, 1957, each limited to 30 persons except for the closing lecture, which was held in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall at William and Mary. The seventeenth century theme was divided into four categories. In each, two well-known scholars wrote papers on selected subjects. These papers were mimeographed and distributed to conferees in advance of the symposium to assure preparation and participation. Authors of papers were present at the sessions, which were presided over by other well-known scholars.

The two Commissions, the College of William and Mary, and Colonial Williamsburg appropriated a total of \$4,950 toward the cost of the symposium. Of this sum approximately \$450 is yet unexpended and will go toward publication of the essays for the Institute by the University of North Carolina Press in 1958 under the title, *The Seventeenth Century: Essays on American Colonial History*.

The program of the symposium was as follows.

THE INDIAN IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY AMERICA

The moral and legal justification for dispossessing the Indians, by Wilcomb E. Washburn, Institute of Early American History and Culture. Chairman. Wesley Frank Craven, Princeton University.

Indian cultural adjustment to European civilization, by Nancy O. Lurie, University of Michigan. Chairman. Frederick B. Tolles, Swarthmore College.

PEOPLE AND CLASSES

Social origins of the American settlers, by Mildred Campbell, Vassar College. Chairman. Raymond P. Stearns, University of Illinois.

Politics and social structure: Virginia in the seventeenth century, by Bernard Bailyn, Harvard University. Chairman. Edmund S. Morgan, Yale University.

CHURCH AND STATE

The Anglican Church in Restoration colonial policy, by Philip N. Haffenden, University of Toronto. Chairman. John E. Pomfret, Henry E. Huntington Library.

The state-church in seventeenth century Virginia: the Anglican parish as a religious and secular institution, by William H. Seiler, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia. Chairman. Alan Simpson, University of Chicago.

HISTORY IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

Seventeenth-century historians of America, by Richard S. Dunn, University of Michigan. Chairman. Max Savelle, University of Washington.

The place of the seventeenth-century in the history of the United States, by Oscar Handlin, Harvard University. Chairman. Lester J. Cappon, Institute of Early American History and Culture. Public lecture.

SPECIAL ISSUES OF HISTORICAL MAGAZINES

Three historical magazines in Virginia devoted one or more issues during 1957 to the Festival. They were as follows:

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography: This historical quarterly, published by the Virginia Historical Society, in Richmond, devoted all of its 1957 issues to the Jamestown anniversary. In the January issue, it republished the archeological report on Green Spring Plantation, prepared for the two Commissions by Louis R. Caywood of the National Park Service. (See below.) Accompanying this were photographs of the uncovered foundations and an isometric drawing of the foundations by Lawrence Kocher, A.I.A., done for the Commissions and used by their permission. Other articles were "Mulberry Trees and Silkworms. Sericulture in Early Virginia," by Charles E. Hatch, Jr., "A Voyage of Fishing and Discovery, 1609," an account of the trip of Captain Samuel Argall, and "News from Virginia, 1644," edited by Joseph Frank.

In the April issue were "The Devil in Virginia in the Seventeenth Century," by Richard Beale Davis; "Early Cemetery on 'Third Ridge' at Jamestown," a report of archeological work by Joel L. Shiner of the National Park Service; "The Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition of 1907," by Robert T. Taylor; and "John Martin, Ancient Adventurer," by Samuel M. Bemiss. The July issue in-

cluded "The Smith-Pocahontas Story in Literature," by Jay B. Hubbell; "Biographer's Notebook," an account by Bradford Smith, author of the biography, *John Smith*, "The Tufton Manuscripts and the Virginia Connection," edited by Felix Hull, "The Restoration of Christ's Cross, New Kent County, Virginia," by Harden de V Pratt III, and "Captain John Smith in the Light of Styrian Sources," by J. Franz Pichler.

The concluding issue of the year, in October, contained articles on "England's Tobacco Trade in the Reign of Charles I," by Neville Williams; "Volumes from George Sandys' Library Now in America," by Richard Beale Davis; "Virginia in 1632," three letters written from Jamestown in March, 1632, and now in the manuscript collections of Major-General Lord Sackville of Knole, England, edited by Robert C. Johnson; and "Archer's Hope and the Glebe," by Charles E. Hatch, Jr.

These important additions to the literature of Jamestown will be published by the Virginia Historical Society in a commemorative volume in 1958, edited by William M. E. Rachal, editor of the magazine.

The William and Mary Quarterly: This historical quarterly, published by the Institute of Early American History and Culture, in Williamsburg, devoted its July, 1957, issue to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries as part of the Institute's contribution to the Jamestown celebration. It included the articles, "Tudor Expansion. The Transition from Medieval to Modern History," by the British historian A. L. Rowse; "Alexander Whitaker, Cambridge Apostle to Virginia," by Harry Culverwell Porter; and "Captain John Smith's Route through Turkey to Russia," by Philip L. Barbour. The Notes and Documents section included "Sir William Berkeley's 'A History of Our Miseries,'" edited by Wilcomb E. Washburn, and "John White and the Sarsaparilla," by Edmund S. Morgan. The magazine is edited by Lawrence W. Towner.

Virginia Cavalcade: This magazine, published by the Virginia State Library, devoted its entire Spring, 1957, issue to the Jamestown Festival. It included the articles: "Not Born for Ourselves," W. Edwin Hemphill, "April Landfall, 1607," Robert L. Scribner; "The Old Brick Church," Robert L. Scribner; "Hallowed Be the Place," W. Edwin Hemphill; "Green Spring, A Tale of Three Mansions," William H. Games, Jr., "Standing Upon the Eminence of Three Centuries," Robert L. Scribner; and "Martin As Merchant, Plus Hope," Robert L. Scribner. These articles were copiously illustrated with color reproductions of photographs and prints.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION

The anniversary was the occasion for a great deal of archeological research at Jamestown, Glasshouse Point, and at Green Spring. Publications resulting therefrom were as follows:

Excavations at Green Spring Plantation, by Louis R. Caywood, archeologist of the National Park Service. Published by Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Virginia, on May 24, 1955. This was a 30-page multilithed report with 22 pages of illustrations which was published in limited quantity for the two Commissions. It reported in detail, plus maps and photographs, the results

of a six-month archeological study of the site of "Green Spring," the home near Jamestown of Governor Sir William Berkeley and later of the Lee family

This study was accomplished by means of a \$12,000 appropriation from the two Commissions. The Park Service agreed to conduct the work, and Mr. Caywood was transferred to Colonial National Historical Park to supervise it. Permission was obtained by the State Commission from Phillip W. Murray, of Newport News, owner of the land, for the site to be excavated. Mr. Caywood began his work on November 22, 1954, and completed it on May 25, 1955. His report, published in May, 1955, was later reprinted in the January, 1957, issue of *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* to make it available to a wider audience.

In their introduction to the report, Chairmen McMurrin and Hatcher wrote.

"The two Commissions have sponsored an archeological excavation of the remaining foundations, and it is hoped that the site can be connected with the Colonial Parkway and preserved as a national shrine. In view of its importance as the one-time seat of the governor of England's largest American colony and the scene of important political, economic, and artistic developments in America's seventeenth century history, it is our belief that the preservation of its site would be one of the most valuable permanent effects of the Jamestown Festival which could possibly be achieved."

"*Early Cemetery on 'Third Ridge' at Jamestown,*" by Joel L. Shiner, archeologist of the National Park Service. Published in the April, 1957, issue of *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*. (See above.) This was a report on excavations made by Louis R. Caywood at the site of the Third and Fourth State Houses on Jamestown Island from October 20 to November 15, 1954, prior to his "Green Spring" research, and further excavations in the same area by John L. Cotter, Joel L. Shiner, and others in 1955.

Mr. Caywood's research was done at the request of the Commissions to provide data on which the State Commission hoped to base a reconstruction of the Third State House. It made use of the records left by Colonel Samuel H. Yonge following his discovery and excavation of the site in 1902 and of further work done by Henry Chandler Forman in the 1930's. (While the foundations were exposed in 1954, Mr. Forman re-examined them in a search for additional information for use in the construction plans which he had been commissioned by the State Commission to prepare.)

Mr. Caywood's discovery of a number of skeletons in the excavated area led the Park Service to re-excavate and extend its research in 1955. At this time the remains of more than 70 persons were found buried on the Third Ridge. Because of the nature of the burials, these were believed to be the remains of some of the several hundred persons who died at Jamestown in the "Starving Time" of 1609-10 and who are now buried along the Third Ridge.

Summary Report on Archeological Investigations at Jamestown, 1901-1957 by John L. Cotter, archeologist of the National Park Service. This extensive manuscript was completed by Mr. Cotter during his service as supervising archeologist at Colonial National Historical Park from August, 1954, through

July, 1957 It is composed of an original and basic report on excavations which Mr. Cotter supervised during these years, plus a summary and evaluation of earlier archeological findings, beginning with those of Colonel Yonge for the APVA in 1901 and including those of J. C. Harrington for the Park Service in 1935-41.

The work of Mr. Cotter and his associates completed an important part of the Jamestown archeological work, postponed from 1941-1954 by World War II, in preparation for the 1957 celebration. Assisting him were Archeologists Joel Shiner and Edward Jelks. His extensive *Summary Report* will be published in 1958 or 1959 by the Federal Commission to make available the record of all known archeological investigation conducted at Jamestown through 1957

EXHIBITS OF HISTORICAL MATERIALS

A number of leading museums and libraries in the United States and abroad staged exhibits of pictures, books, documents, and other materials dealing with Jamestown's anniversary. The exhibits which came to the attention of the Commission were as follows:

Public Records Office, London—June-September. The exhibit, "Virginia. 350th Anniversary Exhibition of Records," represented an expansion of a smaller exhibit arranged for the visit of the Virginia Commemorative Cruise in October, 1956. The exhibit was composed principally of letters beginning with Sir Humphrey Gilbert in 1582 and Sir Walter Raleigh in 1585. It included a journal of the exploration of the James River in 1607 and a number of letters dating from 1609, written from the Jamestown colony to London.

Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.—May 1—August 31. The Library had an exhibit marking the Jamestown anniversary in the North Gallery for four months. About 100 items, including several borrowed from other institutions, were on display illustrating events in Jamestown's history, from Sir Walter Raleigh's attempt to colonize "Virginia" at Roanoke Island in the 1580's to the exposition at Hampton Roads in 1907 to mark the 300th anniversary of Jamestown.

The Library also published a facsimile of John Smith's map of Virginia.

Henry F. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Marino, California—April 2. An exhibit of 50 manuscripts and printed works pertaining to the Jamestown Colony was opened. Many of these were among the most valued of the Huntington Library's collection of Americana. The rarest items in the exhibit were "bills of adventure," dated from 1610 to 1613, and containing the name of the shareholder, the Earl of Huntington. These are possibly the only share certificates in the Virginia Company of London known to exist.

John Carter Brown Library, Brown University, Providence, R. I.—October-December. The John Carter Brown Library of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, arranged an exhibit, "Virginia. The First Century," an exhibit of seventeenth-century books and maps relating to the first permanent English settlement in America. A total of 57 rare items, mostly dating from the first half of the seventeenth century, composed this exhibit.

Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.—October-December. During these months the library had an exhibit of rare books, manuscripts, and maps relating to the history of Virginia from 1584 to 1800. It was arranged by Howard C. Rice of the library staff.

Mariners Museum, Warwick—April 26 Exhibition of maritime history of Chesapeake Bay country from the days prior to Jamestown's founding.

May 1 Exhibition of drawings of early United States and British naval ships, presented by the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, England.

June 8–September 9 Exhibit of prints, paintings, and models of the naval ships of the nations represented at the International Naval Review.

July 1 International Geophysical Year Exhibition, emphasizing maritime phases of Arctic and Antarctic explorations.

August 17 Exhibit opening on the 150th anniversary of the first voyage of the famous steamboat, *Clermont*.

Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond—May 17–September 1 “England's World of 1607,” showing the cultural background in England of the founders of Jamestown colony. The display contained examples of paintings, sculpture, architecture, furniture, and the decorative arts of the major countries which were known to have had an effect upon England of the early seventeenth century.

Virginia State Library, Richmond—April 1–September 1 An exhibit of books, manuscripts, and documents of Virginia's colonial period.

Alderman Library, University of Virginia, Charlottesville—April 1–November 30 An extensive general historical exhibit, covering the entire colonial period in Virginia ranging in time from Columbus's discovery of America to letters about the granting of independence to the colonies. Among the rare items were the oldest surviving copies of the second charter to the Virginia Company and copies of the royal instructions to Governor Sir Thomas Gates and to Lord Delaware, issued in 1609.

College of William and Mary Library, Williamsburg—June 23-27 A display of portraits and historical material relating to the college, its achievements in American history, and of the graduates who later became governors of states. The exhibit was primarily prepared for the Governor's Conference and was displayed in the lobby of Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

August 28 An exhibit prepared for Goronwy Owen Day, based on items concerning Owen in the college library and from private and public collections.

October 6 In cooperation with the University of Virginia, an extensive exhibit, “Jefferson at the College of William and Mary.”

October 11 An exhibit based on the Hattie Cary Harrison Collection of gardening books and documents and including some manuscripts of John Clayton, early Virginia naturalist, in College Library. Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

October 17–November 30 Exhibition of gifts by the Queen and Prince Philip to the College.

October 23-25 Exhibition arranged in conjunction with the pageant, “Hark Upon the Gale,” centering on major figures in the history of the College who were treated in the pageant. Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

Valentine Museum, Richmond—April 3–September 22 “Richmond and the Tobacco Industry.”

Richmond Academy of Medicine, Richmond—May 6–September 1 “Exhibits of Medicine, Medical Practice and Disease Conditions in Early Jamestown,” sponsored by the Richmond Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society, and Foundation of the Medical College of Virginia.

CHAPTER IX

The Role of the Arts in the Festival

To enlist the creative artists of America in support of the anniversary celebration, the Commission in 1955 created a Committee on the Arts, headed by Leslie Cheek, Jr., director of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts. Other members were Mrs. Elizabeth Nottingham Day,* painter, of Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Miss Althea Hunt, director of the William and Mary Theater, Williamsburg; A. Edwin Kendrew, chairman of the Virginia Fine Arts Commission and vice president for architecture of Colonial Williamsburg; Cary McMurrin, pianist and conductor, of Newport News; Robert Porterfield, director of Barter Theater, of Abingdon, Edgar Schenkman, conductor, of Norfolk, and Thomas Thorne, chairman of the Department of Fine Arts of William and Mary, in Williamsburg.

The chief achievements in the various arts in connection with the Festival were as follows.

POETRY

Jamestown Poetry Award. The Commission made available the sum of \$100 at the invitation of the Poetry Society of Virginia in 1955 as the prize for the best poem of not more than 32 lines on the subject of Jamestown. The award, announced at the Society's annual awards meeting in Williamsburg in May, 1956, went to Ulrich Troubetzkoy, of Richmond, for "Island On The River." This poem was reprinted in the *Virginia Quarterly Review's* autumn issue in 1957 as part of "A Garland of Verse in Honor of Jamestown," which included other original poems written for the occasion by William Meredith, Marianne Moore, Elder Olson, Paul Engle, Donald Hall, John Berryman, Edgar Bogardus, Reed Whittemore, Randall Jarrell, Samuel French Morse, William Jay Smith, and Dorothy Brown Thompson.

Mrs. Troubetzkoy's poem is as follows.

ISLAND ON THE RIVER

(*Jamestown*)

Eyes of the island watched the unknown ships
climb the dark channel toward their wilderness—
the wide-eyed Indian children hushed their lips,
deer slipped through bush with limber quietness.
Only the redwing blackbirds in the marsh
kept up their singing, swaying from the sedge
and tussocks of stiff grass. Then, sudden, harsh

*Deceased.

came a blue heron's cry from the swamp's edge.
 The sea-worn men surveyed the solitude
 of glittering water, smelled the windward pines,
 and saw the land as promise of wild food—
 fish, venison, grapes forming on the vines.
 The river Powhatan they changed to James
 and coaxed the Indians with Venice beads.
 They gave the wilderness familiar names
 and planted clearings with their English seeds.
 They sailed from bay upriver to the falls,
 learned that the land had iron and not gold,
 were schooled in famine, fevers, loneliness, brawls.
 Then the sweet-scented leaf packed in the hold
 went back to England to bewitch her kings—
 the dark tobacco that in lighter earth
 would grow bright-leaved. But all these things
 next to their parliament had lesser worth.
 Distance bred mischief so their freemen met
 but little thought to sway the continent
 those few hot days of August when they set,
 for an undreamed of nation, precedent.
 Now to that ruined tower seabirds cry—
 where men spoke up so boldly—lonely sound
 above the river where wrecked houses lie,
 their lintels lost in water, dark and drowned.
 Sift through this earth for shards and secret bones,
 for beads and bottles, ancient cellar holes,
 the charred wood of old fires, mortar stones,
 clay pipes of men who played their faroff roles
 on this world's brink—yet none of these tells more
 than the republic shaped upon this shore.

Contribution of England's poet laureate: In September, 1957, the Commission received an inquiry from John Masefield, poet laureate of England, who was writing a sonnet sequence about the forthcoming visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Jamestown and who hoped to have it published in newspapers of the area. He was accordingly directed to the *Virginia Gazette* in Williamsburg, the *Newport News Daily Press*, and the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. The three newspapers received and printed the work, and Mr. Masefield kindly presented a manuscript copy to the Commission, to be displayed with a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II, painted by Frank Rowley and presented to the Commission on November, 1957, by H. J. Bernstein for display in the New World Pavilion.

Mr. Masefield's poem is as follows:

THE VIRGINIAN ADVENTURE

We share a little in your festal days
 Remembering Raleigh and the first attempt
 Whose members gave it up and went their ways,
 Famine and Death out-bidding the dream dreamt.

We, too, remember how a second band
Attempted it again, and disappeared
By ways unknown that none can understand
Leaving one name upon a tree-trunk seared.
And we remember, too, the one that stayed,
And how they stayed beside that tidal stream,
The earth their bed, their city a stockade,
Hunger their lot, their hope a vanished dream.
The Indian death at night, the sun by day,
And England dead, three thousand miles away.

Then came disease and death till many died
Far from the churchyards where their kindred wait;
Their last thing seen a shipless river-side
And painted Indians peering at the gate.
And sick men crying round them, also dying,
Provision failing, no plantation done,
In pain untended on the bare earth lying,
Under the merciless beauty of the sun.
While those surviving quarrelled, who shall rule,
Or, being ruled, cried who will disobey?
What was the wickedness that such a school
Should pour such hell-fire on their little day,
Souls consecrate to plough and sow a field
Thus to be seed-corn scattered without yield?

East lay the sea. the savage held the west,
A roadless savagery lay north and south,
With unknown rivers from a source unblest,
Savagely lapsing to an unblest mouth.
Yet still there was a hope, that some few miles
Westward, beyond the sunset's rim, there lay
The great Pacific's many twinkling smiles,
The spanless North-West Passage to Cathay.
Then this hope died, no ocean passage showed,
Forest and darker forest stretched beyond
No chance whatever of the joy that glowed
In those Ten thousand once by Trebizond.
No chance, no hope; no comfort: no delight.
Toil in the sun and terror in the night.

Twelve generations since, with life for stake,
Those venturers pledged themselves and kept the pact,
Some who had prayed with Donne, or sailed with Drake,
Fought the Armada, or seen Shakespeare act.
If broken hearts and bitter deaths were theirs,
Others adventured, solving, one by one,
Problems that might make horror for their heirs;
Death was denied. the settlement was won.
The multitudinous toil of generations
Has builded on those thwartings and despair.
The youngest and the greatest of the nations
Now triumphing where those beginnings were,

And, we, whose forbears prompted the attempt
Behold, achieved, a wonder never dreamt.

All the world helped in the achievement won,
We who were pioneers (like other races),
Hoped, and essayed, and saw the work begun,
And having started, ended, leaving traces.
The laws you live by and the tongue you speak
These came from little England in the sea,
And something of your urge to seek and seek
Drake's "dew of Heaven," and power to be free.
Great joy it is, that in your festal year
Our Sovereign Lady Queen should be your guest,
Seeing that English graveyard, once so drear,
Kept holy, for its triumph manifest,
The seed-corn of those lives yielding such bread
As leaves no spirit in the world unfed.

MUSIC

"*Ode to the Virginian Voyage*" To commemorate the anniversary in enduring musical form, the Commission in March, 1956, commissioned Randall Thompson, distinguished American composer and chairman of the Department of Music at Harvard University, to compose a choral-symphonic setting for Michael Drayton's "Ode to the Virginia Voyage," which the Elizabethan poet wrote in 1606 to celebrate the departure of the first settlers for Jamestown. A former head of the Music Department of the University of Virginia, Mr. Thompson entered upon the enterprise with enthusiasm and in the summer of 1956 completed the composition in Gstaad, Switzerland.

The "Ode to the Virginian Voyage" was given its world premiere on Monday night, April 1, 1957, in a concert by the Norfolk Symphony Orchestra, the Norfolk Chorus, and the William and Mary Choir, directed by Edgar Schenkman, in Phi Beta Kappa Auditorium. The specially invited audience included Governor and Mrs. Stanley, Viscount Hailsham, British Minister of Education and leader of the United Kingdom Goodwill Mission to the Jamestown Festival, and others. The effect of the music was immediate and overwhelming. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Schenkman, the chorus and orchestra were given a standing ovation. The reviewer for the *New York Times* wrote for the occasion. "It would be hard to imagine a more felicitous beginning for all this than the premiere of Mr. Thompson's Ode. Drayton's imaginative lines, exhorting Britons to 'Go and subdue' the new continent, were winningly set by the composer "

The Ode was presented by the same performers at the Center Theater in Norfolk on April 8 and again in Williamsburg on May 13. Since then, it has been given a number of performances in California, the New England states, and elsewhere. It was also recorded by the State Department's *Voice of America* radio project and broadcast overseas.

Describing his composition, Mr. Thompson has written as follows.

The *Sinfonia* is a Sarabande and a *Hornpipe*, both popular dances at the time. *You brave heroic minds* opens with a strong dotted rhythm, long associated with

bravery and heroism. There follows a *Glee*, urging a speedy departure. The next five stanzas, depicting the beauties of Virginia, are set as a *Ballad*. The first four are sung by each part of the chorus in turn and the fifth by all.

In an orchestral interlude, a fanfare portrays the sighting of land and a *Chorale Prelude* on the old hymn, St. Anne, suggests the voyagers' prayer of thanksgiving. General jubilation ensues, to the roar of cannon. Then in two lovely stanzas Drayton discourses on the future: people the land with heroes and crown your poets with laurel. These stanzas are sung by the chorus alone, as an unaccompanied *Madrigal*.

The last stanza pays tribute to the genius of Hakluyt and prophesies future glory for those about to sail. This is set as a *Fugue* and leads directly into a *Finale*, exhorting the voyagers to set forth and find *Earth's only paradise*.

Performance of "The Republic" The Commission on April 5 sponsored a performance by the Peninsula Orchestra and Chorus, directed by Cary McMurrin, of Richard Bales' new patriotic cantata, "The Republic," based on music and documents of the American Revolution and early republic. It was felt that this work had an appropriate place in the Festival program in view of its relation to the history of Williamsburg and Yorktown.

Performance of "The Messiah" For the benefit of Easter visitors to Williamsburg and the Festival, the Commission sponsored a performance on Monday, April 15, of the Easter portion of Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah." This was given in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall by the Peninsula Orchestra and Chorus, directed by Cary McMurrin.

Concerts by Military bands: The Commission sponsored three popular free concerts by military bands. The U. S. Navy Band, conducted by Commander Charles Brendler, gave concerts on the William and Mary campus on the evenings of May 12 and June 15. The U. S. Air Force dance band, "Airmen of Note," conducted by Warrant Officer John Oisecki, played a concert of popular music in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall on Sunday evening, September 8.

Popular Jamestown Songs: In the realm of popular music, the Commission derived benefit from the writing and recording of four songs by Edith Lindeman, lyricist, and Carl Stutz, composer, of Richmond. These songs, "Three Ships," "Pocahontas," "The Old Church Tower," and "Jamestown," were widely disseminated and were performed over a number of national radio and television networks.

Publication of Four Hymns for Merchants' Hope Church. In commemoration of the 350th anniversary of Jamestown and the 300th anniversary of Merchants' Hope Church, at Hopewell, four new hymns were commissioned by the Virginia Music Series of E. C. Schirmer Music Company, of Boston. These were performed for the first time in a Festival of Virginia Hymns at Merchants' Hope Church on April 27. They have since been published by Schirmer.

The hymns are: "Lord, in This House of Thine We Meet," with poem by Miss Nancy Byrd Turner and music by John Murry Springfield, "O Holy, High, Ascended Lord," with poem by Miss Sue Willcox Jones and music by Harry Edwall, "A Jamestown Hymn," by the Rev. George MacLaren Brydon and music by Vernon Perdue-Davis, and "O Lord, Give Strength to Comprehend," with poem by the Rev. John H. Davis and music by Vernon Perdue-Davis.

DRAMA

William and Mary Theatre Performance: As the dedicatory play in the Phi Beta Kappa Hall theatre, the William and Mary Theatre performed Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," on April 18 and 19.

Barter Theater participation. The Commission engaged the Barter Theater, Virginia's State theater, to perform during the two weeks from April 23 through May 5, when heavy attendance was expected in the Jamestown-Williamsburg area because of Easter. The Barterites were asked to present their Festival-year production of Shakespeare's "The Tempest," with music and dancing, and N. Richard Nash's play, "The Rainmaker." Starring in "The Tempest" were William Prince, Ian Keith, both of Broadway, and Marcie Huber and Mitch Ryan of Barter Theater. Miss Huber and Mr. Ryan were the stars of "The Rainmaker." Although both plays were well produced and performed, attendance did not develop as expected and the Commission made no further plans for dramatic performances beyond the previously scheduled "The Founders" and "The Common Glory."

Performances at Virginia Museum of Fine Arts: In honor of the Festival year, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts gave a new production of "The Tempest" from June 11 through 15 in the Museum Theater.

"The Founders" and "The Common Glory" The chief dramatic intertainment of the Festival was provided by the two outdoor dramas by Paul Green, produced by the Jamestown Corporation. In the 1954 Jamestown Commission report, it was recommended that the Festival cooperate in the production of a Jamestown drama in 1957 and designate it as the official drama of the celebration. This the Commission did, according this play, "The Founders," and the continued production of "The Common Glory," a prominent place in its literature and promotion. The Commission worked closely with the Jamestown Corporation in the use of personnel to construct "the Cove" amphitheater, making available the fruits of its research on James Fort and the three ships, and was in turn benefitted by the Corporation's experience in the design and manufacture of seventeenth century costumes.

The Commission and the entire Festival suffered a great loss in July in the death of Allen Matthews, member of the Commission and Executive Vice President of the Jamestown Corporation. However, it wishes to express its admiration and appreciation for the way in which Roger Sherman, as Mr. Matthews' successor, carried on the work to a highly successful conclusion.

Total paid admissions to "The Founders" from May 13 through October 19, were 99,730. "The Common Glory" from June 26 through September 1 recorded admissions of 88,420, an increase of 30 per cent over the 1956 season, which up to that time was the best in the play's ten-year experience. To the efficient operation of these attractions, the Commission feels that a significant part of the Festival's success is due.

THE VISUAL ARTS

Painting for exhibit purposes: The Commission in 1955 commissioned Julien Binford, of Fine Creek Mills and Fredericksburg, a well-known painter, to do a

large canvas of the arrival at Jamestown of the three ships and the commencement of the construction of James Fort. This painting was exhibited as the chief picture of the Virginia Travel Council's exhibits at travel shows in New York, Detroit, and Chicago, and at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto.

Mural in Information Center. The Commission had a mural perspective of Jamestown Festival Park and Jamestown Island painted by Frances Dayton, of Williamsburg, as a means of orienting visitors to the Park. The painting hangs above the information desk at the Center.

Statuette of Sir Walter Raleigh. In October, 1957, the Commission received from the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, in London, a 24-inch statuette of Sir Walter Raleigh by Fiore de Henriquez. This is exhibited in the enclosed garden adjacent to the Gift Shop at the Festival Park.

Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II The Commission received in November a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II, painted by Frank Rowley and given by H. J. Bernstein, of Richmond. It was hung in the reception area of the New World Pavilion, commemorating the Queen's visit there on October 16.

A MESSAGE FROM
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

Please express to all assembled on the occasion of the opening at Jamestown of the Festival commemorating the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the first permanent English-speaking settlement in the New World my cordial good wishes for the success of the celebrations.

The Festival is a fitting tribute to the achievements of the gallant men who laid the foundations of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and thus contributed so greatly to the common heritage of the British Commonwealth and the United States of America



A message of greeting to those assembled at Jamestown on April 1, 1957, for the opening of the Jamestown Festival was sent by Queen Elizabeth II. It was read at the ceremonies at Jamestown Festival Park by Viscount Hailsham, Her Majesty's Minister of Education.

Religious Activities of the Festival

THE object of the Jamestown settlers in coming to America was to find wealth, to spread British power, and to extend the faith of the Church of England into the New World. No celebration of the anniversary would have truly reflected the idealism which sustained the first English Americans if it had not provided for participation by the religious bodies which developed from that beginning. This was felt to be particularly true of the Episcopal Church of the United States, which partakes of the Anglican communion which entered America at Jamestown.

The Commission encouraged participation in the Festival through two channels. (1) its Committee on Religious Functions and Observances, on which it invited the ranking Virginia cleric of each denomination present in Virginia prior to 1776 to serve, and (2) through the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. The acceptance of its invitation by these two bodies was enthusiastic. It instilled in the Jamestown Festival a recognition of God's guidance in America's growth in 350 years to national wealth and power.

COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS FUNCTIONS AND OBSERVANCES

The eight denominations which were active in Virginia prior to the American Revolution were invited by the Commission to be represented on this body. Their representatives were the Right Reverend George P. Gunn, of Norfolk, Episcopal Church, Bishop Paul Neff Garber, Richmond, Methodist Episcopal Church, Rabbi Ariel L. Goldberg, Richmond, Hebrew faith, the Most Reverend Peter Leo Ireton, Richmond, Roman Catholic Church, the Reverend J. Luther Mauney, Arlington, Lutheran Church, the Reverend Lucius Polhill, Richmond, Baptist Church, and the Reverend Z. V. Roberson, Roanoke, Presbyterian Church. The Society of Friends was asked to have a member on the committee but did not accept. Bishop Gunn was elected chairman.

The Committee asked the churches of each participating denomination to give attention in its publications and church schools to the commemoration of Jamestown and its significance to Christianity and the concept of religious freedom, to observe June 16, 1957, as "Jamestown Sunday" throughout the nation with suitable services; to have church historians prepare histories of their denomination's life in America, and to participate in a series of religious services at Jamestown Church during the Festival. Several of the denominations undertook one or more of these objectives.

It was further felt by the committee that a resident chaplain of the Episcopal faith should be on duty at the Jamestown Church during 1957, to conduct daily services and to interpret the role of the church in the settlement. With the com-

mittee's cooperation, the Reverend Churchill Gibson, rector of St. James's Church in Richmond, was invited to serve and moved to Jamestown Island with Mrs. Gibson after his retirement in April, 1957. Through his enthusiastic leadership, services were held daily through November 30. During this period, services were also held at Jamestown Church under sponsorship of the Society of Friends, Baptist, and Greek Orthodox denominations. The Roman Catholic Church, through its Axacan Memorial Committee, conducted a program on November 10 at Jamestown Festival Park nearby.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

At its triennial convention in Honolulu in September, 1955, the General Convention of the Episcopal Church passed resolutions recognizing the relevance of the Jamestown anniversary, creating a joint committee of its House of Bishops and House of Deputies to plan participation, and providing \$2,000 for the beginning of its work. Three bishops, three clerics, and three laymen were named to membership, with Bishop Gunn as chairman. The other members were the Right Reverend Henry Knox Sherrill, Presiding Bishop; the Right Reverend William Henry Marmion, of the Diocese of Southwest Virginia, the Very Reverend Theodore O. Wedel, Canon of Washington Cathedral, the Very Reverend Walter H. Stowe, Historiographer of the Episcopal Church, the Reverend Francis H. Craighill, then rector of Bruton Parish, B. Powell Harrison, Jr., of Leesburg; Thomas B. K. Ringe, of Philadelphia; and Thomas H. Willcox, of Norfolk. Mr. Ringe's death in 1956 derived the committee of his service. Mr. Harrison was chosen as secretary.

The Joint Committee held several meetings in Williamsburg and in New York and determined upon a program as follows.

Interpretation of Jamestown Church. The Joint Committee agreed that the best site at which the role of the church at Jamestown could be interpreted was in the church edifice which the Colonial Dames had erected at Jamestown in 1907 over foundations of the church of 1639. It accordingly obtained approval of the APVA, custodian, to operate the church as an integral part of the Episcopal community for the eight Festival months. Dr. Gibson was engaged as chaplain and Mrs. C. M. Chichester and Miss Linda Garrison as interpreters. Sam Robinson, venerable sexton of the church, continued to serve as guide in the churchyard.

Inside the church, extensive work was done to prepare it for services. The iron fence which protected the foundations of the 1639 church was removed and the trough covered with structural glass, lighted from beneath. The chancel of the church was raised and carpeted. A chancel rail of native hardwood, appropriate to the period, was presented by the Society of Colonial Wars, and a replica of the Royal Stuart arms was presented by the Order of First Families of Virginia, to be hung above the altar. The arms and a silver chalice and paten, presented by the Society of Descendants of the Barons of Runnemede, were both dedicated May 23.

A holy table was given by the Virginia Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a credence table by the Virginia Society of the Daughters of Colonial Wars, both on June 14. The lectern was given on June 18 by the

National Society of the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century and the Tablets of the Law, containing the ten commandments, by the Jamestown chapter of the society. The two clergy chairs were given on October 18 by the National Society of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. A holy rood, or cross to go above the altar, was given by the Altar Guild, guides, canons, and vergers of the National Cathedral in Washington. An ancient linen cloth, used at communion service, was loaned by the Virginia Theological Seminary. An electric organ was given by the Conn Organ Company of Elkhart, Indiana.

The gift of the altar furnishings was arranged by Mrs. Philip W. Hiden, of Newport News, a leader in historical societies. All furniture was made in accordance with seventeenth century Anglican usage by Robert T. Norris, a skilled cabinet maker of Warwick and communicant of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church there. All of it is a permanent gift to the church, making possible continued services there at the will of the APVA.

Episcopal Church services of the Festival year. The Joint Committee took the lead in a number of religious services in the Episcopal church during the year. It invited the Archbishop of Canterbury to come to Virginia in April, 1957, and to take part in the commemoration of the landing there on April 26 and the planting of the cross in the dunes, which was to be observed by the Order of Cape Henry, 1607, on Sunday, April 28. The Presiding Bishop of the United States was also invited, and a series of events was planned in Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Williamsburg, Jamestown, Hopewell, and Alexandria. Both ecclesiastics accepted. However, the Archbishop was stricken with influenza and was unable to attend. The Presiding Bishop, Bishop Sherrill, consented to assume his speaking duties, and he was present at all of the planned functions except those at Hopewell and Alexandria.

The National Council of the church proclaimed 1957 as "The Jamestown Year" and the House of Bishops called for services in each church on the third Sunday after Trinity, the time of the first recorded Jamestown communion. On that date in 1957, June 16, a commemorative service was held at 11 a.m. at the Robert Hunt Shrine on Jamestown, representing the interest of the Episcopal Church of the United States. Taking part were the Right Reverend Frederick D. Goodwin, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, the Right Reverend William A. Brown, retired Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, the Reverend Cotesworth Pinckney Lewis, rector of Bruton Parish, Bishop Gunn, and Dr. Gibson. This service followed the annual corporate communion of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew at Jamestown at 7:30 a.m.

Bishop Gunn, as chairman of both the Joint Committee of the Episcopal Church, chairman of the Commission's Committee on Religious Functions and Observances, and bishop of the diocese in which Jamestown is located, was called on to take part in many of the Festival events, as were Bishop Brown, Dr. Gibson, and the Reverend Mr. Lewis. Dr. Gibson's daily services at the Jamestown Church were appreciated by many visitors. In addition, he frequently spoke informally to visitors on the history of the church at Jamestown. The Reverend Mr. Lewis, at Bruton Parish Church, presented a series of addresses titled, "This Nation Under God," by speakers of various faiths beginning in 1957 in observance of the Jamestown year.

Nationwide program of the Episcopal Church. Through the channels of communication to the National Council of the Episcopal Church, the Joint Committee reached every Episcopal Church in the United States with its program. The following were the devices used

“The Founding of Jamestown and the Church.” This was a four-page folder, printed in a quantity of 1,150,000 for free distribution in the church at Jamestown and to other Episcopal Churches.

“The Church Comes to America.” This was a booklet, printed in a quantity of 10,356, for sale at 50c in the Jamestown Church and elsewhere. The Reverend A. Pierce Middleton, rector of St. Paul’s Church in Brookfield Center, Conn., and well-known scholar in the field of American history, was adviser to the staff of the National Council in the preparation of these.

A special issue of *Forth*, monthly magazine of the church, was devoted to the anniversary. Jamestown issues were also published by *Episcopal Churchnews*, the *Jamestown Churchman*, and other church publications.

Posters proclaiming 1957 as the Jamestown Year were sent to every Episcopal church in the nation. An issue of the Sunday bulletin of the church devoted its cover to Jamestown.

Six national radio programs and several national telecasts were sponsored by the National Council.

A 17½-minute film in color, “The Founding of Jamestown,” was prepared for the church by Herbert Millington and distributed through the National Council. A filmstrip on Jamestown, “The Seed on the Shore,” was distributed for Sunday schools, with an alternative script for adult groups.

Exhibits of the church at Jamestown were prepared and placed in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York and the National Cathedral in Washington.

Financing the Episcopal church’s program. The Jamestown Year program of the Episcopal church cost approximately \$35,000. The bulk of this was enlisted by a finance subcommittee under B. Powell Harrison, Jr. It included donations by the Old Dominion Foundation, Mrs. Alfred I. duPont, of Jacksonville, Trinity Church of New York, Messrs. Elis and Sture Olsson, of West Point, Virginia, Mrs. Oscar Smith of Norfolk, and many other givers. All improvements and furnishings which were provided in the Jamestown Church were given by the Joint Committee to the APVA for permanent use there.

In all its activities, the Episcopal church emphasized the diverse sources of America’s faith and the desirability of interchurch cooperation. The keynote of the Jamestown Year was set forth in its statement:

A new colony and an ancient Church came to the American continent together in 1607. Through the following three and a half centuries much change and adjustment has occurred to the colony. It has contributed to the development of a great nation and been absorbed by it. So, too, has the Church contributed to the Christian development of the nation, while at the same time retaining the historical liturgy and zeal for service to Christ which motivated the original 105 travelers to Jamestown.

Just as Virginians out of patriotism joined the New Yorkers, the Carolinians, and the compatriots of 46 other states to create the United States of America, so the Episcopalian from Jamestown has joined with the Huguenot of Charleston, the Catholic of Maryland, the Quaker of Pennsylvania, and the pilgrim of Massachusetts, to forge the Christian Life of America today

Commemorative Events of the Festival

THE special events of the Jamestown Festival divide themselves into these categories. (1) Major Festival events, most of which took place in the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area; (2) Observances which were planned and carried out by historical, patriotic and religious societies and other organizations with assistance from the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission, (3) Days devoted to programs sponsored by sections of the State; (4) Programs by Virginia counties and cities on the 350th anniversary theme gave emphasis to the history of the localities and took place throughout the State; (5) Visits of the *Discovery* to Tidewater Virginia communities; and (6) Festival musical and dramatic events. This chapter will be devoted to a review of the major commemorative events of the Festival, the others being treated in succeeding chapters.

The principal Festival events were planned to commemorate anniversaries from the founding of the Virginia colony through the establishment of American independence at the close of the Revolution. These events began with the laying of the keel of the full-scale reconstruction of the *Susan Constant* and ended with the celebration of the victory at Yorktown in 1781. In most of these, the Virginia Commission was joined by the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.

Laying of the keel of the Susan Constant: The ceremony of the laying of the keel of the full-scale reconstruction of the *Susan Constant* took place at Curtis-Dunn Marine Industries, at West Norfolk, on March 17, 1956, with Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander of the Atlantic, as speaker.

Christening of the three ships: The christening of the reconstructed *Susan Constant*, *Godspeed* and *Discovery* took place on December 20, 1956, ceremonies at the Curtis-Dunn Marine Industries shipyard, West Norfolk, Virginia, on the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the ships from Blackwall, England. Approximately 2,000 people witnessed the ceremony. The ceremonies followed the method of christening ships in use in the early seventeenth century. Among those participating were:

Governor and Mrs. Thomas B. Stanley

Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., chairman of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission,
and Mrs. McMurrin

Sir Harold Caccia, newly appointed British Ambassador to the United States, and
Lady Caccia

Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas, wife of the chairman of the English-Speaking Union of
the United States

Vice-Admiral Sir John Eaton, R.N., Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, and Lady Eaton

Samuel M. Bemiss, president of the Virginia Historical Society, and Mrs. Bemiss
The Right Reverend George P. Gunn, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, and Mrs. Gunn

Robert V. Hatcher, chairman of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission, and Mrs. Hatcher

John Hughes Curtis, Sr., builder of the three ships, and Mrs. Curtis

Mr. McMurrin, chairman of the Commission, presided. The *Discovery* was christened by Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas, the *Godspeed* by Lady Caccia and the *Susan Constant* by Mrs. Stanley.

The band for the occasion was furnished by The Commander, Battleship-Cruiser Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet. The Richmond Light Infantry Blues provided the color guard. Members of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce, the Norfolk County Jamestown Festival committee, and members of the Curtis-Dunn staff aided both with the ceremony and the reception which followed. A reception was given by the Curtis-Dunn Marine Industries.

Opening of the Jamestown Festival. Following months of construction, Jamestown Festival Park, Colonial Williamsburg's New Information Center Area, National Park Service Visitor Centers at Yorktown and Jamestown, and the reconstructed Glasshouse of 1608 were ready for simultaneous dedication. A series of programs occurred beginning on Saturday afternoon, March 30, and extending through the evening of Monday, April 1, which formally dedicated the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area and opened the Festival period.

The first of these exercises took place at the Yorktown Visitor Center on the afternoon of March 30. Participants were: Hatfield Chilson, Under Secretary of the Interior; Conrad Wirth, Director of the National Park Service; and Stanley Abbott, Superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park.

Colonial Williamsburg invited the Governor of Virginia, the chief officials of the State, the members of the State and Federal Commissions, and the entire membership of the General Assembly of Virginia as their guests at the newly completed Williamsburg Motor House for the week-end of the formal dedication of the Information Center and the premiere showing of the Information Center film, "Williamsburg, The Story of a Patriot."

On Sunday, March 31, brief dedication ceremonies were held at the Colonial Williamsburg Information Center. Speakers were Governor Stanley, Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the board of Colonial Williamsburg, and Kenneth Chorley, president. Immediately following, guests proceeded to Jamestown Festival Park, where they were joined by other invited guests for a preview of the Park, the James Fort, and the three ships. The tour of the Park was followed by a luncheon for invited guests at the Mermaid Tavern at Festival Park.

On the afternoon of March 31, dedication ceremonies were held at the Jamestown Visitor Center and the reconstructed Glasshouse. Participants were Mr. Chilson, Mr. Wirth, and Carl Gustkey, president of the Jamestown Glasshouse Foundation.

On Monday morning, April 1, ceremonies opening the entire Festival area began with a motorcade which formed at the College of William and Mary. Participating in this program were Federal and State officials, the members of the British Goodwill Mission, and the members of the Federal and State Commissions. The motorcade proceeded over the Colonial Parkway to the Yorktown Visitor Center. From Yorktown, the motorcade proceeded to Williamsburg. There the participants viewed the Colonial Williamsburg Information Center and dedicated the newly completed section of the Parkway connecting Williamsburg and Jamestown. Governor Stanley and Assistant Secretary of Commerce Frederick H. Mueller, together with Viscount Hailsham, Minister of Education of the British Government and leader of the British Goodwill Mission to the Jamestown Festival, cut the ribbon formally opening this section of the Parkway.

The motorcade proceeded to the Jamestown Visitor Center and completed its journey at Jamestown Festival Park. At 2 30 p.m., following a luncheon for all guests at Mermaid Tavern, formal ceremonies opening the Festival period took place at the Court of Welcome. The flags of the United States, Great Britain, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Jamestown Festival, the 48 States, and the United Nations were raised on Festival flagpoles. Men from the 1st Battle Group, 3rd Infantry, at Fort Myer, Virginia, dressed in seventeenth-century military costume and carrying halberds and pikes, took part in the flag-raising.

Mr. Chilson raised the American flag; J. E. Coulson, C.M.G., Minister of the British Embassy, raised the British flag; Governor Thomas B. Stanley raised the Virginia flag; and Senator Lloyd C. Bird, vice chairman of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission, and Robert V. Hatcher, chairman of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission, raised two Festival flags. Mr. McMurrin presided.

Addresses were made by Governor Stanley, Viscount Hailsham, Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, Carl Gustkey, President of the Jamestown Glasshouse Foundation, Mr. Coulson, Mr. Hatcher, and Mr. Chilson. The United States Army Field Band provided the music for the day's ceremonies.

Lord Hailsham read greetings to the gathering from Queen Elizabeth II. "Please express to all assembled on the occasion of the opening at Jamestown of the Festival," she wrote, "my cordial good wishes for the success of the celebrations. The Festival is a fitting tribute to the achievements of the gallant men who laid the foundations of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and thus contributed so greatly to the common heritage of the British Commonwealth and the United States of America."

In the evening, the dedication ceremonies were brought to a close with the premiere performance of the specially commissioned choral-symphonic setting of Michael Drayton's poem, "Ode to the Virginian Voyage" by the American composer Randall Thompson, in the newly completed Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall of the College of William and Mary before an invited subscription audience, members of the British Goodwill Mission, and other distinguished guests. This composition was given a brilliant performance by the Norfolk Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Norfolk Civic Chorus and the William and Mary College Choir, conducted by Edgar Schenkman.

The United Kingdom Goodwill Mission, numbering 36 persons, had arrived from England by plane at Patrick Henry Airport. This mission was led by Viscount Hailsham, Minister of Education in Her Majesty's Government. This mission was arranged by the Joint United Kingdom Consultative Committee for the Virginia 350th Anniversary and came to Virginia to participate in the opening ceremonies of the Festival. The members, who were guests of the Virginia Commission, were:

The Right Honorable Viscount Hailsham, P.C., Q.C., Minister of Education
Alderman Sir Denys Lowson, Bart., a former Lord Mayor of London
Lieutenant General Sir Kenneth Loch, K.C.I.E., C.B., M.C., controller of The British Council
Sir John Cecil-Williams, honorary secretary, The Honorable Society of Cymmrodorion
Major L. A. N. Morris, Master of The Drapers' Company
Professor John MacMurray, M.C., M.A., LL.D., professor of moral philosophy of the University of Edinburgh, and Mrs. MacMurray
Sir Evelyn Wrench, C.M.G., founder of The English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth
Miss Marjorie Leaf, M.B.E., London regional organizer of The English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth
Nigel Bicknell, D.S.O., D.F.C., M.V.O., M.C., of the Information Policy Department of The Foreign Office
Mrs. Doris A. Hanscomb, chairman of The Forum Club, London
R. Leigh-Wood, Master of The Grocers' Company, and Mrs. R. Leigh-Wood
J. D. Crosthwaite, D.S.O., M.C., Master of The Merchant Taylors' Company, and Mrs. J. D. Crosthwaite
J. E. Morpurgo, Director of The National Book League
The Very Reverend John Lowe, D.D., Dean of Christ Church, University of Oxford
Sir Robert Mayer, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, and Lady Mayer
Councillor A. S. C. Brock, J.P., Mayor of the Borough of Richmond, and Mayor-ess Brock
Lt. Colonel Sir Fordham Flower, O.B.E., D.L., Chairman of The Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, and Trustees and Guardians of Shakespeare's Birthplace
Canon Selwyn Gummer, Rural Dean of Gravesend and Rector of St. George's Church, and Mrs. Gummer
The Reverend G. H. Salter, Rector of St. Sepulchre's Church
J. S. Keith, Master of The Skinners' Company, and Mrs. Keith
Councillor Patrick Stirling, Mayor of the City of Westminster, and Mrs. Stirling
The Lord Crook, Chairman of the National Dock Labour Board
D. H. Morrell, principal private secretary to the Minister of Education
Raleigh Trevelyan, collateral kinsman of Sir Walter Raleigh
P. S. Hall, honorary secretary of the Royal Empire Society
Brian Faulkner, M.P., parliamentary secretary of the Ministry of Finance, Northern Ireland

Oliver Whitley, assistant controller overseas of the British Broadcasting Corporation
Hugh Farmar, clerk of The Drapers' Company

A full program of activities was scheduled for the group during the week of March 31-April 7. On April 1, the group participated in the opening ceremonies. On April 2, they were guests of the College of William and Mary at a luncheon in the Great Hall of the Wren Building. During the afternoon, Sir John Cecil-Williams accompanied by other members, travelled to Yorktown, where he laid a wreath on the Royal Welsh Fusilier Redoubt in honor of the fusiliers who had participated in the Battle of Yorktown. Assisting in the ceremony were personnel from the United States Marine Corps stationed at the Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown. Lord Hailsham and the remainder of the party, journeyed to the newly restored St. Luke's Church in Isle of Wight County, where they were entertained at tea by the St. Luke's restoration committee.

On the evening of April 2, the members of the Mission were guests of honor at a dinner given by the Virginia Commission, to which all those who took part in the Virginia Commemorative Visit to the British Isles in 1956 were invited. Addresses were made by Viscount Hailsham and Mr. McMurrin.

On April 3, following a tour of Williamsburg, and a luncheon given by Colonial Williamsburg, the party left for Richmond, where visits were made to the State Library and the Capitol. The group was entertained at a reception at Virginia House by the Virginia Historical Society and at a dinner given by Governor and Mrs. Stanley at the Commonwealth Club.

On April 4, the Mission departed Richmond for a two-day tour of the western section of the State. Visits were made to Charlottesville, Staunton, Lexington, Natural Bridge, Salem, and Roanoke. The members were entertained by the University of Virginia, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, Natural Bridge, the Town of Salem, and the City of Roanoke.

The group returned to Williamsburg from Roanoke on Saturday, April 6. They entertained for their Virginia hosts at the Williamsburg Inn that evening. Following services on Sunday, April 7, in their honor at Bruton Parish Church, they departed for their return to England.

Cape Henry landing on April 26. The first of the celebrations marking the 350th anniversary of Virginia landings made by the colonists en route to Jamestown began at Cape Henry on April 26. The program extended over a three-day period, with a pageant portraying the background of the voyage and of the episodes which occurred when the colonists landed. The Little Theatre of Virginia Beach, military personnel from the 3rd Infantry Regiment, the choir of the Virginia Beach High School, and the band of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, cooperated in the staging.

The setting was Seashore State Park, a mile north of the memorial cross of the Order of Cape Henry, 1607, which is placed where the colonists are thought to have first landed. This location was chosen because of its natural stage and view of Chesapeake Bay. The replicas of the three ships were sailed close to the shore, where they could be seen by spectators. During the pageant, the landing was re-enacted by the sailors from the *Susan Constant*, who came ashore in a shallop.

State Senator Edward L. Breeden, Jr., presided as a member of the Virginia Commission. The participants were The Right Reverend Henry Knox Sherrill, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, substituting for the Archbishop of Canterbury, who was prevented by illness from making the journey from England, and Governor Stanley. Approximately 5,000 people witnessed the pageant and re-enactment.

In the evening, the Commission entertained at dinner in honor of Bishop and Mrs. Sherrill at the Cavalier Hotel at Virginia Beach.

A related program on April 27 was under sponsorship of the City of Norfolk. The feature was the Fourth Annual International Azealea Court, held in the Norfolk City Gardens. Lady Carey Coke, of Norfolk, England, was queen. Thirteen princesses, representing NATO countries in addition to the United States, took part in the colorful program.

On the evening of Saturday, April 27, the Order of Cape Henry 1607, gave a dinner in honor of Governor and Mrs. Stanley and Bishop and Mrs. Sherrill at the Cavalier. The annual Governor's Ball of the Order followed.

On Sunday, April 28, the Order of Cape Henry, 1607, sponsored its annual Cape Henry Day program at the Memorial Cross, with Bishop Sherrill as speaker. The service was conducted by the Right Reverend George P. Gunn, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia. Messages were read from the President and the Governor of Virginia.

Dedication of cross at Jamestown. On Monday, April 29, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, in cooperation with the Commission, held ceremonies dedicating a cross on Jamestown Island. The large wooden structure was in memory of colonists who died at Jamestown during the early years, more than 70 of whose remains were found in 1955 to be buried in the area near the cross. Bishop Sherrill, Bishop Gunn, Bishop Brown, Reverend Churchill Gibson, Chaplain of the Festival, and the Reverend Cotesworth Pinckney Lewis, rector of Bruton Parish, conducted these services. The choir of William and Mary provided the music. The James Fort halberdiers also took part.

Landing at Old Point on April 30. The 350th anniversary of the landing of the colonists at Old Point Comfort was observed on Tuesday, April 30. This celebration was at Fort Monroe, headquarters of the Continental Army Command, sponsored by the Commissions in conjunction with the Continental Army Command. The main event was a pageant portraying development of the armed forces. Flags of various periods were carried by actors and military personnel in uniforms of the periods. The pageant was staged on the parade ground fronting the Chamberlain Hotel and was witnessed by approximately 5,000. The United States Army band provided the music.

In addition to members of the two Commissions, representatives of the services, and government and State officials, the President was represented by Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson, who made the principal address. The replicas of the three ships, under sail, were visible off Old Point Comfort, in company with the battleship Iowa.

Preceding the pageant, the United States Air Force staged a fly-over of jet planes from Langley Air Force Base and an exhibition of precision flying by the

Air Force demonstration team, The Thunderbirds. During the exercises, the Navy exhibited a procession of naval craft in motion in Hampton Roads.

Landing at Hampton on May 1 The anniversary of the third stop of the colonists was celebrated at Hampton on May 1. Ceremonies were sponsored by the Hampton Committee on the Festival and were largely held at Kecoughtan Veterans' Facility, which takes its name from the Indian village located near this spot when the colonists first landed in 1607. A monument to this landing, erected by the citizens of Hampton, was dedicated with ceremonies. This was followed by a pageant, "The Landing at Kecoughtan," by the faculty and students of Hampton High School. The replicas of the three ships added color to the celebration offshore. Langley Air Force Base staged a flying exhibition during the afternoon.

Landing at Newport News on May 2 The 350th anniversary of the landing of the three ships at Point Hope, now Newport News, was observed there on May 2. The arrival of a party ashore to obtain fresh water was re-enacted at 10:30 a.m. at the Casino grounds, when a shallop bearing a landing party in costume came ashore from the *Susan Constant*, which was maneuvering offshore with her sister ships.

Following arrival of the party, a ceremony took place in the newly completed Christopher Newport Park, where a memorial fountain was dedicated to commemorate the 1607 landing. Judge Herbert G. Smith presided and the chairman of the Commission, Mr. McMurrin, was speaker.

After the dedication ceremony, a large mural by Allan D. Jones, Jr., of the 1607 landing was unveiled at the Newport News Public Library. P. Hairston Seawell, president of the Library Association, presided and introduced as speakers Rear Admiral David H. Clark, U.S.N., Ret., director of the Virginia State Ports Authority, and Leslie Cheek, Jr., director of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

A ceremony to present drawings of early American and British ships, given by the British Admiralty in commemoration of the Jamestown anniversary, was held at the Mariners Museum during the afternoon. The director, Rear Admiral E. W. Sylvester, U.S.N., Ret., presided, and the drawings were presented by Vice Admiral Sir John Eaton, Deputy Supreme Commander of the Supreme Allied Command, Atlantic.

A dinner in honor of the Earl de la Warr, descendant of the early Virginia Governor, whose arrival off the present site of Newport News in 1610 is thought by some authorities to have given the city its name, and the Countess de la Warr, was given that evening at James River Country Club. The Commission and the Newport News and Warwick Jamestown Committees were hosts.

Landing at Jamestown on May 13 May 13 was celebrated at Jamestown Island and Festival Park as the 350th anniversary of the arrival at Jamestown of the first permanent settlers. Planning for this occasion had begun during the winter of 1956, and it was agreed by the two Commissions that the President of the United States should be invited to be the speaker on this occasion. Three weeks before the celebration, the President declined and Vice President Nixon was selected as principal speaker for the occasion, representing President Eisenhower.

Planned as a feature of the day, to link Great Britain and the United States, was a flight of jet planes from Blackwall, England, to Jamestown. Brigadier General Edwin S. Chickering, Commander of Langley Air Force Base, had proposed such a flight as early as 1955, to be made in F-100's christened in England with the names of *Susan Constant*, *Godspeed*, and *Discovery*, and timed to arrive at Jamestown at the hour of the ceremonies.

The flight was authorized as an Air Force training project, and it was decided that three more planes would be added to the flight to increase the training potential. If the three named planes made the flight safely, the additional planes would fly on for an attempted non-stop flight to Los Angeles. Colonel H. K. Roberts, U.S.A.F., Ret., administrative director of the Federal Commission, and Major A. J. Lynn, of Air Force headquarters, were sent to London by the Air Force in February to make final arrangements in England. Pilots selected to participate were Colonel Carlos Talbot, Majors Charles C. Jones and Robert L. Koles, Captain Alan B. Engel, Captain Jack Bryant, and 1st Lt. Theodore E. Workman.

The planes were christened by Lady Churchill, Mrs. John Hay Whitney, wife of the U. S. Ambassador; and Mrs. W. D. Morrison, wife of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and took off from London at 8:30 Eastern Standard Time, May 13. Meanwhile, Air Force officers from Langley Air Force Base had set up radio apparatus at Festival Park to establish communication with the pilots. The flight was made without mishap, and exactly at 11:03 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, the planes roared over Festival Park.

The ceremonies at the Court of Welcome began immediately. In the official party were Vice President and Mrs. Nixon, Governor and Mrs. Stanley; Sir Harold Caccia, British Ambassador, and Lady Caccia, Senator Harry Flood Byrd, Senator Prescott Bush, Congressman Joel Broyhill, Assistant Secretary of State Walter Robertson; Conrad Wirth, Director of the National Park Service, and the members of the two Commissions. Approximately 5,000 people had gathered at the Park for the ceremonies.

Participating in the pageant which opened the program were Captain Ronald Irving, U.S.N., who impersonated Captain John Smith and served as narrator; and military personnel. Speakers included Governor Stanley; Sir Harold Caccia, Vice President Nixon, and General Otto P. Weyland, Tactical Air Command, who presented scale models of the planes which made the flight from England. Color guards from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, and the ROTC at the College of William and Mary also participated in the program. The U. S. Navy Band provided the music. Chairman Hatcher, of the Federal Commission, presided.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the flyers who had flown from England arrived at the Park by helicopter from Langley Field. Colonel Talbot, leader of the group, served as spokesman and presented greetings to the Vice President and gifts from the British government. These included a message from Sir Winston Churchill, a collection of British coins of 1607 and 1957, sent from the Exchequer, and two facsimiles of the enrolment of the Charter of King James I to the Virginia Companies of London and Plymouth, dated April 10, 1606, from the Public Records Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Jamestown Day

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A Proclamation

WHEREAS on May 13, 1607, three small ships landed at what is now Jamestown, on the James River, in Virginia, and from that landing grew the first permanent English settlement in the United States; and

WHEREAS at Jamestown legislative government representative of the people was transplanted to the New World, and

WHEREAS the significance of the Jamestown settlement of 1607, as the first step toward the creation of the American Nation, should be impressed on the hearts of all who love our country and the ideals for which it stands; and

WHEREAS this year marks the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Jamestown settlement, and the Nation looks back to the little island on the James River and marvels at the hardships endured by its pioneers in that untamed wilderness; and

WHEREAS this milestone is an occasion for national thanksgiving, in which the churches, the schools, and all who bear the responsibility for our Nation's continued leadership should join wholeheartedly.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, May 13, 1957, as Jamestown Day, and I call upon all citizens to join in commemorating the landing at Jamestown three hundred and fifty years ago.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this ninth day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES
Secretary of State

*Proclamation by President Eisenhower on May 9, 1957, Establishing
May 13, 1957 as Jamestown Day*

The text of Sir Winston's message was as follows.

On the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, I send the people of Virginia my warm greetings. It is most fitting that we should commemorate the birth of "The Old Dominion," Britain's first successful American colony and the seat of the earliest parliamentary body in the New World.

This memorable date is being celebrated on both sides of the Atlantic, and within a few hours of their departure from London our messages will be in the hands of our American friends. They are a further testimony of the unalterable links of sentiment and brotherhood which have come into being between us.

A luncheon in honor of the Vice President and Mrs. Nixon was given by the Commissions at the Williamsburg Inn following the ceremonies. At 3 p.m., The United States Air Force Drum and Bugle Corps staged a marching display at the Courthouse Green, on Duke of Gloucester Street. The premiere performance of Paul Green's drama, "The Founders," was given at the Cove Amphitheatre, on Jamestown Road in Williamsburg, at 3.45 p.m. In the evening the "Ode to the Virginian Voyage," by Randall Thompson, was given its third performance by the Norfolk Symphony Orchestra, the Norfolk Civic Chorus, and the choir of the College of William and Mary, at Phi Beta Kappa Hall.

Visit of Her Majesty's Ship "Bigbury Bay" From May 11 to 16 the Festival was host to the officers and men of Her Majesty's Ship *Bigbury Bay*, anchored in the James River off Jamestown. Early in March, the Festival Commission had been notified that Her Majesty's Government was planning to send the frigate, then stationed in the West Indies, on such a trip in response to an invitation extended at the time of the Commemorative Visit. The ship's voyage was timed to coincide with the celebration of the Jamestown landing on May 13. Arrangements were made through SACLANT headquarters in Norfolk for proper clearance and the reception of the vessel.

The *Bigbury Bay* with 70 men on board, arrived off Festival Park at 11 a.m. on Saturday, May 11, and remained there at anchor until 6 a.m. on May 16. During her stay the ship's cricket team competed against clubs from Atlanta and Washington. A color guard from the *Bigbury Bay* participated in the May 13 ceremonies, and two receptions were given on board by Commodore Hunt and his officers. It is believed that the *Bigbury Bay* is the first Royal Naval vessel to anchor off Jamestown since the Revolution.

International Naval Review, June 8 to 17 Beginning June 8 and continuing to June 17, the International Naval Review was held in Hampton Roads. This review, inspired by that of the Jamestown Exposition of 1907, was the largest undertaking of the Jamestown Festival. The communities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton, Warwick, South Norfolk, and Virginia Beach and the counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, and York, combined to sponsor this review within the overall planning of the Festival.

A committee from the participating communities, headed by Frank Batten of Norfolk, was organized in 1956. This committee elected Ben Wahrman, then director of public relations of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, as executive director. Plans were made in close collaboration with the State Department and

the U S. Navy Seventeen nations in addition to the United States accepted invitations to send one or more of their vessels.

The foreign ships began arriving in Hampton Roads on June 7 Recreation for the thousands of visiting sailors was provided by the host communities through athletic, musical, and entertainment events. Jamestown Festival Park was host to thousands of the visiting sailors during the ten-day period, transportation from Norfolk to the Park having been arranged by the Navy.

On June 12, approximately 114 ships representing the 17 visiting navies and the United States, lined up for the review from the Naval Base in Hampton Roads to Cape Henry, a distance of 14 miles. The reviewing ships were the *USS Canberra*, *USS Boston*, and *USS Northampton*. The invited guests were headed by Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson, who represented President Eisenhower; Secretary of the Navy Thomas S. Gates; Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations; and Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic. Many ambassadors of the visiting nations and other officials also witnessed this display.

At 7 p.m., following the Review, the Commissions were hosts at a reception and dinner in honor of the distinguished guests at the Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort. Approximately 450 guests attended, headed by Governor and Mrs. Stanley, Secretary and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Gates, Admiral and Mrs. Burke, and Admiral and Mrs. Wright. The ambassadors of the nations represented, and the admirals, commanding officers, and executive officers of the visiting ships also were present.

Visit of the Bermuda Goodwill Tour The Festival was honored in June by the visit of the Bermuda Goodwill Tour, consisting of 40 persons and headed by His Excellency Sir John Woodall, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda, and Lady Woodall. This tour was arranged by the Bermuda Trade Development Board and the Bermuda Travel and Sightseeing Association and included leaders of the cultural, business, and social life of the islands.

The visit stressed early connections between Bermuda and Virginia. It was in Bermuda that the *Sea Venture*, bound for Jamestown bearing Sir George Somers and Sir Thomas Gates, was wrecked by hurricane in 1609. A year later, Somers and Gates and their crew were able to sail from Bermuda in the *Patience* and the *Deliverance*, which they had built on the island, and to arrive in May, 1610, at Jamestown.

In addition to the Governor of Bermuda, the Goodwill party included H. D. Butterfield, vice chairman of the Trade Development Board, and Mrs. Butterfield, Sir Stanley Spurling, President of the Bermuda Historical Society; the Right Worshipful E. R. Williams, Mayor of Hamilton, and Mrs. Williams; the Worshipful H. G. Roberts, Mayor of St. George, and Mrs. Roberts; and E. M. Young, Jr., chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

The party arrived Sunday, June 9, and departed Williamsburg on Sunday, June 16. On Tuesday, June 11, Bermuda Day was celebrated at Jamestown Festival Park. At the flag-raising ceremony at the Court of Welcome at 10 a.m., Governor Stanley formally greeted members of the Tour. The response was made by Sir John Woodall. The party then toured Festival Park. At 3 p.m., a second

ceremony was held at the Church on Jamestown Island. The main address was made by Sir Stanley Spurling. The Honorable H. D. Butterfield presented a model of the ship *Deliverance* to the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission, which was accepted by Chairman McMurrin.

In addition to Williamsburg and the Jamestown Festival, the Bermuda group attended the International Naval Review and visited Richmond, where they were entertained at lunch by the Virginia Cruise Corporation, and Bermuda Hundred, Fort Monroe, the Mariners Museum and Newport News. The Commissions were the hosts at several functions, including a reception in the garden of the St. George Tucker House, through courtesy of Mrs. George P. Coleman.

At Old Point, the Bermudans were guests at a lunch by the Continental Army Command, at which Lt. General E. T. Williams, deputy commander, and Mrs. Williams were hosts. In Newport News they were entertained by Chairman and Mrs. McMurrin at a garden party.

Annual Governors' Conference in June: As a feature of the 350th anniversary of Virginia, the Commonwealth was host to the annual Governors' Conference in Williamsburg from June 22 to June 26. Governor Stanley was chairman of the conference.

On June 22, the Governors and their families and staffs were transported to the Jamestown Church, where a special service was conducted by the Rev. Churchill Gibson, Chaplain of the Festival. Following the service, the chief executives were taken to the Court of Welcome at Festival Park, where they were welcomed by Chairman McMurrin.

With the James Fort halberdiers and the United States Navy School of Music band standing in formation, they were conducted to the platform at the Court of Welcome, where they witnessed "The Ceremony of the Flags" narrated by Captain Ronald Irving, U.S.N., as Captain John Smith. This consisted of an account of the birth of each state and possession, recounted as their flags passed in review before the governors. The chief executives and their families were then conducted on a tour.

The closing entertainment of the conference was a reception at Williamsburg Inn on Wednesday, June 26, at which the Commissions were hosts to the governors, their families, members of their staffs, and the press.

Visit of the Boy Scouts in July: In September, 1956, when plans for the 1957 National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America, to be held at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, were completed, Festival officials met with national Scout executives and Defense officials in Washington in an effort to encourage Scouts who would attend the Jamboree, from July 12 to July 18, 1957, to visit the Jamestown Festival. The National Boy Scout Council was willing to cooperate to this end.

On December 6, 1956, the National Council mailed to every Scout executive in the United States a letter of invitation to the Jamestown Festival. Attached was a personal letter from Dr. Arthur Schuck, Chief Scout Executive, encouraging Scouts to attend the Festival before or after the Jamboree.

Arrangements were made with the Transportation Training Command, at Fort Eustis, to house and feed visiting Scouts at a nominal fee. Following is a list of out-of-State Boy Scout units which visited the Festival.

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Council</i>	<i>No. of Scouts</i>
July 5-7	Choccolocco Council No. 1, Anniston, Alabama.....	203
July 6-7	San Gabriel Valley Council, Alhambra, California.....	40
July 7	Andrew Jackson Area Council 303, Jackson, Mississippi.....	126
July 7-8	Sewanee River Area Council, Tallahassee, Florida.....	82
July 7-8	Buckeye Council, Massillon, Ohio.....	50
July 7-8	South Florida Council, Jamboree Group, Miami, Florida.....	60
July 8-9	Cherokee Area Council, Chattanooga, Tennessee.....	84
July 9-11	Troop 3, South Florida Council, Miami Florida.....	37
July 10	Sciota Area Council, Portsmouth, Ohio.....	65
July 18-20	Troop 18, Mansfield, Ohio.....	32
July 19-20	South Plains Council, Lubbock Texas.....	286
July 20	Potanatom Council, Waukesha, Wisconsin.....	80
July 21-23	Chehaw Area Council, Albany, Georgia.....	40
July 21-22	Evangeline Area Council, Lafayette, Louisiana.....	41
July 21-22	Knights of Dunamis Jamboree Service Troop.....	38
July 23-24	New Orleans Area Council, New Orleans, Louisiana.....	164
<i>Total Scouts and Leaders.....</i>		<i>1,428</i>

While the number of Scouts visiting the Festival was not large, the areas represented were widespread. Cooperating were the Department of Defense, the Continental Army Command, and the Army Transportation Training Command.

Commemoration of the first assembly, in July: One of the most important events in the early history of Jamestown was the meeting of the first legislative assembly, called by Governor Sir George Yeardley on July 30, 1619. This assembly met in the Jamestown Church and from this beginning came the present system of representative government in America.

Because the British parliamentary system was the mother of the first American assembly, it seemed fitting that a delegation from Parliament should participate in the ceremonies on July 30. Consequently, early in 1957, letters from Lieutenant Governor A. E. S. Stephens and Speaker of the House of Delegates E. Blackburn Moore were sent to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain and the Speaker of the House of Commons, respectively, inviting them to appoint members from their respective Houses to represent the Mother of Parliaments at Jamestown, on July 30. The British delegation was duly appointed. From the House of Commons came: The Right Honorable James Gray Stuart, M.V.O., M.C., Conservative; the Right Honorable George Alfred Isaacs, Labour; Sir Lynn Ungoes-Thomas, Q.C., Labour; John Sinclair Wemyss-Arbuthnot, M.B.E., T.D., Conservative; Cyril Osborne, Conservative; James Eugene MacColl, J.P., Labour.

From the House of Lords were named. The Earl of Dundee, J.P., D.L., LL.D., The Earl of Lucan, The Lord Rhea, O.B.E., M.A., D.L., J.P. (unable to attend on account of illness)

At the same time that the General Assembly's invitations were sent to Parliament, Governor Stanley requested Senator Byrd to introduce resolutions in the Congress of the United States calling for appointment of a similar delegation to represent Congress. These resolutions were passed, and Vice President Nixon and Speaker Rayburn were authorized to appoint representatives from the

Senate and House to this delegation. However, appointment was delayed owing to the pressure of the controversial civil rights legislation then before Congress. Only Representative E. J. Robeson, Jr., Democrat of the First Congressional District of Virginia, and Representative George P. Miller, Democrat, of the Eighth Congressional District of California, were able to represent Congress.

Jamestown Church, successor to the wooden church of 1619 in which the first Assembly met, was the scene of the exercises, which began at 11 on July 30. A service for members of the General Assembly and chief administrative officers of Virginia was first held in the church, followed by the main program, on the grounds of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. All members of the General Assembly and all former members were invited by the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission to attend, and more than 100 members were present, together with nearly 500 other guests.

The religious service was conducted by the Reverend Churchill Gibson, Chaplain of the Festival, who recalled the events of 350 years before and offered thanks for the great heritage bequeathed by the first settlers. At the conclusion of the service, the group proceeded from the church, led by the choir of the College of William and Mary, singing a "Hymn to Virginia" to the tune of "God of Our Fathers." This hymn was written for the Festival year by Rebecca Yancey Williams, of Richmond. In the procession were color guards of Jamestown Festival halberdiers and others from the Continental Army Command at Fort Monroe and Richmond Light Infantry Blues.

Chairman McMurrin introduced Governor Stanley, and Speaker Moore introduced The Right Honorable James Gray Stuart, who spoke of the history and traditions of Parliament and brought greetings from Sir Winston Churchill, from the Speaker of the House of Commons, and from the Lord Chancellor. Lieutenant Governor Stephens introduced Representatives Robeson and Miller, who spoke of the beginnings of legislative government at Jamestown and the relation of Congress to those beginnings. The William and Mary Choir sang "Earth's Only Paradise" from Randall Thompson's setting of Drayton's "Ode to the Virginian Voyage." A reception was held on the lawn of the Yeardley House, in the APVA grounds, following the ceremony.

The College of William and Mary and the Commission were joint hosts at a luncheon held on the front campus of the College of William and Mary for the members of the General Assembly and other invited guests at 1:30 p.m. the same day. President A. D. Chandler of the college addressed the gathering and recalled the period when the House of Burgesses met in the Wren Building at the college from 1700 to 1704, when the Capital of Virginia was moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg.

The Parliamentary Delegation remained as guests of the 350th Anniversary Commission until August 5. During this period, they visited the Jamestown Festival, restored Williamsburg; the city of Richmond, where they were guests of the members of the General Assembly of Virginia from the Third Congressional District, of Governor and Mrs. Stanley, and of the Richmond Branch of the English-Speaking Union, the city of Norfolk, where they were entertained at the headquarters of the Supreme Allied Command, Atlantic; restored St. Luke's Church, in Isle of Wight County; Smithfield, where they were entertained by

Joseph Luter, chairman of Historic St. Luke's Restoration, and Fort Monroe, where they were entertained at a reception by the Continental Army Command.

Visit of the Lord Mayor of London on August: During the Virginia Commemorative Visit to Great Britain in October, 1956, the Lord Mayor-elect of London, Sir Cullum Welch, expressed the hope that he might visit Virginia during the Festival period. At the invitation of the Commission and of Colonial Williamsburg, the Lord Mayor and his party arrived in Williamsburg on Tuesday, August 6. In addition to Sir Cullum and Lady Welch, the party included Alderman and Sheriff F. A. Hoare, and Mrs. Hoare; Alderman and Sheriff Sir James Miller, and Lady Miller; R. J. Hayward, Chief Commoner, and Mrs. Hayward, and W. T. Boston, the Senior Esquire.

The Lord Mayor's party was welcomed to the Festival on Wednesday, August 7, at ceremonies at Festival Park. Following a tour of the Park and the Island, the party proceeded to Richmond for lunch with Governor and Mrs. Stanley. That evening, they were guests of the Commission at a reception and dinner in Williamsburg. Mayors of Virginia cities, judges of the State Supreme Court of Appeals, and judges of courts of record in the Peninsula and Hampton Roads area were among those invited, in view of the Lord Mayor's membership in the British bar.

On Thursday, August 8, the Lord Mayor and his party toured the restored area as guests of Colonial Williamsburg. They were entertained at luncheon by the Mayor and Council of the city of Williamsburg and at a dinner by Colonial Williamsburg. On Friday, the party departed for White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, where the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress were guests of the Virginia State Bar Association and where he was speaker at the Friday evening session. Sir Cullum and his party departed White Sulphur Springs on Sunday, August 11, for the remainder of their United States visit.

British Commonwealth young people's visit, in August: In January, 1957, Major F. J. Ney, of Canada, founder and organizer of the Commonwealth Youth Movement of Great Britain, visited Festival headquarters in Williamsburg in an effort to include the Festival in the itinerary of the Commonwealth Youth Quest for 1957. The Quest had been organized to bring young people, aged 17 to 20, from the other British Commonwealth nations to Canada for a period of four weeks while at the same time a similar group from Canada and the United Kingdom was visiting one or more of the Commonwealth nations.

Because 1957 was the 350th anniversary of the colony from which the Commonwealth of Nations grew, plans were completed to have the 1957 Canadian Quest come to Jamestown and Williamsburg from August 10 to 16. The College of William and Mary agreed to house members in college dormitories and to provide meals at nominal cost. Colonial Williamsburg and other agencies agreed to aid with their entertainment.

The 26 young men and women constituting the 1957 Quest left Liverpool, under Major Ney's leadership, on July 26 and arrived in Montreal on August 2. Here they were joined by ten members from Canada and made a trip via Montreal, Kingston, and New York to Williamsburg. Personnel were as follows:

Valerie Hensley, Winchester, England
 Lorna Sands, Nairobi, Kenya
 Anne Davenport, Stockport, England
 Shirley Bassadone and Rosalia Bassadone, Gibraltar
 John R. Beckett, Dover, England—Representing Cinque Ports,
 Rye and Winchester
 John M. Gale, Beaconsfield, England—Representing the County of Buckingham
 Ewe Ghee Goh, Ipoh, Malaya
 Stephanie Grant, Darlington, England—County of Durham
 Jane E. Hale, London, England—Channing School
 Michael J. Hellyer, London, England—Representing the Royal Empire Society
 and Latymer Upper School
 Michael Hancock, Dursley, England—Representing the County of
 Gloucestershire
 Janet Henshall, High Lane, England—Manchester Grammar School for Girls
 Lesley Goldsmith, Stockport Cheshire—Manchester Grammar School for Girls
 Gervais N. W. Kerrigan, Louth, England—Representing the King Edward VI
 Grammar School
 Hilary Land, Manchester, England—Huyton College, Liverpool
 Robert Ming Hon Lee, Malaya
 Elizabeth Levitt, Alnwick, England—Representing the County of Northumberland
 Susan Ley, Bristol, England—Representing Bristol and Clifton Girls High School
 Jill Medicott, Shrewsbury, England—Representing Shropshire
 Stephen Oosthuizen, Port Elizabeth, South Africa—St. Andrew's College,
 Grahamstown, South Africa
 Rhona Pearson, Garrards Cross, England—Representing Huyton College
 Jennifer Samper, Canterbury, England—Representing Canterbury
 E. Margaret Sharples, Blackburn, England—Manchester High School for Girls
 Eve Shaw-Mackenzie, Canon Bridge, Scotland—Manchester High School for Girls
 Elizabeth Ware, London, England—Channing School, London
 Mary Louise Alexander, West Vancouver, British Columbia
 June Forshaw, West Vancouver, British Columbia
 Bryn Matthews, Toronto, Canada
 Denise Moffatt, Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Esther Purdham, Ottawa, Ontario
 Mary Chalker, St. John's, Newfoundland
 Joan Marshall, St. John's, Newfoundland
 Yvonne Malone, Nassau, Bahamas
 Noel Roberts, Nassau, Bahamas

On Sunday, August 11, the group attended morning services at Bruton Parish
 Church in Williamsburg. On Monday, after being welcomed to the Festival at
 ceremonies at the Court of Welcome, they toured Festival Park and Jamestown
 Island. They were guests of Colonial Williamsburg for a tour on Tuesday and

for dinner that evening. During the remainder of their stay, the group visited the Yorktown Battlefield, Mariners Museum, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Langley Air Force Base, and Continental Army Command at Fort Monroe. They were guests of the Jamestown Corporation at performances of "The Founders" and "The Common Glory." On August 16, the group departed for Canada.

It is believed that the enthusiasm and interest evinced by these young people in Jamestown and its role in English-speaking civilization made their visit a worth-while contribution to the common understanding of Anglo-American traditions and principles.

Visit of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip: From the beginning of planning for the 350th anniversary, in 1952, it was the hope of the State Commission that Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip would acknowledge the importance of Jamestown by a visit to Virginia in 1957. When the outline of the Festival was compiled, it was thought appropriate that the Queen should be invited for June 15, the date set aside on the Festival calendar to recognize the emergence of Virginia from private enterprise to the status of Great Britain's first overseas dominion in 1624.

This matter was discussed in 1955 and 1956 with representatives of the White House and of the State Department. It was hoped that President Eisenhower would issue a formal invitation to Her Majesty to visit the United States and the Festival before the Virginia Commemorative Visit to Great Britain in October, 1956, but the President finally elected to do so after the national elections in November. On June 11, 1957, it was officially announced that the Queen would come to Jamestown on October 16 as the first stop of a brief United States visit.

Several weeks later, the Department of State informed the Commissions that the Queen would arrive from Canada in the early afternoon of October 16 and depart for Washington on the morning of October 17. The tempo of Festival operations, already fast, was speeded up to assure that everything would be in readiness for the Queen in her long-awaited visit. During the ensuing weeks, the Festival staff held endless meetings with representatives of the State Department, British Embassy, Federal security agencies, State Police, and the several organizations in the Jamestown-Williamsburg area which with the cooperation of Governor Stanley and the Festival were to offer hospitality to Her Majesty and to Prince Philip.

On October 16, the Queen, Prince Philip, and their party arrived at Patrick Henry Airport promptly at 1:30 p.m. The British party numbered 39 persons. In addition to the Queen and Prince Philip, it included.

The Right Honorable Selwyn Lloyd, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
Sir Harold Caccia, British Ambassador to the United States, and Lady Caccia
The Lady Rose Baring, Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen
Lieutenant Colonel the Right Honorable Sir Michael Adeane, Private Secretary
to the Queen
Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Browning, Comptroller to the
Duke of Edinburgh

Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable Martin Charteris, Assistant Private Secretary to the Queen
Commander Richard Colville, Press Secretary
Captain the Lord Plunket, Equerry
Dennis Laskey, Private Secretary to Mr. Lloyd
D'Arcy Edmondson, Director-General, British Information Service in the U S., Washington, D C.
Fred J. Leishman, First Secretary, the British Embassy, and Mrs. Leishman
Major C. B. Ormerod, Director, Public Relations, British Information Services, New York
Chief Superintendent A. E. Perkins, the Queen's Police Officer
Chief Inspector F Kelley, the Duke of Edinburgh's Police Officer
Inspector W Toogood, Mr. Lloyd's Police Officer
James Orr, Private Secretary to the Duke of Edinburgh
Brigadier J. Aird Nesbitt, Canadian Army (Reserve), Equerry
Colonel E. H. Ainslie, Medical Officer
Air Commodore Sir Edward Fielden, Captain of the Queen's Flight

The official party of the State Department was headed by Ambassador Wiley T Buchanan, who as Chief of Protocol of the department was President Eisenhower's official representative, and Mrs. Buchanan. Other State Department representatives were:

Victor Purse, Deputy Chief of Protocol
Clement Conger, Assistant Chief of Protocol
Joseph W Reap, Press Officer
William L. Uanna and K. O Lynch, security officers

The welcoming ceremony at Patrick Henry Airport was planned and directed by the Continental Army Command, which was responsible for rendering military honors to Her Majesty as a visiting Chief of State. The welcoming party was composed of Ambassador and Mrs. Buchanan, Governor and Mrs. Stanley; Mr. and Mrs. McMurrin, Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher; General W G. Wyman, Commanding General of Continental Army Command, and Mrs. Wyman, Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, and Mrs. Wright; General Otto P Weyland, Commander, Tactical Air Command, Langley Field, and Mrs. Weyland, Vice Admiral Sir John Eaton, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, and Lady Eaton, and Henry Russell Henshaw, British Consul in Norfolk, and Mrs. Henshaw

After military honors had been rendered and Her Majesty and Governor Stanley had reviewed the inter-service guard of honor, in company with Major L. G. Black, Commander of the guard, Governor Stanley made a brief address of welcome, and Her Majesty responded. The official party left the airport at 1 55 p.m. for Jamestown, escorted by State Police.

The Queen's party arrived at Jamestown Church at 2 45 p.m. They were greeted at the church tower by the Right Reverend George P Gunn, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, and Mrs. Gunn; the Reverend

Churchill Gibson, Chaplain of the Jamestown Festival, and Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Brockenbrough Lamb, president of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; Mrs. Granville Valentine, chairman of the Jamestown Church Committee of the Colonial Dames; Miss Ellen Bagby, chairman of the Jamestown Committee of the APVA, and by Superintendent Stanley W. Abbott of Colonial National Historical Park, and Mrs. Abbott.

Her Majesty and Prince Philip were led by Bishop Gunn and Dr. Gibson to the altar, where a brief service was conducted. Bishop Gunn read the collect which had been read by the Reverend Robert Hunt, at the first recorded communion service at Jamestown in 1607. Silver replicas of the 1662 Jamestown Church chalice and paten, copied from the church's ancient silver through the courtesy of the rector and vestry of Bruton Parish Church, its present owners, were presented to Her Majesty by Bishop Gunn, on behalf of the State Commission.

The party departed the Church by the side door, pausing in the churchyard to hear the sexton, Sam Robinson, repeat his commentary on the colonial worthies buried in the churchyard, including the husband and wife separated by the "mother-in-law tree."

From Jamestown Church, the official party moved to the Court of Welcome at Festival Park. Here Her Majesty and Prince Philip were greeted by an impressive scene. Approximately 20,000 people had gathered on the Mall and in the areas surrounding the Court of Welcome and the Gallery of States. The Queen, escorted by Governor Stanley; Prince Philip, accompanied by Mrs. Stanley; and the other members walked through a cordon of 50 halberdiers from James Fort, dressed in the costumes of the seventeenth century and bearing pikes, halberds and ancient matchlocks, to the speaker's platform facing the Mall. A Marine band of 110 pieces played "The Trumpet Voluntary" as the Queen arrived. The Union Jack was lowered and the Royal Standard raised in its place on a Festival flagstaff to mark the arrival of the monarch.

After the national anthems had been played, Governor Stanley offered a welcome and Her Majesty responded. To the accompaniment of Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" march, the Queen, the Prince, and the official party proceeded through the Gallery of the States to the Old World Pavilion. After viewing the copy of the Magna Charta, the Queen received from Governor Stanley, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, a copy of a portrait of Augustine Warner, a colonial Virginian from whom the Queen, George Washington, and Robert E. Lee descend. The party then proceeded to the Discovery Tower, where Her Majesty and Prince Philip were photographed, and to the Indian Lodge.

The Queen and Prince Philip seemed especially interested in James Fort, where new exhibits had been arranged by Donald Herold, director of exhibits for the Festival. Completing their visit, they saw the three ships and were piped by boatswain's mates on board the *Susan Constant*, which they inspected. After viewing a fly-over of jet planes which had been arranged by the United States Air Force and the Royal Air Force to pass over the Fort before the Queen left Festival Park, the party drove to the College of William and Mary, 111 Williamsburg.

At the gate to the President's House, the Rector of the college's Board of Visitors and Mrs. James M. Robertson, and Mayor and Mrs. H. M. Stryker were presented to the Queen and Prince Philip. In the President's House, President and Mrs. Alvin D. Chandler were presented to the royal guests. After a brief rest in upstairs drawing rooms, the Queen and Prince Philip rejoined their hosts and received members of the Board of Visitors. Tea was served by Mrs. Chandler.

The student body and faculty were in the college yard when the Queen and Prince Philip emerged from the President's House. In company with the Rector and Mrs. Robertson, she and Prince Philip saw the Great Hall of the Wren Building, where the Mace of the City of Norfolk, given by Governor Dinwiddie, was on display. Appearing on the balcony of the Wren Building, the Queen was presented by Mr. Robertson with a gift of pen and ink drawings of the college, done by Elmo Jones. Her Majesty in turn presented a gift to the college, which was acknowledged by Mr. Robertson. President Chandler presented Prince Philip with a gift from the college, and the Prince, as Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, alma mater of the Reverend James Blair, first president of the college, presented a set of bound volumes to the college.

Her Majesty and Prince Philip were escorted through the college yard to Duke of Gloucester Street. After Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the board of Colonial Williamsburg, and Mrs. Rockefeller; and Kenneth Chorley, president of Colonial Williamsburg, and Mrs. Chorley were presented to the royal couple, the Queen and Prince Philip entered a carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller for the ride to the Governor's Palace. The procession moved slowly through a cordon of soldiers from Fort Knox and nearby service installations, and a cheering crowd.

At the Palace, the Queen and Prince Philip were met by Governor and Mrs. Stanley and escorted through the gardens. Many of the 1,400 who attended the garden reception given by the Commissions had the pleasure of meeting the Queen and the Prince as they passed down the line of waiting guests in company of Governor and Mrs. Stanley and the two chairmen and their wives. Use of the gardens was graciously permitted to the Commissions by Colonial Williamsburg, which arranged the physical setting without charge.

Following a tour of the Palace with Governor and Mrs. Stanley and Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, the Royal party proceeded to the Capitol. After a tour there by candle light Her Majesty and Prince Philip and party were taken to Williamsburg Inn.

At 8 p.m., members of the two Commissions and their wives gathered in the East Lounge of the Inn for a reception prior to dinner. Her Majesty was escorted into the gathering by Governor Stanley, together with Mrs. Stanley and Prince Philip. Each of the guests was presented to the royal couple.

At 8:30, in the Williamsburg Inn dining room, Governor and Mrs. Stanley and the two Commissions were hosts at a formal dinner for 260 guests. The invocation was by the Right Reverend George P. Gunn, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia. Following a toast to Her Majesty by Governor Stanley and to the President of the United States by Queen Elizabeth, Governor Stanley spoke and introduced the chairmen of the two Commissions. Mr. McMurrin made a speech of welcome, and Mr. Hatcher concluded his remarks by

introducing Dr. Earl G. Swem, librarian emeritus of the College of William and Mary, who presented to Her Majesty for the two Commissions a set of the 23 historical booklets published by them, bound in red morocco and with hand-lettered bookplates by Willis and Eleanor Shell. The Queen made an appreciative response.

Following dinner, the Queen and Prince Philip were guests of Colonial Williamsburg at ceremonies in the East Lounge, where they received gifts, presented by Mr. Rockefeller as chairman of the board. The Queen's party spent the night at the Inn as guests of the two Commissions.

On Thursday morning, October 17, Her Majesty and Prince Philip, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Stanley and the other members of the official party, drove from Williamsburg to Patrick Henry Airport. After military honors, they departed for Washington in the President's plane, *Columbine III*. A feature of the Washington visit was the presentation by President Eisenhower of the British Headquarters Papers of the American Revolution, bound in many volumes, and given by Colonial Williamsburg to the President for return to the British people through their Queen.

In her several remarks at Jamestown and Williamsburg, Queen Elizabeth II repeatedly referred to the significance of Jamestown as the beginning of the development of the British Commonwealth of Nations. At the state dinner tendered in her honor by President Eisenhower at the White House, following her departure from Virginia, the Queen responded to the President's toast in part as follows.

In Virginia, I was reminded of the early beginnings of the United States and of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Here in Washington, so often a focus for the aspirations of the free world, our thoughts turn naturally to the future. The Jamestown Festival commemorates an age of discovery and exploration. There are many indications today that we are at the beginning of a new age of discovery and exploration in the world of human knowledge and technology.

Only a short time ago these unexplored areas of human knowledge seemed as impenetrable as the forests of this continent to the settlers 350 years ago. But they were not deterred. Their example can help us to build another New World of which our children and descendants will speak proudly 350 years from now.

The Queen's visit directed the eyes of the world to Jamestown and to Virginia. Nearly every magazine of mass circulation noted the occasion with an article or pictures, and newspaper coverage was extensive. A total of 450 press correspondents was accredited by White House Press Secretary James Hagerty to cover the Jamestown-Williamsburg program. Through this event alone, Jamestown and its significance have made an immeasurable impression on the minds of the present generation.

Commemoration of the American victory at Yorktown, October 18-19 Because the Festival was conceived as a celebration of the closely related events of Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown, the commemoration of the Yorktown victory in the American Revolution was felt by the Commissions to be one of the principal Festival events. To this end, the director of program planning, W. Melville Jones, met with the Yorktown Day Association in the Spring of 1956

and was informed of the association's desire to turn over arrangements for the 1957 event to the Commissions.

It was further decided that an advisory committee, composed of one representative from each of the Yorktown Day organizations, should confer with Dr. Jones during the planning. These were the Comte de Grasse Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia, the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Virginia, Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; the American Friends of Lafayette; the National Society of Children of the American Revolution, the Trustees of the Town of York; and the Colonial National Historical Park.

It was agreed finally that the Yorktown events should take place on the original battlefields, as preserved by the National Park Service, and that a feature of the program should be a pageant depicting the battle and surrender.

Because the pageant would call for a large number of soldiers in French, British, and Continental uniforms of 1781, it was decided to seek participation of the Centennial Legion, an organization of surviving American military units which saw service during the American Revolution. It was also hoped to attract some of the New England fife and drum corps, which play martial music of the Revolutionary period. Communication with the organizations was started in September, 1956. Major General Sheppard Crump, Adjutant General of Virginia, sent letters to the Centennial Legion groups, enlisting their support in behalf of the Festival.

In October, 1956, three members of the Festival staff accompanied the Richmond Light Infantry Blues to Hartford, Connecticut, to attend a celebration by the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, and other units of the Legion to lay the groundwork for their participation. The National Commander of the Legion, Lieutenant Colonel Donald P. Sherman, of New York, assured the Festival of the full support of the headquarters.

By the summer of 1957 the Yorktown program had grown to such size that it was necessary for one man to devote full time to its planning. To meet this need, the Federal Commission employed Byron Hatfield, who had completed his service as Director of Pageantry for the State Commission. His duties were to produce a script for the pageant, to direct this pageant, and to enlist personnel and make arrangements for carrying out this program. In July, Mr. Hatfield established an office at Yorktown, provided by the National Park Service.

Because the program required the help of the Armed Services, the Commissions designated a Committee on Military Participation, composed of General W. G. Wyman, Commanding General of the Continental Army Command, Chairman, Rear Admiral F. M. Hughes, Commandant, Fifth Naval District; Major General Rush B. Lincoln, Commander, U. S. Army Transportation Training Command, Fort Eustis; Brigadier General Edwin S. Chickering, Commander, U. S. Air Force Base, Langley Field, and Major General Sheppard Crump, Adjutant General of Virginia. These officers designated a representative from their respective commands to be responsible for their service's participation. Colonel Charles E. Brown, Chief of the Information Section of the Continental Army Command, was chosen as coordinator of this group.

The Continental Army Command assigned to The Second Army, with headquarters at Fort Meade, Maryland, the task of providing personnel and equipment. The Second Army in turn designated the Second Squadron, Sixth Armored Cavalry Regiment, at Fort Knox, Kentucky, to set up a fully-equipped camp on the Yorktown Battlefield and provide a complement of 500 men to carry out the Yorktown plans. In addition to its other assignments, each service was asked to provide a number of military police and 200 troops for the Grand Review which was to conclude the event.

The Commissions in July, 1957, wrote each command comprising the Centennial Legion, inviting it to send representatives in full uniform to Yorktown on October 18 and 19. They were informed that transportation could not be provided, but that the Festival was prepared to pay for their lodging and meals in barracks at one of the Peninsula military establishments.

The legislature of Connecticut appropriated \$12,500 to defray traveling expenses of the First and Second Companies, Governor's Foot Guard, to Yorktown. Other states also made contributions of varying sizes towards defraying traveling expenses of historic commands. The following commands of the Centennial Legion accepted the invitation.

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, North Carolina
First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, Connecticut
First Light Infantry Regiment of R.I.M., Rhode Island
Kentish Guards R.I.M., Rhode Island
National Lancers, Massachusetts
175 Infantry (Fifth Maryland), Maryland
Old Guard of the City of New York, New York
Richmond Grays, Virginia
Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Virginia
Second Company Governor's Foot Guard, Connecticut
Second Company Governor's Horse Guard, Connecticut
Second Regiment Infantry Old Guard N.G.P., Pennsylvania
United Train of Artillery, Rhode Island
Utica Citizens' Corps Veterans Association, New York
Varnum Continentals, Rhode Island
Veterans Association 71st Infantry NYNG, New Jersey
Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York
Veteran Corps Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland
Veteran Corps First Regiment, N.G.P., Pennsylvania
Washington Infantry, Pennsylvania
Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, South Carolina
Worcester Continentals, Massachusetts

In addition, the Connecticut Spirit of '76, the 156th AAA Gun Battalion, Delaware National Guard, and the 63rd Army Band of the New Jersey National Guard, accepted roles in the program.

Six of the colorful and well-known fife and drum corps of Connecticut agreed to take part:

Chester Fife and Drum Corps
Deep River Fife and Drum Corps
Manchester Pipe Band
Mattatuck Drum Band
Stony Creek Fife and Drum Corps
Warehouse Point Fife and Drum Corps

The presence of these units added greatly to the colorful effect of the battle and surrender scene.

Members of the two Commissions thought it appropriate that each of the 13 original states, whose troops helped achieve the Yorktown victory, should be present. At their request, Governor Stanley on August 27, 1957, sent letters to the Governors of each of the other 12 original states, requesting designation of an individual to represent each. They responded by sending the following:

Delaware: State Senator Wilmer F. Williams

Pennsylvania: Dr. S. K. Stevens, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

New Jersey: Major General James F. Cantwell, Chief of Staff, New Jersey National Guard

Georgia: Tom Gregory, Executive Secretary, Office of the Governor

Connecticut: Major John Carvalho, Commander, First Company, Governor's Foot Guard

Massachusetts: Lieutenant Governor Robert F. Murphy

Maryland: Major General Milton A. Reckord, The Adjutant General of Maryland

South Carolina: State Senator Bradley P. Morrah, Jr.

New York: Joseph J. Kelly, Deputy Comptroller of the State of New York

North Carolina: Dr. Joseph Crittenden, Director of Department of Archives and History

Rhode Island: John A. Notte, Jr., Secretary of State

The Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission, a Federal commission to observe the 200th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton in 1957, expressed a wish to have some part in the celebration. (Hamilton, as a young officer serving in Lafayette's Light infantry, had led the charge which resulted in the taking of Redoubt 10, one of the most crucial points of the Yorktown battle.) The Hamilton Commission agreed to defray the cost of costumes for 100 Colonial soldiers who would be drawn from the personnel of the Sixth Armored Cavalry Regiment and to aid in bringing to Yorktown descendants of the French military and naval leaders who contributed to the victory.

After conferences at the French Embassy in Washington, it was decided to invite the Marquis Rambaud de Grasse, Comte Philippe de la Fayette, and M. Jean Rochambeau, and to send a special invitation to Lord Cornwallis to attend

this event. Through its director, J. Harvie Williams, the Hamilton Commission arranged with Pan-American Airlines to transport the French and English guests to and from the United States for this occasion gratis.

De Grasse, la Fayette, and Rochambeau accepted the invitation and arrived at Williamsburg on the evening of October 17. However, Lord Cornwallis was unable to accept, explaining by letter: "I only wish that I could join your other distinguished visitors and play some small part in your celebrations. You know, without my telling you, how much I value such friendship, and I shall be thinking of you all on October 18th and 19th. I trust that the ghost of my ancestor will not haunt the proceeding as I am sure that his spirit will be cheering you all on and he will be standing beside you hand in hand with his true friend, the great George Washington."

The French government was asked to send a French naval vessel to participate as a symbol of the contribution which Admiral de Grasse made to the victory. However, the government explained that since it had made a considerable effort to be represented at the International Naval Review in June, its navy would be unable to take part. The U. S. Navy sent the *USS Currituck* and *USS Casa Grande*, which were anchored in the York River and were open for inspection on October 18.

It was agreed that the fullest possible participation in Yorktown Day should be sought and that press releases should make it clear that the public was invited. To members of organizations which had a part in the celebration, more than 2,500 invitations were sent. In addition to the Commissions and organizations of the Yorktown Day Association, the following groups were invited to submit names: Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission, the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Engineers of the Sixth Armored Cavalry arrived at Yorktown and began work setting up the encampment on October 7. The full complement arrived on Friday, October 11, and remained until Monday, October 21. This contingent provided work crews during the week previous to Yorktown Day and augmented the costumed soldiers in pageant scenes.

The program extended over two days. On Friday, October 18, maneuvers and rehearsals by the historic commands of the Centennial Legion and the Fife and Drum Corps were scheduled. At 4 p.m., a retreat parade included all the historic units. At 8 p.m., a concert by the U. S. Army Band was scheduled on the Yorktown Battlefield, followed by fireworks. However, because of inclement weather, most of the events had to be cancelled.

On Saturday, October 19, the program began with a ceremony at the Victory Monument at 10 a.m. About 3,000 people were present when the French Ambassador to the United States, Hervé Alphand, escorted by Lt. General E. T. Williams, Deputy Commanding General, Continental Army Command, and Secretary Wilber M. Brucker, escorted by General W. G. Wyman, Commander of the Continental Army Command, arrived and were given military honors by an honor guard from Fort Monroe and the U. S. Army Band.

Flags of the patriotic societies in the Yorktown Day Association were banked at the base of the monument by delegated representatives, and a memorial wreath was placed on the monument by the Chairman of the Trustees of the Town of

York, in the name of the Yorktown Day Association. With Mr. Hatcher, presiding, addresses were made by Lieutenant Governor A. E. S. Stephens; Mr. McMurrin, Ambassador Alphand, General Wyman, and Secretary Brucker. The Chairman also introduced to the gathering other distinguished guests, including Comte de la Fayette, Marquis de Grasse, M. Rochambeau; Laurens M. Hamilton, a descendant of Alexander Hamilton, Oskar J. W. Hansen, sculptor of the new Victory figure atop the monument; and the representatives of the 13 original states. The William and Mary College Choir and a color guard from the Continental Army Command also participated.

At 2 p.m. the pageant, "The Battle of Yorktown," by Byron Hatfield, director of pageantry for the Festival, was staged. The entire battlefield was used, with action taking place against the background of the York River. Participating were units of the Centennial Legion, the fife and drum corps, detachments from the *USS Currituck* and *Casa Grande*, the Sixth Armored Cavalry Regiment, horses and riders from numerous Virginia hunt clubs, and a number of Yorktown area residents, all in costume. More than 25,000 people witnessed the spectacle.

Following the surrender scene, Park Service Director Conrad Wirth introduced Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton, who made an address. This was followed by a grand review of troops. In addition to the forces taking part in the pageant, 200 troops from each branch of the Armed Services, the U. S. Army band, and the Second Marine Division Band of the United States Marines marched in the parade, which was reviewed by Secretary Seaton, General Wyman, and Dr. Asa Shield, of Richmond, portraying George Washington. Marshal for the review was Lt. Colonel James G. Kelly, U.S.M.C.

Press coverage of the Yorktown celebration was widespread. News releases concerning plans for the program appeared in the press for six weeks prior to October 19, and the public was well informed of the events of the program.

In addition to the armed services, the Centennial Legion, and the fife and drum corps, credit for the success of Yorktown Day should go to the National Park Service. Without its cooperation in planning and staging the events, the Yorktown celebration would not have been possible. Credit should also be given to the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission for its financial support of this program, and to the staffs of both Commissions for their indefatigable efforts. The scheduling of the visit of Queen Elizabeth II on October 16 and of the Yorktown ceremonies on October 18-19 seemed at the outset to present insuperable problems. But thanks to efficient organization of the staff and the devotion of the directing officials, both events achieved success.

Treaty of Paris Day, November 30. It had been agreed that the Festival would end November 30 with ceremonies marking the 175th anniversary of the provisional signing of the Treaty of Paris, in 1782, whereby the European powers recognized the independence of the American colonies. However, in view of the decision taken by the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission in November to continue operation of Jamestown Festival Park after November 30, it was concluded by the Commission that such ceremonies would be superfluous. They were therefore not held.

Programs by Historical, Religious, and Civic Organizations

SOON after the State Commission was constituted, on July 1, 1954, plans were generated for a Statewide meeting of communities and organizations whose cooperation in the Festival was desired. At the Commission's request, Governor Stanley in January, 1954, wrote each mayor, county board chairman, and organization head and invited him to a meeting in the House of Delegates' chamber of the Capitol in February 1954.

At that meeting the Governor and members of the Commission outlined Festival plans and asked each city, county, and society to plan participation during 1957, either at Jamestown or in its own community. Contact was thereafter maintained by individual meetings and letters.

Shortly thereafter, the Commission sent questionnaires to patriotic and historical societies offering them use of the Court of Welcome, the band, halberdiers, and other facilities at Festival Park. The societies in turn were asked to specify preferred dates in order that Statewide schedule of events might be drawn up and publicized.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES' PARTICIPATION

In all, 12 patriotic societies sponsored programs either at Festival Park or Jamestown Island during the Festival period, as follows:

Society of the Colonial Dames of Seventeenth Century, April 13. Chairman, Mrs. Donald N. Frazier of Richmond, President of the Virginia State Society of the Colonial Dames. About 50 members of the society attended the program. The main address was made by Mrs. French B. Harrington, President-General. Subject. "The Influence of the Seventeenth Century on our Republic Today"

Huguenot Society of the Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia, May 10. Chairman. Miss Josephine DuPuy, Radford, Virginia. The program was held at Festival Park at 2 p.m. Speaker for the occasion was Parke Rouse, Jr., Executive Director of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission, on "Jamestown Then and Now" Approximately 200 people attended. An evening meeting, held at 8 p.m. at Williamsburg Lodge, was addressed by Dr. Robert Kincaid, President of Lincoln Memorial University, and Paul Green, professor of drama at the University of North Carolina and author of "The Common Glory," "The Founders," and other plays.

The Jamestown Society, May 11. Chairman. Mrs. Catesby Willis Stewart, Governor of the Society, Fredericksburg, Virginia. The program was held at the Colonial Williamsburg Auditorium. The principal address was made by Paul Scott Rankine, Counsellor of the British Embassy in Washington. Following the meeting, a luncheon was held at Williamsburg Lodge.

National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Virginia, May 17. Co-Chairmen. Mrs. T. Spencer Williamson, President, Colonial Dames of America in the State of Virginia, and Edwin Hyde, Governor, Society of Colonial Wars in Virginia. The Colonial Dames entertained at a luncheon at Williamsburg Lodge in honor of their national regent. The Society of Colonial Wars entertained at Williamsburg Inn for Lewis W. Douglas, chairman of the English-Speaking Union of the United States and former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and for Senators Willis Robertson of Virginia, Frank Lausche of Ohio, and William Ervin of North Carolina. The program was held at Festival Park at 3 p.m. The speakers were Senator Robertson and Mr. Douglas. Approximately 350 people attended.

The Order of the First Families of Virginia, 1607-1620, and the National Society, Daughters of Barons of Runnemedede, May 23. Chairman. Philip Hirston Seawell, Newport News, president of the Order of the First Families of Virginia. The program was held at Jamestown Church at 11 a.m., commemorating the granting of the second charter to the Virginia Company of London on May 23, 1609. Mrs. Phillip Wallace Hiden of Newport News presided. The speakers were Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., chairman of the Commission, and Stanley Abbott, superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park. Presentation of a carving of the royal arms of England and of a silver paten was made to the Jamestown Church. Approximately 100 people attended.

Great Bridge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14. Co-Chairmen. Mrs. George G. Martin, Jr., and Mrs. Warren T. White. A naturalization program was held at 2:30 p.m. in the Colonial Williamsburg Auditorium in Williamsburg. The speaker for the occasion was James G. Martin, IV, of Norfolk. The oath of loyalty to the United States was administered to 109 naturalized American citizens by Judge Walter E. Hoffman, of Norfolk, of the United States District Court.

Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14. Chairman. Mrs. Maurice B. Tonkin, Warwick, Virginia. The ceremony was held at Jamestown Church at 11 a.m. Speakers were Parke Rouse, Jr., and Charles E. Hatch, Jr. Presentation of a holy table and of a credence table was made to Jamestown Church by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution. Approximately 200 were present.

National Society, Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, June 18. Chairman. Mrs. Harry Douglas McKeige, President-General. The ceremony was held at Jamestown Church at 11 a.m.

Virginia Society, Children of the American Revolution, June 29. Chairman. Miss Francis Ivy Jordan, Regional C.A.R., National Vice President, Norfolk, Vir-

ginia. The ceremony was held at the Court of Welcome at 11 a.m. The speaker was Lawrence Gray King, Virginia winner of the 1957 Sons of the American Revolution oratorical contest. Approximately 175 people were present. A second ceremony was held at 1 p.m. in the church at James Fort, at which a pulpit was presented to the church by C. Marbury Seaman, Jr., of Alexandria, Virginia.

Sons of the American Revolution, September 14. Chairman George E. Tarbox, Jr., President General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution. The ceremony was held at the Court of Welcome at 11 a.m. Approximately 200 people were present. Speakers were Colonel E. Griffith Dodson, President of the Virginia Society; President Alvin D. Chandler, of the College of William and Mary; and Dr. Joseph C. Robert, President of Hampden-Sydney College. A flag ceremony was staged by S. Hubbard Scott, of Toledo.

National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, October 18. Chairman. Miss Laura C. Cook, of Hillsdale, Michigan. The ceremony was held at Jamestown Church at 10 a.m. The speaker was the Reverend Churchill Gibson, Chaplain of the Festival.

Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, October 19. Since this organization was founded in the Jamestown Church on October 19, 1907, during the Jamestown Exposition, it determined to hold its fiftieth anniversary meeting in the church on that date in 1957. Other business and social meetings were held at Williamsburg Inn on October 10 and on October 20. The members attended services at Bruton Parish Church.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS' PARTICIPATION

A large number of special religious observances were held during 1957 by denominations and churches, signifying the role of Jamestown in the establishment of Christianity in the United States and towards the achievement of religious freedom. They were as follows:

Anniversary of the Marriage of Pocahontas and John Rolfe, April 5. Among the most romantic and colorful events in the history of Jamestown was the marriage of Pocahontas and John Rolfe on April 5, 1614, which was re-enacted at Jamestown on April 5, 1957. It attracted 500 people to the Jamestown church, on whose site the original marriage is believed to have taken place, and received wide publicity through press, radio, and television. A committee of Pocahontas descendants, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Eudora Ramsey Richardson of Richmond, organized the program and publicized the event among descendants. Much research was done by Mrs. Richardson to determine the religious and social practices in effect at the time the original wedding took place.

The re-enactment began at the Jamestown Church at 11 a.m. with June and James Moffatt playing the roles of Pocahontas and John Rolfe, which they were preparing to enact in the Paul Green drama, "The Founders." The ceremony was re-enacted by the Reverend Churchill Gibson, D.D., who was assisted by the Reverend Selwyn Gummer, D.D., Rector of St. George's Chapel at Gravesend, England, where Pocahontas is buried.

Following the re-enactment, the wedding party moved to the churchyard, where Dr. Gibson and Dr. Gummer conducted a brief commemorative ceremony. Mrs. Richardson, representing the descendants of the union, addressed the audience in a eulogy of Pocahontas and Rolfe. Paul Green made the main address on the subject, "Pocahontas, the First American Heroine." Following this program, descendants gathered in the area of the Hunt Shrine for a picnic.

Rededication of Restored St. Luke's Church, May 18. A religious ceremony in the recently restored church was held at 11 in the morning, followed by an afternoon ceremony at 1 p.m. from an outside platform. Participating in the religious exercises were the Right Reverend George P. Gunn, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, and the Right Reverend William A. Brown, retired bishop of the diocese. Participants in the afternoon ceremonies were Senator Byrd, Lieutenant Governor Stephens, and Henry Mason Day, President of Historic St. Luke's Restoration, through whose efforts the restoration was completed. A message of congratulations from President Eisenhower was read.

The restoration of St. Luke's was begun in 1953 with a fund-raising campaign headed by Mr. Day, a native of Isle of Wight County then residing in New York, and with a board of governors which included Herbert Hoover, John S. Battle, Senator Byrd, James A. Farley, and others. Contributions were made by 8,000 donors, totalling more than \$300,000, representing every state in the Union, the Philippines, Alaska, and Hawaii. The work of restoration was based on research by architects and historians, and furnishings were selected after search in the United States and abroad. The restored church is dedicated to service as a national shrine and is a permanent monument to the founders of the country.

Mr. Day died in August, after the restoration was completed and the rededicated church opened to the public, and was buried in the churchyard, opposite the entrance to the edifice to whose preservation he gave the last efforts of his life.

"First Ladies' Day" at St. Peter's Church, June 2. By endorsement of Governor Stanley and the governors of other states, Sunday, June 2, was observed as "First Ladies' Day" at St. Peter's Church in New Kent County, in honor of Martha Dandridge Custis, a parishioner of the church, whose marriage to George Washington is believed to have taken place there. The Reverend William A. Brown, D.D., retired Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, conducted the service.

Celebration of the 350th Anniversary of the First Recorded Holy Communion Held at Jamestown, June 16. At 7:30 a.m., the annual corporate communion of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was celebrated by the Reverend Churchill Gibson, Chaplain of the Jamestown Festival, assisted by Canon Walter H. Stowe, of Brunswick, New Jersey, historiographer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, at the Robert Hunt Shrine on Jamestown Island.

At 10 a.m. a service was held in the Jamestown Church to dedicate the cross on the east wall of the church, presented by the altar guild, guides, canons, and vergers of Washington Cathedral. Representatives of the Washington Cathedral were present. The service was conducted by Dr. Gibson.

At 11 a.m., the service commemorating the first communion was held at the Robert Hunt Shrine on Jamestown Island. A tent was erected before the

shrine and 500 chairs were set up in the area. Participants were the Right Reverend Frederick D Goodwin, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, the Right Reverend George P Gunn, the Right Reverend William A. Brown, the Reverend Churchill Gibson, and the Reverend Cotesworth P Lewis. The music was furnished by the choir of Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, of which Arthur Rhea is organist and choirmaster.

Society of Friends Observance, August 2. At 2 p.m., the Society of Friends held a commemorative observance at Jamestown Church. At 3 p.m. a denominational religious service was held in the church by the Reverend D Elton Trueblood, distinguished minister of the denomination.

Baptist Observance, August 11. As part of the program of commemorative religious activities recommended by the Committee on Religious Functions and Activities, the Reverend Theron Rice conducted a service of that denomination at Jamestown Church.

Pilgrimage of the Greek Orthodox Churches of America to Jamestown, September 8. The pilgrimage was sponsored by churches in Charlottesville, Danville, Hopewell, Newport News, Norfolk, Richmond, and Roanoke "to honor and pay tribute to these first settlers of Virginia, who established the roots of our present-day religious freedom." After a morning preparatory service was held in Jamestown Church, the procession moved to the Memorial Cross, where the Divine Liturgy was celebrated by His Grace, the Right Reverend Germanos, Titular Bishop of Nyssa, Bishop of the Southern Diocese. He was assisted by the Reverend Constantine N. Dombalis of Richmond, the Reverend Demetrios K. Heliopoulos of Charlottesville, the Reverend Andrew A. Lazarides of Roanoke, the Reverend George E. Papadopoulos of Newport News, the Reverend Anthony N. Pappas of Norfolk, the Reverend Spiro Pieratos of Hopewell, and the Reverend Sergios T Teoulides of Danville.

Five hundred people attended these ceremonies, which were among the most impressive held on Jamestown Island during the Festival.

Axacan Memorial Committee Ceremony Commemorating the Spanish Jesuit Missionaries, November 10. This program was planned for the Axacan Memorial Committee by its executive secretary, Colonel John V Hinkel, of Washington, D C., in memory of missionaries who landed near Jamestown in 1570. The ceremony took place in the Court of Welcome at 2 p.m. State Senator John A. K. Donovan, of Falls Church, presided. Among participants were Commission Chairman Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr., Attorney-General elect A. S. Harrison, Jr., and Vice Chairman Samuel M. Bemiss of the Federal Commission.

The Reverend Clifford S. Lewis related the story of the Jesuit missionary settlement of 1570. The Reverend Frederick L. Fadner, regent of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, presented the university's Axacan award to Dr. Earl G. Swem, Librarian Emeritus of the College of William and Mary National Park Service Director Conrad Wirth read a message from President Eisenhower.

The main address was by Jose M. de Areilza, Count of Motrico, Spanish Ambassador to the United States. The color guard was furnished by the United

States Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe. Approximately 400 people attended.

OTHER FESTIVAL OBSERVANCES

Civic Organizations Day, April 20. A luncheon by the State Commission and tour of the Festival was offered representatives of national civic and service clubs, in order that they might acquaint their organizations with the object and extent of the festival. The following attended.

- C. Briscoe Carlan, Jr., of Bluefield, Governor of the Capital District,
Kiwanis International
- Gordon F. Ruble of Pearisburg, Director of Lions International
- Wendell Ford of Tulsa, Oklahoma, President of the United States Junior
Chamber of Commerce
- Elmo Johnson, of Moshier, Tennessee, President of Ruritan International
- Jesse A. White of Norfolk, Virginia, First Vice-President of Cosmopolitan
International
- C. Lease Bussard, St. Louis, Missouri, President of Optimist International
- Mrs. J. Robert Massie, Jr., Richmond, Virginia, representing the Association
of Junior Leagues of America

Dedication of Adam Thoroughgood House, April 29. The newly restored Adam Thoroughgood House in Princess Anne County, built in 1634 and regarded as the oldest brick house in America, was dedicated as a Festival feature at 11 30 a.m. on April 29. Henry Clay Hofheimer, II, chairman of the restoration group, presided, and Richard Howland, president of the National Trust for Historic Sites and Buildings, spoke.

Virginia State Chamber of Commerce Day, May 18. As the concluding feature of its annual membership meeting in Richmond, the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce brought to Jamestown and the Festival some 500 members from all over Virginia. These took advantage of a package tour arranged by the Chamber to see the Festival and to enjoy a picnic lunch at the Festival Park picnic area. The tour was under the direction of Verbon E. Kemp, managing director of the State Chamber, and a member of the Commission. Coordinator was Richard Gillis, director of program activities of the Chamber.

Visit of American Institute of Architects, May 18-20. A large number of members of the American Institute of Architects arrived at Williamsburg on Saturday, May 18, and remained in the Jamestown-Williamsburg area for three days on a post-convention tour. During this time they were conducted on visits to the Jamestown Festival, to Colonial Williamsburg, and to Yorktown. The new Information Center area at Colonial Williamsburg and the Festival Park Buildings were special objects of study and interest.

Visit of Medical College of Virginia Alumni, May 23. Alumni of the Medical College of Virginia came to the Festival in a group on May 23 as part of a tour arranged for the commencement period of the college in Richmond.

Visit of American Institute of Bankers, May 29. Approximately 1,500 bankers from all parts of the nation came to the Festival and to Williamsburg on a one-day bus trip during their national convention in Richmond.

Cherry Tree Planting at Jamestown by Michigan Cherry Queen, May 20. Each year the Michigan Department of Agriculture sponsors a tour through other states by four young ladies who have been selected as bean queen, a blossom queen, a cherry queen, and a Dairy queen of Michigan. On May 20, these Queens, accompanied by Joe E. Wells, administrative assistant in the Michigan Department of Agriculture, and Mrs. Wells, came to Jamestown and Williamsburg with the purpose of planting a Montmorency cherry tree in the ancient orchard on Jamestown Island. The ceremony took place in the presence of representatives of the Commissions and of the Colonial National Historical Park. Following a tour of Festival Park, the queens and their entourage journeyed to Richmond, where they were presented to Governor Stanley

Presentation of Flag by Chickahominy Indians, May 30. As a memorial day feature of the Festival, Chief Adkins of the Chickahominy Indian Reservation, in Charles City County, presented to the Festival a large American flag to be flown at the Court of Welcome. The presentation was made at the morning flag-raising exercises at the Festival, and the flag was received by Mr. Rouse, the Executive Director.

American Dairy Industry Anniversary, June 4. The American Dairy Association marked the 350th anniversary of the dairy industry in America at the Court of Welcome at 11 a.m. on June 4. Two hundred representatives of the dairy industry in the United States attended.

Merrill N. Warnick, of Pleasant Grove, Utah, Chairman of the 350th anniversary committee of the Dairy Association, presided. Virginia Commissioner of Agriculture Parke C. Brinkley and Mr. McMurrin, chairman of the Commission, greeted the representatives on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia. An address was made by Bryan Blalock of Marshall, Texas. Sir James Turner, president of the National Farmers Union of England, brought greetings from Great Britain and presented four Jersey calves which had been sent by the Farmers' Union from England as prizes for four regional 4-H club winners at the ceremony. They were accepted on behalf of the United States by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz. Greetings were read from President Eisenhower and several governors. The meeting was followed by lunch at Williamsburg Lodge.

Presentation of Pilkington Glass Plaque, June 28. At 11 30 a.m. on Friday, June 14, a brief ceremony took place in the Information Center at Festival Park at which the Pilkington Glass Company, of Great Britain and Canada, formally presented to the Commission a finely etched glass plaque. The subjects of the designs is the beginning of the glass industry in America at Jamestown in 1608 and the subsequent growth and flowering of the Virginia colony. The presentation was made by Archer Burns and was received for the Commission by Chairman McMurrin. The plaque has been installed in the Information Center.

75th Anniversary of the Virginia Press Association, July 18-20. The Virginia Press Association held its 75th anniversary convention in Williamsburg July 18-20. On Friday, July 19, the delegates were guests of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission at a reception at Williamsburg Inn preceding the Parks-Franklin

commemorative program at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. On Saturday morning, July 20, the delegates visited Jamestown Festival Park and Jamestown Island as guests of the Commissions.

Boy Scout Ceremonies Honoring Chanco, July 27 Chanco Lodge of the Order of the Arrow joined with the staff of Camp Waters of the Old Dominion Area Council of Boy Scouts to perform the pageant, "Chanco, a Real American," on Saturday, July 27, at 3 p.m. A crowd of 500 gathered on Jamestown Island for the performance. Thereafter, the Scouts attended a service in Jamestown Church honoring the memory of Chanco, the Indian boy who saved the colony during the Indian massacre of 1622. The service was conducted by the Reverend Churchill Gibson.

Celebration of the Arrival of the First Negroes at Jamestown, August 24. At the request of the National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race in America Association, the Commission authorized a ceremony to be held at Festival Park in August to mark the anniversary of the arrival of the first Negroes in America in 1619. The program was directed by Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux, of Washington, D. C., president of the association, beginning at 10 30 a.m. A welcome was given by Chairman McMurrin, and other participants were Emmanuel C. Wright, president of the National Freedom Day Association, Dr. Rayford W. Logan, head of the department of history of Howard University; and Elder Michaux. Elder Michaux's Radio Choir and the Booker T. Washington High School Band of Norfolk took part in the program.

Malayan Independence Day, August 30. Malaya received its independence and became a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations on August 31, 1957. Since this event added a new coat-of-arms to those in the Commonwealth section of the Old World Pavilion, the British Embassy desired to unveil the Malayan coat-of-arms with appropriate ceremony. Through the efforts of the Embassy, Prince Ja'afar, son of the newly-elected King of Malaya, was invited to visit the Festival on August 30 (owing to the difference in time, Malayan independence took effect on this date in the United States) and to conduct the unveiling. The Prince was greeted at the Festival by Chairman Hatcher of the Federal Commission and members of the Festival staff.

Legislative Work Conference on Southern Regional Education, August 29-31. This important group of legislators and educators held its 1957 annual conference in Williamsburg. Vice Chairman Lloyd C. Bird of the Commission proposed that the Commission entertain this group during the period of the conference. On Friday evening, August 30, members of the State Commission were hosts to 250 delegates to the conference at a reception and buffet supper at Festival Park. Delegates were also guests of the Commission for a tour of Jamestown and the Festival.

Chamber of Commerce Executives Come to Jamestown, September 4. At 10 30 a.m., approximately 200 executives and board members of the Council of the State Chambers of Commerce of America came to the Festival as part of their annual meeting. The group came by bus from Richmond, under the leader-

ship of Verbon E. Kemp. A luncheon followed at Williamsburg Lodge. In the afternoon the group visited Williamsburg.

Travis Family Reunion, September 7 Descendants of Edward Travis, who came to Jamestown from Lancastershire, England, in 1626, held a reunion at the Jamestown Church on this date. About 50 people attended. Miss Julia Amelia Champion Armistead of Williamsburg was responsible for planning and conducting the reunion.

Jamestown Day at Virginia State Fair, September 21. Through courtesy of the Virginia State Fair Association, the first Saturday of the State Fair honored the Festival. A group of halberdiers from James Fort were present for the ceremonies. Captain Ronald Irving, U.S.N., dressed as Captain John Smith, spoke at exercises on the Midway.

Visit of Sir Harry Brittain, September 27-30. One of the leading supporters of Anglo-American activities, Sir Harry Brittain, came from London to visit the Festival. He was entertained by Governor and Mrs. Stanley, by Chairman and Mrs. McMurrin, and by others during his visit.

Services by Polish Falcons of America, September 29. On Sunday, September 29, a Polish patriotic society known as the Polish Falcons of America, held ceremonies at 2 p.m. at Jamestown Church, commemorating the arrival in 1608 of the first Poles known to have come to this country, brought over by Jamestown colonizers to assist in starting industry. A tablet commemorating their arrival was presented by the Falcons with the hope that it might be erected in the Jamestown area.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute Day, October 5. In planning the Festival, it was hoped that each of Virginia's institutions of higher learning would note the significance of the 1957 anniversary in their academic programs, either on their own campus or at Jamestown. A number of institutions held such observances, and one of them—Virginia Polytechnic Institute—did so at the Festival grounds. Since V.P.I. was scheduled to play a football game with the College of William and Mary on October 5, the morning of this day was set aside for the V.P.I. ceremonies.

The planning was directed by Major General John M. Devine, commandant of cadets at V.P.I. The bands of V.P.I. and Radford College provided the music. Participating were Colonel W D Williams, manager of Festival Park, and a V.P.I. Alumnus, who welcomed the group; Dr. Walter S. Newman, president of V.P.I., Dr. Charles Martin, president of Radford College; Joseph W Guthridge, V.P.I. director of student activities; and student leaders Robert Wood, president of the V.P.I. student body and Cadet Lt. Colonel Quillen, student commander of the cadet corps. To conclude the program, V.P.I.'s Pershing Rifle Team performed a drill on the Mall.

Launching of Esso Jamestown and Tour, October 1. On Tuesday, October 1, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock launched the largest tanker ever built in America. She was the *Esso Jamestown*, a vessel of 38,000 tons, christened by Mrs. Harold W Fisher, wife of the executive director of the Iraq Petroleum Company, of London. Following the christening, the Newport News yard was

host to the launching party and others at a reception and lunch at Williamsburg Inn. At 3 p.m. the group was accompanied by Festival officials on a tour of Festival Park, where Mrs. Fisher was presented with a bound set of the 23 historical booklets published by the two Commissions.

Visit of Sir Campbell Stuart and Anthony Gishford, October 7-11. The chairman of Britain's Pilgrims, Sir Campbell Stuart, accompanied by the honorary secretary, Anthony Gishford, visited the Festival for five days, during which they were guests of Governor and Mrs. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. McMurrin, and others. Sir Campbell was honored in Norfolk as a descendant of Governor Dinwiddie, donor of the Norfolk mace. In Richmond he laid a wreath on the tomb of Jeb Stuart, a collateral kinsman. They were welcomed to Jamestown Festival Park on October 11 and spoke at a number of gatherings. The Commission entertained in their honor on October 7 at dinner at Williamsburg Inn.

National Institute of Municipal Law Officers' Visit, October 8. As a feature of the annual meeting of the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers, which met in 1957 in Richmond, the lawyers and their wives made a trip to the Jamestown Festival and Williamsburg. The first buses bearing the group arrived at Festival Park at 10 30 a.m., where they were welcomed by Mr. Rouse. The group was given a tour by Colonel Williams, park manager. Included among its distinguished guests were retired Supreme Court Justice Stanley Reed and Elliott Drnard, Richmond City Attorney and president-elect of the group.

Visit of the First Lord of the British Admiralty, October 12. The Festival was host on Saturday, October 12, to Britain's Earl of Selkirk, First Lord of the Admiralty, who came to Jamestown after a visit to the headquarters of the Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, at Norfolk. He was accompanied by Sir John Lang, Secretary of the Admiralty; Rear Admiral R. A. Ewing, Naval Secretary to the First Lord, and others. They were entertained at lunch at Williamsburg Inn by Leslie Rowdon, Manager of the Old World Pavilion, together with representatives of the Festival.

Visit of Glidden Tour, of the Antique Automobile Club of America, October 15-16. Approximately 300 antique automobiles and 750 members of the Antique Automobile Club of America arrived at Williamsburg on October 15 on their annual tour. The members met at Williamsburg Motor House with William Sweigert, of Pittsburgh, as president. On Wednesday, October 16, they paraded through Williamsburg and via the Colonial Parkway to the Festival, parking in a reserved section on Route 31 to await the visit of Queen Elizabeth II. The Glidden Tour left Williamsburg on October 17 and continued on its visit to Eastern cities.

Visit of Commander and Mrs. Walter Raleigh Gilbert, October 17-21. The Festival was host following the Queen's visit to Commander Walter Raleigh Gilbert, a descendant of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who was half-brother to Sir Walter Raleigh. As a young midshipman, Commander Gilbert had in 1907 taken part in the Jamestown Exposition at Norfolk. He was presented by the Festival with a carved golden cockerel, a prize he had won but not received in 1907

De Grasse Day at Norfolk Museum, October 20. At 3 p.m. on Sunday, October 20, the Norfolk Museum held ceremonies honoring Comte de Grasse, French admiral in command during the siege of Yorktown. Present were the French Ambassador, Hervé Alphand, the Marquis Rambaud de Grasse, Comte Philippe de la Fayette, and M. Jean Rochambeau. A statue, "The Torchbearers," by Anna Hyatt Huntington, was unveiled.

Meeting and Service Honoring Donors to Jamestown Church, October 25. At the invitation of the Episcopal Church's Jamestown anniversary committee, a service of holy communion was held at the Jamestown Church on Friday, October 25. To it the committee invited all those who helped in carrying out the Episcopal Church's mission of interpretation during the Festival year. The Right Reverend George P. Gunn, Bishop of the Diocese, conducted the service, assisted by the Reverend Churchill Gibson, Festival chaplain, and the Reverend Cotesworth Lewis, rector of Bruton Parish.

Following the service, the participants attended a meeting at Williamsburg Lodge at which Bishop Gunn presided and Powell Harrison, of Leesburg, chairman of the finance committee, thanked them for their work. Hope was expressed by members of the committee that the church could continue to serve as a house of worship during a part of each year. Following the meeting, the State Commission was host for lunch.

Visit of Frank Darvall of the English-Speaking Union, November 1-4. On Friday, November 1, the retiring director-general of the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, arrived in Williamsburg. He was Frank Darvall, who had greatly assisted the Commission with preparations and the conduct of the Virginia Commemorative Visit to the British Isles in October, 1956, and had been instrumental in setting up the United Kingdom Consultative Committee on the Virginia 350th Anniversary. While here, he was honored at exercises at the Festival Park and addressed the annual Council meeting of the English-Speaking Union of the United States.

Visit of Mrs. Mildred Thompson-Schwab, November 2-3. Another Festival visitor was Mrs. Mildred Thompson-Schwab, president of the American Women's Club and of the Forum Club, of London, both of which entertained ladies of the Virginia Commemorative Visit in London in October, 1956.

Meeting of the National Council of the English-Speaking Union, November 2-4. In tribute to Jamestown and its anniversary, the annual meeting of the Council of the English-Speaking Union of the United States was held in 1957 in Williamsburg. The invitation to do so was extended by the Commission in November, 1956. Present for the Williamsburg meeting were Lewis W. Douglas, chairman, and Arthur Houghton, president, as well as 200 delegates from major cities throughout the United States.

The delegates were guests of the Commission for a tour of the Festival Park and Jamestown on Monday afternoon, November 4, at which Chairman McMurrin welcomed them and Brigadier Treadwell responded for the ESU.

Visit of Secretary of the Army Wilbur Brucker, November 2. On Saturday, November 2, a party of distinguished visitors headed by Secretary of the Army

Wilbur Brucker came to the Festival as guests of General W G. Wyman, Commander of the Continental Army. Among those present were Robert Willey, director of civilian personnel of the Army, and Mrs. Willey; L. W. Hoelscher, deputy controller of the Army, and Mrs. Hoelscher; Judge Homer Ferguson, of the U S. Court of Military Appeals, and Mrs. Ferguson, General L. L. Lemnitzer, vice chief of staff of the Army, and Mrs. Lemnitzer; General Paul Murphy, chief of artillery of the Continental Army Command, and Mrs. Murphy; the Rev Edward Elson, minister of National Presbyterian Church, Washington, and Mrs. Elson, and others.

Visit of Southern States Cooperative Members, November 8. The largest single group to visit the Festival in a body during its eight months was the 1,500 member delegation of Southern States Cooperative members which arrived by buses on Friday, November 8. This group came from Richmond as a feature of the annual membership meeting. Lunch was served in the hostels of Colonial Williamsburg. As a result of careful advance preparation, the group moved easily and punctually and was enthusiastic about the Festival and Williamsburg.

Veteran's Day Ceremonies at Festival Park, November 11. In observance of Veteran's Day, the Rev Cotesworth Lewis, rector of Bruton Parish Church, conducted services at Festival Park at 10 a.m.

Visit of Council of Chief State School Officers, November 12-14. The nation's leading public school officials met in Williamsburg in annual convention. A feature of the visit was a tour of Festival Park on November 12, with Festival officials acting as hosts.

Visit of President of Kiwanis International, November 16. Park Arnold, of Glendale, Calif., President of Kiwanis International, visited the Festival and Williamsburg on Saturday, November 16, with 20 Kiwanis leaders from Virginia.

Review of Troops and Presentation at Fort Myer, November 24. On Sunday, November 24, a regimental review was staged at Fort Myer by the Third Infantry Regiment. At this time, the Jamestown Festival recognized the service by the regiment in providing the garrison for James Fort from April 1 through November 30, and in other ways. Chairman McMurrin presented a citation to the regiment, which was accepted by Colonel Mark F Brennan, commanding. Dr. W Melville Jones, director of program planning, and Donald Herold, director of exhibits, presented citations to 20 members of the regiment for outstanding service. Colonel W D Williams, Festival Park Manager, presented to the regiment one of the James Fort halberdier's costumes and a Festival flag for its trophy room.

Major General John G. Van Houten, commanding officer of the Washington Military District, took the review with Colonel Brennan and Messrs. McMurrin, Jones, Williams, and Herold. Following the review, a regimental reception was held at the Fort Myer Officers' Club.

Visit of the King of Morocco, November 28. On Thanksgiving Day, His Majesty, Mohammed V, King of Morocco, visited Williamsburg and Jamestown. Accompanying him were his son, His Royal Highness Prince Moulay Abdallah; his brother, His Highness Khalife Moulay El Hassan, and 15 other Moroccan

officials, accompanied by 10 officials from the Department of State headed by Major General Frederic E. Glantzberg, U.S.A.F., and Clement Conger, Assistant Chief of Protocol.

The party arrived at Festival Park at 3 30 p.m., where His Majesty was greeted by Festival officials and James Fort halberdiers. In spite of inclement weather, the King visited the Old and New World Pavilions, the Fort, and the three ships. The visit was concluded with a stop at the College of William and Mary and dinner for His Majesty by Colonial Williamsburg.

RURITAN CELEBRATIONS AT THE FESTIVAL

The State Commission had planned to designate days honoring each of Virginia's counties and cities at the Festival. However, the large number of special events made this impracticable. As an alternative, the Commission sought some way of bringing Virginia to the Festival, area by area, and emphasizing the heritage which Virginians have in Jamestown. The solution to this quest was provided by the Ruritan Clubs of Virginia, which conducted a series of nine regional days at the Festival in July and August.

The Commission had the full cooperation of Marvin L. Gray, executive secretary of Ruritan International, and George Harris, III, assistant secretary, with headquarters at Waverly. All facilities at Festival Park were made available to the Ruritan committees. The programs were set at 2 p.m. to allow residents to drive from their respective districts and return on the same day. The programs were as follows:

Chesapeake Area, July 22. King George, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Middlesex, Lancaster, Mathews, Gloucester, King and Queen, King William, New Kent, Charles City, York, Warwick, Hanover, Elizabeth City, James City, Caroline, Henrico, Essex and Richmond. George J. Stoneman, Jr., Ruritan district governor, was master of ceremonies. Lyon G. Tyler, Jr., of Charles City, described the history of the area, and M. A. Hubbard of Richmond, executive secretary of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation, made the address. Attendance was 400.

Woodrow Wilson Area, July 24. Highland, Augusta, and Nelson. Norman Coyner of Waynesboro, Ruritan District Governor, was master of ceremonies. Miss Beatrice Ragland was introduced as Miss Nelson County and Miss Shenandoah Apple Blossom. Dr. Howard Wilson of Augusta County, who was named Rural Minister of the Year, gave an address on the history of the area. Attendance was 300.

Holland Area, July 25. Greensville, Nansemond, Surry, Prince George, Isle of Wight, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Northampton, and Accomac. Robert F. Bundick of Accomac, district governor, was master of ceremonies. Charles M. Lankford, Jr., State Commissioner of Fisheries, gave the history of the area. The address was made by State Senator Mills Godwin, of Chuckatuck. Attendance was 400.

Peaks of Otter Area, July 26. Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Halifax, Franklin, Pittsylvania, Henry and Patrick. Jackson E. Reasor of Callands, district gover-

nor, was master of ceremonies. Alfred B. Percy, Jr., of Madison Heights, gave the history of the area, and the speaker was Fred W. McWane of Lynchburg, chairman of the Virginia State Ports Authority. Attendance was 200.

Appomattox Area, August 5. Appomattox, Amelia, Buckingham, Brunswick, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Prince Edward, Powhatan. Robert M. Clary of Valentines, district governor, was master of ceremonies. The history of the area was given by State Senator Albert S. Harrison, of Lawrenceville, attorney general-elect. Congressman Watkins M. Abbitt of Appomattox made the main address. Attendance was 350.

Rappahannock Area, August 7. Frederick, Clarke, Loudoun, Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William, Fauquier, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Culpeper, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Orange, Greene, Albemarle, Louisa, Fluvanna, and Goochland. Aubrey W. Johns, district governor, presided. The address was made by State Senator Harry F. Byrd, Jr., of Winchester. Attendance was 300.

Natural Bridge Area, August 8. Bath, Rockbridge, Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke. Leslie E. White of Buena Vista, district governor, presided. The Rev. George West Diehl, of Dundee Plantation, Lexington, gave the history of the area, and Walter A. Flick of Washington and Lee University made the address. Attendance was 350.

Rockingham Area, August 9. Shenandoah, Page, and Rockingham. Arnold Wilkins of Falks Run, district governor, presided. Frank K. Betts, III, of Harrisonburg, gave the history of the area, and State Senator George Aldhizer, Jr., of Harrisonburg, made the address. Attendance was 200.

Southwest Virginia Area, August 12. Lee, Scott, Wise, Washington, Dickenson, Buchanan, Tazewell, Russell, Smyth, Grayson, Wythe, Bland, Giles, Pulaski, Carroll, Floyd, and Montgomery. O. G. Caldwell of Pembroke, district governor, was master of ceremonies. James N. Hillman, former superintendent of Wise County schools and supervisor of high schools in the State Department of Education, gave the history of the area, and Gordon H. Turner of Nashville, director of Tennessee State Parks, made the address. Attendance was 200.

Community Participation in the Festival

A guiding principle of the Festival was that the host for the Festival year should be all Virginia, and that counties, cities, colleges, and universities, historical and scenic attractions should join in offering events and hospitality. On February 24, 1955, at the invitation of Governor Stanley, a meeting was held in the State Capitol of representatives of counties, cities, and other organizations. All communities were asked to act to further local participation and to appoint committees to develop the program of Statewide activity.

To follow up, members of the Commission and the staff addressed numerous meetings in the Tidewater and Piedmont areas of the State. So numerous were these calls that the Commission set up a speakers' bureau. In addition to staff members, it drew heavily on the services of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce and the College of William and Mary. One speaker, William H. W. Anderson, then director of public relations of the State Chamber of Commerce, made 85 talks on the celebration plans.

When the Festival opened on April 1, a total of 62 counties, 17 cities, and nine colleges had committees to plan local events to commemorate the anniversary. These programs extended over the full eight-month Festival period. A number resulted in civic improvements of permanent value. Several local histories were published. The Commission published statewide schedule of events in March, and the University of Virginia Newsletter carried a list. During the eight Festival months the Festival listed local events of interest in its monthly calendar of which 100,000 copies were distributed monthly to hotels, motels, restaurants, and other travel contacts.

Further information about community attractions was distributed at the travel Information Desk at Festival Park. Created through efforts of the State travel industry, the Department of Conservation and Development, and this Commission, the desk distributed 455,000 Virginia maps and folders in eight months and directed many travellers to local Festival events and attractions.

Following are local Festival activities reported to the Commission for this report:

CELEBRATIONS BY COUNTIES

AMHERST COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. VIRGINIA M. BABCOCK

Sponsored "Good Ole Times Week" which included the following activities:

May 5. Homecoming at the oldest church in each community of the county

- May 6 Civic Improvement Day, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, with visitations to Amherst County High School, Elon District Filtration Plant, Amherst Filtration Plant, Central High School, Elon Industrial Area, Burkeville Veneer Plant, Court House Building, Seminole Trail Club House, Amherst County Jail, Izaak Walton Lake, and Amherst County Health Center. The day was concluded with a banquet at which leaders of the community gave talks outlining progress in the county
- May 7 Amherst County Health Day, sponsored by the Health and Welfare Council and the Home Demonstration and County Agent Extension Service.
- May 8-9 Pilgrimage of Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century homes and churches located in Amherst County. Attendance: approximately 1,000.
- May 10-11 a historical pageant, "Lord Jeffrey's County," written by Miss Nancy Godwin of Sweet Briar, was presented both evenings in the West Dell at Sweet Briar College. The pageant depicted the history of Amherst County from the time of the Jamestown landing in 1607 to the present day, with scenes noting the progress made by the County. This pageant was produced and directed by the Rev Byron S. Hallstead and included a cast of 100.
- May 11 Amherst County Day at Sweet Briar College, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., sponsored by Sweet Briar College. Activities included a pet show, farm tour, cattle judging, movies, home demonstration program, Amherst County band parade, fly-casting contest, Lord Amherst's Flower Show, and historical exhibit. The "History of Amherst" contest awards were presented.

ARLINGTON COUNTY

CHAIRMAN THE REV GEORGE E. SCHNABEL

- March 21-25 In cooperation with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the *Susan Constant*, the *Godspeed* and the *Discovery* were brought to the Metropolitan area.
- April 26 Reception for Canon and Mrs. Selwyn Gummer, the Church of England's representative to Virginia's 350th Birthday Celebration, St. Mark's Church, at 8 30 p.m.
- May 21 Exhibit of the Harrison Mann Collection of Historic Virginia Maps at Barnes and Kimel Auditorium.
- May 24-June 30 Exhibit of scale model of Virginia Indian Village and Arlington Indian artifacts, lobby Arlington Courthouse, prepared for Arlington Historical Society by Robert Nelson Anderson, Jr., and Miss Cornelia B. Rose, Jr., respectively
- June 9 350th Anniversary Week begins.
- June 10-17 Exhibit of early codes of Virginia, lobby Arlington Courthouse, from collections of Harrison Mann and Robert Nelson Anderson, Sr.
- June 14. 7 30 p.m., Festival Banquet, Arlington Towers.
- June 21-29 8 30 p.m., 350th Anniversary Pageant, "Hushed Were Their War Cries," South Parade Grounds, Fort Myer.
- October 5 Historic Parade.
- October 6 Northern Virginia Anniversary Thanksgiving service, Arlington Amphitheatre.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

CHAIRMAN W L. HEARTWELL, JR.

The Jamestown Festival Committee for Brunswick County compiled and distributed the 85-page booklet, "A History of Brunswick County," after two years of research and preparation. Publication date was August 1, 1957, and 885 copies have been sold.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. MAURY LESUEUR

In May, 1957, this county sponsored a historical Exhibit, which included old documents, pictures, histories of old homes, costumes and furnishings of the seventeenth and eighteenth century. Among groups visiting this display were the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and school groups. Buckingham County also sent its high school band, dressed in period costume, to Jamestown park to participate in Appomattox District Day.

CAROLINE COUNTY

CHAIRMAN T. E. CAMPBELL

The program was as follows:

- May 4. Dedication of memorial to Dorothy Roy, only woman in Colonial Virginia to whom the Royal government granted a charter for a licensed tobacco warehouse, and the first woman born in Virginia to have a town (Port Royal) named in her honor.
- May 5 Tour of old homes in Port Royal area. Included were houses built by the Thornton, Catlett, Miller, Carr, and Motley families. Homecoming and special services in churches of the area.
- May 9. Picnic sponsored by Caroline Ruritan Club at Spring Grove.
- May 10. Caroline historical pageant by the school children of the county at Caroline High School.
- May 11 Historical celebration at Union High School.
- May 12 Tour of old houses in the Sparta-Old Courthouse area. Church homecomings and special services held.
- May 16 and 17 Reproduction of a play produced in Caroline taverns during Colonial times, given by Caroline Woman's Club.
- May 18 Dedication of memorial to George Rogers Clark and William Clark at or near Ladysmith.
- May 19 Tour of homes in Reedy Church District. Church homecomings and special services.
- May 23 Historical program by the Bowling Green Lions Club
- May 24. Colonial Ball held at Town Hall, Bowling Green.
- May 26 Tour of homes in Woodford, Guinea, Corbin area. Church homecomings and special services held.
- May 29. Program of Colonial music by Caroline Music Club.
- May 30 Historical program by Caroline Junior Women's Club.

June 1 Parade portraying Caroline history followed by basket picnic and street dance in Bowling Green.

June 2 Tour of homes in the Bowling Green area. Church homecomings and special services held.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

CHAIRMAN ERNEST E. FRANKLIN

May 1 and 2 A tour of homes, churches, and buildings over 100 years old, sponsored by the APVA and attended by 500.

May 29 Formal dedication of "Red Hill," reconstruction of Patrick Henry's last home, and his burial site. Speakers were Governor Stanley, Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University; Eugene B. Casey of Rockville, Maryland, who gave the home to the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, and Attorney General J. Lindsay Almond, Jr. An estimated 700 people attended.

October 11 Presentation by school children of the pageant "Patrick Henry, The Voice of Freedom."

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

CO-CHAIRMEN H. T. GOYNE AND STANLEY R. HAGUE, JR.

March 22 Special ceremonies were held as the climax to "Heritage Week," set aside in county schools to study the history and progress of the County. This program, publicized as "Massacre Day," has as speaker, Judge William Old of Circuit Court, who spoke on the heritage of Chesterfield County. Colonial pictures, papers, and displays of ante-bellum relics were exhibited. Approximately 250 people attended.

In observing the Jamestown Festival, the Board of Supervisors printed a scholarly booklet of Chesterfield County's history and growth.

ESSEX COUNTY

CHAIRMAN WILLIAM A. WRIGHT

July 13-14. Homecoming Festival was held to commemorate the history and growth of Essex County. The celebration began on Saturday afternoon with the reading of poems and essays by local people, with Judge Lewis Jones of Circuit Court and members of the bar in attendance. The winning poem and essay were by court order entered in the permanent records of the county. On Saturday morning, July 13, a festival ball was held. The Essex County Women's Club opened the Customs House as a museum of artifacts of the community.

A pageant depicting the second visit of John Smith to Tappahannock in 1608 was held on the banks of the Rappahannock River, on the lawn of St. Margaret's School, with the full-size Jamestown replica ship, *Discovery*, nearby. Music was furnished by the National Guard Band of Petersburg and the Essex County Choral Group. Senator A. Willis Robertson addressed the group, and the Festival was concluded with a picnic supper. Several thousand people attended.

FLUVANNA COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. F. P. SNEAD

June 8 Fluvanna County Festival opened with concert by county high school band, followed by the dramatization of the genesis of Fluvanna's charter from 1634 to

- 1777 Main speaker was Dr. R. F. Loving who spoke on "Fluvanna's Milestones."
- June 7-8 Presentation of historical pageant, "Fluvanna Finds Favor" each evening at Fluvanna County High School.
- June 7-9. Display of antiques and exhibit of herbs and old medicines in Chamber of Commerce Room each day in the museum in Old Jail.
- June 9. Tour of historic homes on James River and Rivanna River.
- June 9 Special commemorative services held in all churches in county Approximately 3,000 persons attended the various events.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

CHAIRMAN JUDGE CATESBY G. JONES

- June 3-9 Gloucester Homecoming Week. *Discovery* made its visit during this celebration.

HALIFAX COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. RICHARD COLES EDMUNDS

- April 27-May 3 Homecoming week in Halifax County. This included a tour of old homes with proceeds going to the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace gardens in Staunton. Attendance was approximately 500 persons. Mimeographed copies of the history of small home schools in Halifax were distributed.
- May 29 Dedication on Patrick Henry's birthday of the recently restored home, "Red Hill," near Brookneal. Approximately 1,000 persons attended the dedication and lunch which followed.

HANOVER COUNTY

CHAIRMAN ROBERT R. GWATHMEY, III

- April 15-August 31 The old stone jail at Hanover Court House was converted to a museum which displayed old documents, prints, engravings, firearms, and other memorabilia.
- May 29 a pilgrimage was made to Jamestown Festival Park in commemoration of the 220th anniversary of the birth of Patrick Henry. A special program was held at Jamestown Festival Park.
- May 30-July 6 A historical drama, "To Rise One Day," about the life of Patrick Henry, was held each Thursday, Friday, and Saturday night between May 30 through July 6 at Hanover Courthouse in a 1,000 seat outdoor amphitheater. This pageant was staged by the Barksdale Memorial Theater.
- May 31 and June 1 On each of these days, three separate tours of interesting Hanover homes were conducted.
- June 2 Special services were held in county churches giving the early history of their denominations in the county.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. H. G. DASHIELL

- May 25. Isle of Wight County Jamestown Day, held in cooperation with the Isle of Wight Branch APVA. In Smithfield, Homecoming Day attracted over 3,000 people.

A history of Isle of Wight County, 1608-1907, by Colonel E. M. Morrison was reprinted by the APVA for the use of schools. It was also sold to the public.

Brochures were printed and distributed listing the county's points of interest.

A bronze marker will be placed on the Courthouse grounds designating Isle of Wight County as one of the original shires, and a suitable celebration will be held.

KING AND QUEEN COUNTY

CHAIRMAN GENERAL EDWIN COX

May Pageants on county history were held at county high schools, with approximately 500 attending. In each school, a session was directed to the county's history.

June 1 This was designated "King and Queen Heritage Day," and a ceremony was held at King and Queen Courthouse. The total attendance was about 800. The program included the display of historic relics, an exhibit of colonial and Revolutionary flags, a concert by Navy Band, a picnic supper, addresses by six descendants of colonial officers of the county, a talk on old houses of the county, and an address by Representative E. J. Robeson of the First Congressional District.

The committee with the support of the King and Queen County Historical Society, published a history of the county to 1790.

Reunions at family, church, and other centers were held.

KING GEORGE COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. NELLIE ASHTON

October 19 The celebration began with the opening of a county museum showing such items as a "Vinegar Bible," book of laws for Virginia, edited in 1700, Indian relics, and the records of St. Paul's Church. A parade was held, followed by judging of costumes. In the afternoon, a commemorative program took place, with an address by Jere H. M. Willis, of Fredericksburg. A football game was held in the afternoon, followed by the crowning of a queen and a school dance. Approximately 2,000 persons attended.

KING WILLIAM COUNTY

CHAIRMAN DR. H. M. HARRIS

May 4. A pageant, "Opechancanough," was staged at West Point, and attended by 2,000 people. This was written and produced by the people of West Point.

May 4. "Chelsea," one of the colonial homes of King William County, was open to the public. "Chelsea" was built about 1710 by Augustine Moore and was the site of the organization of the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe.

A pamphlet on King William was published, listing the old homes and public places of interest.

A medallion was cast with the reproduction of the Courthouse on the obverse and a reproduction of the original seal of the Circuit Court on the reverse.

A declaration was issued by the Citizens Committee of King William County, together with a brief history of the county and seal.

An Indian Trading Post was established by the Jamestown Festival Committee at King William Courthouse, operated by the Pamunkey Indian Reservation, where pottery and other articles made on the reservation were sold.

LANCASTER COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. CHICHESTER T. PEIRCE

- April 2 Art exhibit by Lancaster Courthouse and Lively residents. Feature: Colored slides on the history of art.
- April 10 William H. W Anderson, member of the Advisory Committee of the Jamestown Festival, spoke at the meeting of the Women's Club of Lancaster.
- May Lively school devoted programs to the Jamestown Festival during morning exercises.
- May 7 County-wide Art Exhibit. Feature: "Jamestown Figure," by local dancing class.
- May 18 Flower show at Irvington Community Center.
- June 4. Art exhibit. Feature: "Seventeenth Century Williamsburg," musical program.
- June 10 "Mary Ball Day." The Cobbs Hall Chapter and the Leedstown Resolutions Chapter of the DAR presented a re-signing of the Leedstown Resolutions at Montross.
- June 16 Homecoming at Christ Church.
- July 2 Art exhibit.
- July 12 Church fair.
- July 19 Presentation by the UDC of a play about Anne Hill Carter.
- August 4. St. Mary's White Chapel held a program on the Jamestown Festival.
- August 6 Art exhibit. Feature: "The Art of Cookery."
- September 11 Dedication of marker for Presbyterian Church by D.A.R.
- October 1 Art exhibit, county-wide theme: "Jamestown."
- October A program was held in which historians from each of the Northern Neck counties gave a resumé of his county's history
- October 27 Missionaries' Day.
- Nov 14. Pageant at Lancaster High School.

MADISON COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. JOHN M. FRAY

- May 11 Madison Homecoming Day was celebrated, including an exhibit depicting the landing at Jamestown.

MATHEWS COUNTY

CHAIRMAN J MARTIN DIGGS

- June 7-9 The annual Spring Festival was held, beginning with a parade, address, crowning of the Festival Queen, historical pageant, and square dance. On June 8, a house and garden tour was held, climaxed by a Queen's Ball in the evening. Special services were held at the churches on Sunday, with boat races and yacht parade following in the afternoon.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

CHAIRMAN H. L. BRANKLEY

The Jamestown Festival Committee of Mecklenburg County, together with the Roanoke River Branch of the APVA, sponsored a program commemorating the Battle of Oconeechee fought in the month of May, 1676, between the forces of Nathaniel Bacon and Indians of Roanoke River. The exercises were held at 3 p.m. at Oconeechee Park, near Clarksville, on May 4, with Dr. Thomas J. Wertenbaker of Princeton University as principal speaker. There was also an exhibition of Indian dances by the Cherokee Dancers from the Six Nations Reserve in Canada.

This committee also published an illustrated history of Mecklenburg County entitled, "Land by the Roanoke."

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

CHAIRMAN C. C. CHOWNING, SR.

January Publication and distribution of a pamphlet on the history and points of historical interest throughout Middlesex County.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CHAIRMAN CHARLES W CRUSH

An extensive publicity campaign was inaugurated. A bandstand was constructed on the Courthouse Square, and concerts were held by the county and high schools bands on Saturday afternoons from April 27 through June 1, inclusive.

April 27-July 31 A Montgomery County historical exhibit was prepared and presented at the Wimmer Building in Christiansburg. The exhibition hall was opened by a tea given by the women's organizations to several hundred guests. Exhibition items were loaned by local citizens. Several hundred school children and hundreds of county residents and visitors viewed this display

April 27 a pageant was held at Christiansburg High School by 12 county school groups, depicting stories of the county's history. Other pageants were held during the period at the various schools.

May 3 A historical parade was held at the county seat, in which citizens and patriotic organizations took part.

May 11 A song festival was held at Christiansburg High School.

May 25 An old time Fiddlers' Jubilee was held, with awards to the best County participants.

A 46-page souvenir edition of *The Montgomery News Messenger* was published and 4,000 copies were purchased by the Festival Committee and distributed to libraries and schools. A brochure and map of Montgomery County, covering its historical points from 1776 to 1957, was prepared and distributed.

A Montgomery County History, a 166-page compilation of the Montgomery County story, from the first settlers to the present, was printed and distributed by the Festival committee. Five thousand copies of the book were printed.

NELSON COUNTY

CHAIRMAN CHANNING H. MOON

May 9. Tour of industrial concerns in County Talent and Art Show, Nelson County High School.

- May 10 Flower show at Nelson County High School. Little League baseball game. Historical pageant of Nelson County at high school.
- May 11 Parade and band concert, with lunch following on high school grounds and in school cafeteria. Jousting tournament at high school and crowning of queen, with Queen's Ball following in the evening at the Community Center.
- May 12 Homecoming services at oldest church in each community. Home and garden tour of old homes in the county.

NEW KENT COUNTY

CHAIRMAN RICHARD C. RICHARDSON

Saint Peter's Church was designated as the principal place of historic interest in New Kent County during the anniversary celebration. The church was open to visitors daily from 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., April 22 through November 3. During this period, the church was host to 2,926 persons. In addition, 1,588 persons attended worship services, an estimated two-thirds of this number being visitors.

June 2 "Martha Washington Day." Later, the vestry of Saint Peter's proposed that Martha Washington's birthday be designated as "First Lady's Day" in honor of Martha Washington and her successors as First Lady of the United States. Following this action, the Governors of Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, Michigan, Florida, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Colorado, Arkansas, Kansas, and Kentucky issued proclamations designating June 2 as "First Lady's Day."

October 10 The General Federation of Women's Clubs formally endorsed the "First Lady's Day" project and is endeavoring to make it an annual observance.

NORFOLK COUNTY

CHAIRMAN M. J. EVANS

To arouse interest in the Jamestown Festival, and to give school children an understanding of its significance, the committee requested that county schools observe a "Jamestown Week" during April. Jamestown programs were held at PTA meetings, incorporating exhibits, stories and poems of the times, plays, pageants and speakers from the Jamestown Festival Committee.

Special services were held in the churches of the community

Several thousand leaflets were originated by the committee enumerating the assets of Norfolk County and telling the story of the three Jamestown ships. These were distributed during the building and launching of the ships held at West Norfolk. The committee also served as guides aboard the ships both during construction and at the launching.

The committee planned and arranged the purchase of a diorama of the Battle of Great Bridge, historic revolutionary battle. It was unveiled with ceremonies during the Naval Review.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. J. GARNER FRANCE

April 30 The County sponsored a "Princess Northumberland" contest. The queen and her maid of honor served as hostesses for all county Festival events.

May 3, 4, 9, 11 These days were designated "May Days" in the county schools, where pageants on the Festival theme were presented.

- May 3 The Chesapeake Bay Garden Club and the Bayside Garden Club of Reedville presented a flower show with a Jamestown theme and hostesses in costume.
- May 11 Homecoming dance with Jamestown motif.
- May 12 Homecoming Sunday. A religious service held at Kirkland Grove Camp.
- May 13 Poster contest for "Beautify Northumberland" month.
- May 14. Essay contest on the history of Northumberland County held in all schools.
- May 18 Flower show sponsored by Garden Club of Northumberland County
- May 24. Northumberland County Day. Lt. Governor A. E. S. Stephens reviewed the history of the county, and awards were presented to the winners of the poster contest and essay contest.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MISS MARY P DUPUY

Under sponsorship of the Prince Edward Branch of the APVA, a Festival tour of Prince Edward County was held on May 4. A brochure was printed and distributed concerning the tour and future events.

- April 8 The Spring Music Festival included a concert by the Budapest String Quartet at Jarman Auditorium, Longwood College.
- April 26 Institute of Southern Culture held Spring lectures at Longwood College.
- May 4. Longwood College May Day.
- May 1 Glee clubs of Hampden-Sydney and Mary Washington Colleges performed "Elijah."
- July 10. Summer lectures, Institute of Southern Culture.

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MRS. JOHN R. FRIZZELL, JR.

- April. County Boy Scout project: construction of authentic early American log cabin from hand-hewn logs.
- May 3 May Day with a Williamsburg theme at Sperryville Elementary School.
- May 30 100th anniversary celebration at Trinity Episcopal Church, Bromfield Parish, Washington, Virginia.
- May 30. Rappahannock Craft Exhibit and Sale, sponsored by county home demonstration clubs.
- May 31 Early American costume ball.
- June 1 Devil Stairs hayride and hike.
- June 2 Homecoming Day for Rappahannock County churches.
- July 7 Celebration of the Holy Communion, in cooperation with the Statewide commemoration of the first Holy Communion at Jamestown in 1607. This service was held at the altar marking the site of the first colonial Episcopal Church in Bromfield Parish, built in 1754.
- July 28-30 Tour of Rappahannock County homes, *circa* 1700-1790. Display of old documents in Clerk's Office and Courthouse, Washington, Virginia.

August 4. Homecoming for town of Washington, Virginia. Tour of local landmarks, with tea following in the old Washington House.

September. Special edition of Rappahannock News on the anniversary theme.

October 11-13. Garden club tour, with exhibit of colonial methods of drying flowers.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

CHAIRMAN W. H. STORY

Under sponsorship of the Southampton County Jamestown Festival Committee, a four-page booklet on the county and the Jamestown Festival was published and distributed throughout the county.

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

CHAIRMAN C. MELVIN SNOW

May 10. Pageant of the history of Spotsylvania County at Spotsylvania High School, preceded by dinner in the school dining room.

April. Spring festival at Spotsylvania High School.

June 22. Colonial cotillion.

June 29. Colonial Fair and luncheon at Spotsylvania Courthouse Green. Tour of Colonial homes and churches. Belmont Horse Show. Homecoming in the churches of the county.

SUSSEX COUNTY

CHAIRMAN MISS ANNE DOBIE PEEBLES

Homecomings were held in churches of the county. Celebrations took place in the magisterial districts of the county, such as community days, tournaments, picnics, and sports events. Local papers carried local history articles. A local woman's club purchased and loaned books on Virginia history and later presented the collection to the high school library.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

CHAIRMAN SENATOR BLAKE T. NEWTON

To honor the Jamestown Festival, Westmoreland County presented on June 10, at Montross, "Courthouse-Leedstown Resolutions Day," commemorating the signing of Leedstown Resolutions of 1766. This document was loaned by the Virginia Historical Society and was on display at the Courthouse during the day, guarded by the American Legion Post of Montross.

The morning program consisted of a band concert from 10:30 until noon. In the afternoon, after welcoming addresses, a colonial pageant was presented portraying the resigning of the Leedstown Resolutions by descendants of the 115 original signers, insofar as they could be found.

CELEBRATIONS BY CITIES AND TOWNS

CLAREMONT

CHAIRMAN MRS. ASHLEY P. GUTCHIN

- May 4. Opening of Festival celebration with a dance at Claremont Community Center in the evening.
- May 5 Homecoming Day in commemoration of the first landing of the settlers, 350 years ago to the day, to visit the Quoughcohanock Indians, who had a village at Claremont. After a picnic, commemoration ceremonies were held at Town Circle at 3 30. The Reverend James Holloman, pastor of Claremont Methodist Church, presided, and addresses were given by Reverend Charles Edward Stewart, rector of the Glebe Episcopal Church, Driver, and St. John Episcopal Church, Chuckatuck; and the Reverend William Brayshaw, rector of Ritchie Memorial Episcopal church, Claremont. Approximately 150 persons attended.

FREDERICKSBURG

CHAIRMAN MRS. RAIFORD E. SUMNER

- January 24. Fredericksburg heralded the start of the anniversary of the Jamestown Festival with a ball and candlelight tour of shrines with Governor and Mrs. Stanley heading the list of distinguished guests. Evening prayer was held at St. George's Episcopal Church at 7 p.m., with attendance between 500 and 600 persons. It is estimated that between 300 and 400 people attended the candlelight tour.
- May 4-12 Fredericksburg Week, honoring the Jamestown Festival. Events were a movie of Fredericksburg's history, shown each day; an exhibit of arts, crafts, and photographs at Community Center; an exhibit of student art work at Mary Washington College, a one-man show of paintings by Jenny-Lynn Franklin, Marlborough Point exhibit, containing artifacts found during excavation of old town of Marlborough, half-hour programs of seventeenth and eighteenth century music in the parlor of the Princess Anne Hotel, and an exhibit of eighteenth century pottery.
- Other events during the week were:
- May 4. Tour of the home of the FitzHugh and Lewis families, "Marmion." May Day festivities at Mary Washington College, with an estimated attendance of 1,000. A colonial supper was sponsored by the Stafford County High School for approximately 125. Following the supper, a country dance, sponsored by the American Legion Post, was attended by 200.
- May 5 Special services at community churches. In the afternoon, an antique show was held in the ballroom of the General Washington Hotel.
- May 6 Stoner's Store Day, local shrine open throughout the day with hostesses on duty. Also, an antique auction was held with 300 people attending. In the evening, the Marine Corps Band of Quantico gave a concert for 1,000 persons.
- May 7 A walk by George Washington and his sister up Rocky Lane en route to school was re-enacted in pageant form and given by the Children of the American Revolution for two performances. In the evening, a historical pageant "This Is My City," was performed at the Maury Elementary School before approximately 800 persons.

- May 8 Colonial exhibit at Lafayette Elementary School. Approximately 350 persons attended the Old Homes Tour, sponsored by Historic Fredericksburg, Inc. In the evening, a grand ball and supper was held attended by 300.
- May 9. Kenmore Day attracted many groups. At Mary Washington College, the performance of "Elijah" drew a crowd of about 1,000 people. This was also the opening night of the play, "Caesar and Cleopatra," at the College Theater.
- May 10 Aquia Church open house was another area project. Estimated attendance was 200. In the evening approximately 500 diners were served at the dinner and pageant at R. E. Lee School, Spotsylvania. At Fredericksburg, a reunion dinner of the Class of 1922 was held.
- May 11 County Fair in the Market Square. One of the most spectacular events was the parade depicting the history of Fredericksburg. Approximately 7,000 persons participated in or saw this parade. The Women's Auxiliary of St. George's Church gave a colonial luncheon. The climax of the day was the Festival dance sponsored by the Elks.
- May 12 Special Mother's Day Service, sponsored by the Washington-Lewis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was carried by national broadcasts and heard internationally through the Voice of America. Several hundred people attended the special ceremonies. Dan Daniels, National Commander of the American Legion, was the main speaker.

HOPEWELL

MANAGER. FRED W PEACH

The City of Hopewell presented a pageant entitled, "Let Freedom Ring," which depicted growth of the area from the first settlers until the present. This pageant was given for 27 performances and had an attendance of 3,250. Hopewell also had its history written, covering also Prince George County. Of the 2,000 copies printed, 1,200 have been sold. Approximately \$15,000 was raised to renovate historic Merchant's Hope Church in Prince George County. An additional \$5,000 is being solicited to further the renovation.

LOWER PENINSULA

NEWPORT NEWS, HAMPTON, WARWICK, AND YORK COUNTY

CHAIRMAN JUDGE HERBERT G. SMITH

The communities of the Lower Peninsula elected to arrange their participation in the Jamestown Festival through an area committee, working in co-operation with the Peninsula Association of Commerce. This committee took the initiative in observing Kecoughtan Day on May 1 and Hampton Roads Day at Newport News on May 2, and co-operated in the conduct of the International Naval Review in June. It also printed and distributed new Peninsula tour folders and 200,000 small maps showing ten points of historical interest on the Lower Peninsula. The services of three information specialists at the statewide travel attractions desk in the Jamestown Festival Information Center were paid for by the committee.

Wesley Cofer, Jr., served as chairman of the Kecoughtan Day program at Hampton on May 1, while Richard Newman was chairman of the Hampton Roads Day program in Newport News and Warwick on May 2.

NORFOLK

CHAIRMAN J HOGE TYLER, III

April 22-28 The City of Norfolk and its Chamber of Commerce sponsored the fourth annual International Azalea Court. Lady Carey Coke, of England, presided over her court of 13 NATO nation princesses and was crowned Queen Azalea IV, on Saturday, April 27, at Norfolk Municipal Gardens. Other parts of the celebration included the Mid-Atlantic Golf Tournament, Garden Week tours, an outboard regatta, a watercolor contest, and two gigantic Navy Relief balls.

PETERSBURG

CHAIRMAN WALTER F MCCANDLISH

June 10-15 In June, 1956, Mayor Churchill G. Dunn appointed a Homecoming Week committee of eight citizens under Walter F McCandlish, Chairman, and the late H. Augustus Miller, Co-Chairman, the latter being succeeded by James G. Scott. This committee was shortly increased to 14 members.

June 10 Memorial Day observance, Blandford Church, William Shands Meacham speaker.

June 11 Official reception for homecoming Petersburgers, Country Club of Petersburg. Also visit to Titmus Optical Company.

June 12 A Colonial Pageant, "Cradle of the Cockade," was given at Lee Park. Mr. Miller prepared the script and Edwin A. Wyatt, IV, wrote the monologue, a factual record of the early history of Petersburg. Narrator was The Reverend Boston M. Lackey, Jr., and the pageant director was Edwin M. Betts, Jr. The cast and all committees were composed of citizens who served on a voluntary basis. The performance was acclaimed by an audience of 7,500. A brochure was published containing the full text of the excellent narrative.

June 13-15. Visitations to Petersburg General Hospital, Brown and Williamson Tobacco Factory, and Fort Lee.

Throughout Homecoming Week, an art display was held by the League of Petersburg Artists.

PORTSMOUTH

CHAIRMAN W T. H. GALLIFORD, JR.

June 10-16 The City of Portsmouth celebrated the 350th anniversary by participating in the International Naval Review with other Hampton Roads communities.

Major events taking place in Portsmouth were:

June 10-16 The Ringling Brothers, Barnum and Bailey Circus.

June 10 The Jose Greco Spanish dancing group.

June 12 The Philip Morris Country Music Show.

June 13 The American Music Festival.

RICHMOND

CHAIRMAN W STIRLING KING

The committee which planned and executed Richmond's part in the Jamestown Festival came into being in 1955 through the wishes of the City Council and was

instructed by Councilman Thomas P Bryan, then Mayor, to make plans for local participation in the forthcoming celebration. This committee was in October 1956 reappointed to put into effect the plans they had made. The Chairman, then a member of City Council, was W Stirling King.

Appointed to the Richmond-Jamestown Festival Committee were Mrs. John H. Adams, former president of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs; J. Malcolm Bridges, executive manager, Richmond Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Ralph T Catterall, curator of prints and documents of the Valentine Museum, Randolph W Church, State Librarian, A H. Herrmann, then public relations director of the Virginia Electric and Power Company and now retired, Kenneth R. Higgins, landscape architect; Wilbur L. Jenkins, district manager of the Life Insurance Company of Georgia, John G. Metz, passenger traffic manager of sales, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway; George W Rogers, local historian, Walter F Witt, executive vice-president of the Virginia Restaurant Association and Mayor Bryan.

The initial planning meeting was held by the Mayor's Committee at City Hall on June 29, 1955. Representatives of the following organizations were present to pledge their support to the Festival. Department of Recreation and Parks, Atlantic Rural Exposition, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Richmond Chamber of Commerce, English-Speaking Union, Inter-Faith Council, Children's Theatre, Inc., Catholic Theatre Guild, Valentine Museum, Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, Virginia Tuberculosis Association, Virginia Electric and Power Company, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Life Insurance Company of Virginia, Virginia Manufacturers Association, Life Insurance Company of Georgia, Virginia State Library, Virginia Transit Company, Radio Station WRVA, Virginia Department of Agriculture, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, Virginia Travel Council, the Tobacco Festival, and the Naturalized Citizens Association of America, Inc.

By the time the Festival year got under way, virtually all of the facilities and talents of Richmond had been called into action. Among the first alerted was the City Department of Recreation and Parks, particularly the staff of the Division of Special Services and Events under Mrs. Leslie D Banks. This staff, working with the committee chairman and executive secretary, followed through on most of the details of the Richmond-Jamestown Festival events.

From the beginning, it was the consensus that emphasis in Richmond's program should be placed upon the religious significance of our heritage. Among the special committees set up was a church committee under the leadership of Mrs. Thomas W Smith. This committee sought the cooperation of individual churches and helped promote several of the biggest features of the local celebration.

Richmond's shrines and museums played a large role in the Festival. Samuel M. Bemiss, a member of the Federal Commission and president of the Virginia Historical Society, headed the Shrines Committee. Visitors to these institutions in Richmond showed a considerable increase during the Festival year. The State Capitol in 1957 had 650,000 persons; Valentine Museum 48,756, Battle Abbey 14,721, The Confederate Museum 26,000; John Marshall House 3,037 persons; and the Edgar Allan Poe House 4,500. The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts was visited by 110,000.

Exhibits and displays of an historical nature were carried out by numerous local agencies and business places in cooperation with the Exhibits and Displays Committee, headed by John G. Metz. As a result of the Committee's feeling that other Richmonds in England and this country would help celebrate this occasion, an Invitations Committee was appointed. Councilman Bryan performed the duties of Chairman of this unit, which also took the responsibility for inviting guest speakers.

Other chairman who guided sub-committees for the Festival were Harry Meacham, finance, Charles B. McFee, promotion and publicity; Harry Judges, events; and Mrs. Henry W Decker, group participation. Under the guidance of Mr. King and Miss McCarthy, these committees met periodically during 1956 to lay the ground work for a successful contribution to the Jamestown Festival.

The following events took place during the year:

January 6 The Richmond-Jamestown Festival opened with services in churches throughout the city.

February 1 The first formal event of the program was the Virginia Heritage Dinner, held in the Hotel John Marshall Roof and sponsored by the Richmond Festival Committee, the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia, the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Virginia, the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Virginia, and the Virginia Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

General Edwin P Conquest, chairman of the Virginia Heritage Dinner Committee, presided with Samuel M. Bemiss as Toastmaster. Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the board of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., the speaker of the evening, was introduced by Councilman Thomas P Bryan. Four hundred and thirteen people attended.

January to May: A choral reading, "A Virginian's Heritage," was presented by a group of Richmond men and women, appearing before the 13 club and church groups, with a total audience of 2,165.

April 3 Councillor and Mrs. A S. C. Brock, Mayor and Mayoress of Richmond, Surrey, England, and Councillor and Mrs. Patrick Stirling, Mayor and Mayoress of the City of Westminster, England, visited Richmond.

May 24-25. The Richmond Schools assisted by the Richmond-Jamestown Festival Committee and the Department of Recreation and Parks, present a pageant of Virginia history in the Mosque with cast of more than 300 young people from Richmond's junior high and high schools. More than 2,000 people attended.

Weekend of June 8-9 This event, titled "Commemorative Weekend," included a series of events which ushered in the summer program. Mayors of eight Richmonds in the United States and of Richmond, Surrey, England, were in the city as guests of the Festival, Committee. Hosts included the Mayor of Richmond, Virginia, members of City Council, and members of the Richmond-Jamestown Committee.

June 8 Ceremony at Powhatan Hill, with W Stirling King presiding and Samuel M. Bemiss as speaker. A pageant depicting arrival of the English settlers at the present site of Richmond was presented by the Department of Recreation and Parks. The program was sponsored by the Powhatan Hill Association, the East End Businessmen's Association, and the Powhatan Hill Woman's Club.

June 9 Ceremony at the Mosque with W Stirling King presiding and Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews as speaker.

The Mayors who visited Richmond for Commemorative Weekend were:

Roland H. Cutter, Richmond, Indiana, and Mrs. Cutter
Merritt W McDonald, Richmond, Kansas, and Mrs. McDonald
Thomas G Henkley, Chairman, Board of Selectmen, Richmond, Maine,
and Mrs. Henkley

John G. Fletcher, president of the Village of Richmond, Michigan
James A. Weltmer, Richmond Missouri, and Mrs. Weltmer
Dean J. McLaughlin, Richmond, Ohio, and Mrs. McLaughlin
George B. Dohring, President, Town Council, Richmond, Rhode Island.
Ross H. Plant, Richmond, Utah
Councillor R. A. J. Alcock, Richmond, Surrey, England, and Mrs. Alcock,
Mayoress

During the Commemorative Weekend more than 3,000 Richmonders took part in or attended the program.

A 64-page booklet, *Richmond, City of Churches*, was distributed through a number of Richmond churches. The book was an official publication of the Richmond-Jamestown Festival Committee. The booklet was sponsored by the Southern Bank and Trust Company and endorsed by the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

June 24-August 18 The Festival of Arts was produced in the amphitheatre at Dogwood Dell. It was an eight-week series of 24 programs and two exhibits. An estimated audience of 51,600 attended, and 840 individuals took part in them.

July 31 The Festival Committee entertained the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation to the Jamestown Festival, which visited Williamsburg, Jamestown, and Richmond.

August 9 Mayor F. Henry Garber presented a scroll to Sir Cullum Welch, Lord Mayor of London, another distinguished visitor to Richmond.

September The Festival Committee during this month furnished the program directed by the Department of Recreation and Parks for a Conference of the League of Virginia Municipalities.

However, during the year, a number of exhibits and displays and programs under the auspices of other groups added greatly to the total effect of the celebration.

"England's World of 1607," Jamestown Festival exhibit, Virginia Museum of Fine Arts

Exhibit of the History of Municipal Services—City Hall

"Virginia's Floral Heritage Yesterday and Today"—Carillon—Staged by the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs

Battlefield Tour—Sponsored by the American Association of University Women

"F.F.V.—First Flora of Virginia at Jamestown," an exhibit at the Carillon by the Thomas Jefferson Garden Club

"Medicine and Medical Practice in the 17th Century"—exhibit Richmond Academy of Medicine

Scale model of Jamestown Fort—Richmond Public Library

Special exhibits and displays by Richmond's stores

Exhibits—Valentine Museum.

"Richmond and the Tobacco Industry"

"When Richmond Became the Capital—1779"

20 of Richmond's 34 public playgrounds presented special events during August based on some phase of Virginia's history.

More than 90,000 Richmonders attended and participated in these events.

ROANOKE

CHAIRMAN SHIELDS JOHNSON

The city of Roanoke combined its Jamestown 350th Anniversary celebration with the city's 75th anniversary, known as the Roanoke Diamond Jubilee. The celebration was held from June 14 through June 22, under leadership of the Roanoke Diamond Jubilee committee: Mr. Johnson, president; A. M. Krebs, vice president; J. Robert Thomas, secretary-treasurer; Colonel L. D. Booth, managing director.

The following activities were held.

- June 14. "Premiere Day." The Jubilee was opened at 12 noon by Mayor Walter L. Young. The premiere performance of the pageant, "Rising Star," which was given nightly during the week's celebration. The crowning of the queens and presentation of their courts took place in the evening, followed by a fireworks display.
- June 15. "Governor's Day." An industrial exhibit entitled "Index '57" was opened officially by Governor Stanley. This exhibit ran throughout the week. In the evening, a jubilee ball and fireworks display was held.
- June 16. "Religious Heritage Day." In the evening, an interfaith service was held, signifying the growth of religion in America. There were dramatic presentations of the three faiths.
- June 17. "Festival of Music Day." At Victory Stadium, a program entitled "Music Under the Stars," featured musical and dance selections by the Roanoke Symphony Orchestra, Woody Herman Orchestra, Diamond Jubilee Band, Addison High School Singers, Floyd Ward School of Dancing ballet dancers, Fred Astaire and Arthur Murray Dance Studios dancers, and the Diamond Jubilee Chorus.
- June 18. "Industry and Railroad Day," included the re-enactment of the coming of the first train at the Norfolk and Western Railway Station and presentations to employees of industry.
- June 19. "Pioneer and Homecoming Day" included, among many events, a recognition ceremony of pioneers of city of Roanoke. The main speaker was the Honorable J. Lindsay Almond, Attorney-General of Virginia. Judge Almond also crowned the queens of the celebration.
- June 20. "Young America Day" was set aside to recognize activities of children of the city. Special playground activities were held, "Hansel and Gretel" was presented at Jefferson High School, a doubleheader sandlot baseball game was played at Maher Field, and in the evening, teen-age dances were held.
- June 21. "Agriculture and Good Neighbor Day." Exhibits by agricultural organizations were held throughout the day. In the evening, Senator Harry F. Byrd presented 4-H Club Awards to young people of the community. A country style dance was held following the awards presentation.
- June 22. "American Heritage Day." As a climax to this week-long celebration, a parade was held in the downtown area, including units from the armed forces, and from patriotic and veterans organizations.

VOYAGES OF THE THREE SHIPS

An important feature of the program of county and city celebration during the Festival was the participation of the three ships. In asking these communities

to join with them in observance of the Festival year, the Commission attempted to do everything in its power to share its facilities with them. In February, 1955, meeting at the State Capitol, all localities which had been visited by the *Discovery* during Captain John Smith's explorations aboard her from 1607 to 1610 were offered the opportunity of having the reconstructed *Discovery* visit them during May, June, and July. A number of communities soon made application for this privilege.

Visit to Washington. Before these scheduled visits began, however, a strong request was made by officials of the District of Columbia for a pre-Festival visit of the three ships to Washington and Northern Virginia. On January 17, 1957, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia passed resolutions inviting the Commission to display the ships in Washington "in order that citizens of the National Capital may have an opportunity to view replicas of the vessels which conveyed to the New World the settlers of the first successful English colony." The dates of March 22 to 25 were suggested. On February 6, the Commission accepted the invitation, after assuring itself of Coast Guard escort up the Chesapeake and of insurance coverage to protect the vessels.

The ships arrived in Washington on Thursday, March 21, and were moored at Potomac Park, which had been selected as the best harbor and the site most acceptable to heavy traffic. Visitors were admitted free of charge to the *Susan Constant* beginning Friday, March 22, while the *Godspeed* and *Discovery* stood offshore. Next morning, at 10 a.m., a large crowd gathered ashore of the *Susan* to witness a ceremony arranged by the Commissioners of the District. With Walter F. Chappell presiding, President Robert F. McLaughlin of the Board of Commissioners, welcomed the three ships to Washington. Chairman McMurrin, Undersecretary of the Interior Hatfield Chilson, and J. E. Coulson, Minister of the British Embassy, in Washington, responded. Captain Ronald K. Irving, USN, impersonating Captain John Smith, enacted Smith's voyage up the Potomac in 1608 to the site of Washington. The Marine Band and the Sea Chanters of the Navy provided music.

Approximately 500,000 people visited the ships during the three days, including President Eisenhower's grandson, David. Thousands of school children formed a mile-long line on Friday, March 22, while the crowd on Sunday afternoon, March 24, numbered 150,000. Newspaper and television coverage of the visit was profuse, and the large crowds were well handled, thanks to the efficient preparation of Mr. Chappell's committee, to the National Capital Parks' staff, and to Washington Harbor Police.

Visits to Norfolk, Old Point, Hampton, and Newport News: Beginning on April 26, the three ships began a series of commemorative visits to Hampton Roads ports in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of the visits of their predecessors in 1607. On April 26, they took part at Cape Henry in the re-enactment of the landing there. On April 30, they were prominently featured in the anniversary program at Old Point, moving to Hampton next day for Kecoughtan-Hampton Day. On May 2, they proceeded to Newport News for the observance there, thereafter continuing up the James to be on hand on May 13 for the re-enactment of the landing there. On all these voyages the ships

were carefully and efficiently manned by crews of yachtsmen from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Hampton. Towing was provided by the Coast Guard.

Visits of the Discovery to Virginia ports: In response to the Commission's invitation to communities which had been visited by the *Discovery* in 1607-10 to be visited by the full-scale replica of the *Discovery* in 1957, the following schedule was carried out. In these movements, the ship was accompanied by Arthur C. Hudgins, caretaker of the ships at Jamestown Festival Park, and was escorted by the Coast Guard.

May 4. Urbanna.

May 5 Port Royal.

May 7-9 Fredericksburg. The *Discovery* was met at Port Royal by C. M. Cowan, Mayor of Fredericksburg, and escorted up the Rappahannock, where she was met by 200 persons at the dock. She was open to the public daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and was visited by 12,300 people.

May 25 Smithfield. More than 3,000 visited her for Homecoming Day.

May 27 West Point. About 2,000 visited the ship, and others were deterred by bad weather. Hostess service was provided by the King William County Junior Women's Club, and a guard was maintained by Company K of the 176th Infantry, Virginia National Guard. Arrangements for visits by school children were made by the Public Affairs Committee of the West Point Kiwanis Club, and a promotional brochure on the visit was mailed by the Chamber of Commerce to 10,000 people.

May 29-30 Retreat Farm, Hanover County.

June 1 Sarah's Creek, Gloucester County

June 2 Claremont (one hour stop)

June 4-7 Hopewell.

June 9-10 Richmond. A total of 16,500 visited the ship at its dock at Old City Harbor.

July 13-14. Tappahannock. The ship participated in a pageant depicting the second visit of John Smith to the present site of Tappahannock in 1608.

July 18-19 Irvington.

July 21-22 Reedville. About 3,500 people visited the ship during the two days. Costumed hostesses served during the day as a reception committee with Princess Northumberland and her maid of honor.

July 24-26 Stutts Creek, Mathews County.

July 27 Cape Charles.

July 29 Onancock.

Programs of Colleges and Universities

To obtain participation of the schools and colleges in the Festival, the Commission appointed a Committee on Educational Functions and Observances. To this it named the presidents of the three institutions founded in Virginia before the Revolution, Alvin D Chandler, William and Mary; Francis P Gaines, Washington and Lee; Edgar G. Gammon, Hampden-Sydney; the president of the University of Virginia, Colgate W Darden, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dowell Howard, and the Executive Director of the Virginia Education Association, Robert F Williams. Upon the later retirement of Dr. Gammon, he was succeeded on the committee by Joseph C. Robert, his successor as president of Hampden-Sydney Davis Paschall succeeded Dowell Howard as a member upon the latter's death in 1957

President Chandler was appointed coordinator of the committee. He effected its organization on April 29, 1955, at the Glasgow House, in Richmond. After discussion, it was agreed that each college and university would be asked to form a committee to develop a Festival year program. Exhibits, pageants, publications, convocations, and films were suggested as appropriate means. The program already begun by William and Mary was suggested as an example.

President Chandler again convened his committee on November 3, 1955, this time in company with members of the State and Federal Commissions and of the latter's educational committee. This distinguished group included Dr. Frank Boyden, headmaster of Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass., and a member of the Federal Commission, chairman, President Charles W Cole of Amherst College, Mass., Dr. Claude Fuess, retired headmaster of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., Dr. David McCord, registrar of Harvard University; Dr. Lewis Perry, headmaster of Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire; and Dr. Walter Whitehill, director of the Boston Athenaeum. Dr. Boyden suggested that his group coordinate its effort with President Chandler's committee. One of the results of its interest was an exhibit by Brown University in November and December, 1957, on the subject, "Virginia The First Century"

The State Department of Education cooperated generously in the Festival plans, distributing advance information to the public schools of the State and encouraging their development of anniversary year programs. Visits of Virginia school groups to the Festival as a result of this interest were numerous, and they continue. The department also produced for school use in 1958 and thereafter, an educational film of approximately 25 minutes' length, titled "Jamestown. A Place of Beginnings." This was made by the Film Production Service of the department, under the direction of J. F Oglesby, supervisor. Many of the

scenes were filmed on board the reconstructed three ships and in James Fort through the co-operation of the Commission.

Of the Virginia colleges and universities, the following have submitted reports of Festival activities:

MADISON COLLEGE

CHAIRMAN DR. GLENN CURTISS SMITH

March 14. Founders' Day program was devoted to the Jamestown theme. The address was by Dr. Glenn Curtiss Smith on the subject, "The 350th Anniversary of America," President G. Tyler Miller presided. Attendance was 1,400.

March 30 Dr. Smith repeated his Founders' Day address over WSWA-TV, Harrisonburg, Virginia.

UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND

CHAIRMAN DR. EDWARD C. PEPPLE

January 3 University convocation at Cannon Memorial Chapel, Dean Raymond B. Pinchbeck, presiding. Address by Parke Rouse, Jr., on "The Heritage of Jamestown."

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND RADFORD COLLEGE

CHAIRMAN MAJOR GENERAL JOHN M. DEVINE, U.S.A. (RET.)

The Spring issue of the quarterly, *Radford Review*, was devoted entirely to the early story of Virginia.

During the Spring of 1957, Radford College conducted a seminar on colonial Virginia history.

The dramatic club of Radford College devoted a series of three one-act plays to colonial history

The VPI weekly student paper, *The Virginia Tech*, featured colonial history and the activities of the Festival year during the Spring and Fall quarters of 1957

The Spring exhibit of the Blacksburg Art Society featured the art of early colonial Virginia.

During the first two weeks of October, the libraries of VPI and Radford College arranged exhibits of books, manuscripts, and photographs concerning early colonial history with special reference to the Jamestown Colony.

October 5 VPI sponsored a special program at Festival Park (see Miscellaneous Anniversaries and Observances)

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

CHAIRMAN DR. ALLEN W. MOGER

February 26 A university convocation attended by all students was addressed by Parke Rouse, Jr., on "The Jamestown Festival and Its Meaning."

In celebration of the Jamestown anniversary, the university awarded full scholarships to two boys for the session 1957-58. The holders are Alfred Harrison, of Nottingham, England, and Leslie Holyoak, of Hertfordshire, England. The English-Speaking Union cooperated in the selection of the scholars.

A special issue of *Shenandoah*, literary magazine of Washington and Lee University, devoted to literature and life of colonial Virginia. Among the items was a

chapter from Ollinger Crenshaw's history of Washington and Lee University, which is to be published.

An article by Allen W Moger was printed in several Virginia newspapers on "Motoring Routes to the Jamestown Exposition of 1907"

A library exhibit on Jamestown was held.

The chairman of the Jamestown Committee, Dr. Moger, served as educational adviser in the making of the film, "The Jamestown Colony, 1607-1620," by Coronet Films of Chicago.

THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
CHAIRMAN DR. E. G. SWEM

President Chandler appointed a committee to draw up plans with Dr. Swem, librarian emeritus, as chairman. On recommendation of the committee, the president in 1956 appointed John T Baldwin, Jr., as director of the program.

The Commission enjoyed many benefits from the college's participation. The new Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall, the Library, the Refectory, the staff and student body, and the entire physical plant were at the disposal of the Commissions and of the British government, which used college library facilities in developing "The Old World Heritage" exhibit.

The Jamestown Corporation, producers of "The Common Glory" and "The Founders," made wide use of the college's personnel and properties. To make possible the May 13 opening of "The Founders" and the June 26 opening of "The Common Glory," the College relinquished use of its Matoaka Lake property in early Spring.

William and Mary students and faculty were employed by the Festival as guides and interpretation personnel at Jamestown and the Festival Park and by the British government in the Old World Pavilion.

The College exerted every effort to push to completion Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall in time for the Festival.

William and Mary's own program of Festival events was as follows:

- April 1-7 *Visit of British Goodwill Mission.* During this visit, the College was host to the group at a luncheon at the Great Hall of the Wren Building. Viscount Hailsham, British Minister of Education and an alumnus of Oxford, Professor John MacMurray, professor of moral philosophy at Edinburgh University; and the Very Reverend John Lowe, Dean of Christ Church at Oxford, brought greetings to William and Mary, to which President Chandler responded. The group then toured the college.
- April 8 *"Ode to the Virginian Voyage."* The choir took part in a repeat performance of the April concert at the Center Theater in Norfolk.
- April 29 *Dedication of the Cross.* The choir took part in the dedication of the cross at Jamestown Island.
- April 30 *Old Point Celebration.* Members of the R.O.T.C. depicted military men of various American periods.
- May 7 *Concert of folk music,* including English and early American ballads, by Richard Dyer-Bennett. Presented at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall by the William and Mary Concert Series.
- May 8 *American Association of the History of Medicine.* The annual business session of the association of Medicine, meeting in Richmond from May 6 to 8,

- was held at 10 A. M. in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Following a luncheon given by the College in Trinkle Hall, delegates toured the Festival.
- May 8-9 *Annual Spring concert of the choir*, at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall, featuring the "Ode to the Virginian Voyage."
- May 11 *William Barton Rogers Day*. The college honored the William and Mary professor who in 1861 founded the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., president of M.I.T., spoke during ceremonies at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.
- May 18 *Dedication of Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall*. Address by John Crowe Ransom, poet and professor of English at Kenyon College. This was followed by lunch for distinguished guests and friends of the College at Trinkle Refectory.
- May 25 *Meeting of the Poetry Society of Virginia*. Address by Peter Viereck, poet, of Mount Holyoke College.
- June 23-27 *National Governors' Conference*. At the invitation of the college, headquarters of this important national meeting was at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. In addition, Blow Gymnasium served as dispatching center for Virginia State Police. The library created an exhibit of portraits and documents of the alumni of William and Mary who became governors of states and territories. A nationwide telecast was made from Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall during the conference.
- July 19. *Parks-Franklin Day*. The college, in cooperation with the Virginia Press Association, sponsored a Freedom of Information Award, a solid silver miniature of an early printing press to be given each year to that individual who had contributed most to freedom of information in the nation of the press. The award was created by William deMatteo, silversmith of Colonial Williamsburg, and honored the memory of William Parks, the printer of the first newspaper in Virginia, and Benjamin Franklin. The first recipient was determined by a committee, whose chairman was O W Riegel, director of the Lee Memorial Journalism Foundation of Washington and Lee University. It was made to V M. Newton, Jr., managing editor of the *Tampa Tribune*.
- July 30 *Anniversary of the First Legislative Assembly*. William and Mary and the Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission were co-hosts at a luncheon on the front campus to 900 persons, including Governor Stanley, members of the Virginia Assembly, of the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation to the Jamestown Festival, and of the Congressional Delegation, together with other distinguished citizens.
- August 10-16. *Commonwealth Youth Movement Visit*. A group of outstanding students from the British Commonwealth, visiting the Festival and Williamsburg, had as their headquarters while here the facilities of William and Mary. During this period the college was one of their hosts.
- August 23 *Surveyor's Day*. This day recalled the early function of the college in issuing surveyor's licenses in Virginia. It was William and Mary that licensed George Washington as a surveyor in Virginia. Reference Librarian James Servies prepared a report on surveying in early Virginia, and Dean Charles F. Marsh made the address of the occasion. Participating as speakers were Frank A. Rose, president of Transylvania College, Kentucky; Jack C. Burdette, chief of the real estate division of the U. S. Army Engineers, Herman R. Friis, chief of the cartographic records division of the National Archives, Robert H. Randall, of the

U. S. Bureau of the Budget; and Donald B. Clement, cadastral engineering officer of the U. S. Bureau of Land Improvement. Presiding at the session was Walter S. Dix, executive secretary of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

August 28 *Goronwy Owen Day*. In cooperation with the Honorable Society of Cymmrodorion, of Wales, the college honored the eighteenth century literary figure and William and Mary teacher, Goronwy Owen, who was headmaster of the Grammar School from 1758 to 1760. Correspondence between Librarian William Harkins and Sir John Cecil-Williams, honorary secretary of the society, developed the program. Sir John was invited to come from Wales to be the guest of the college for a one-week sojourn in Virginia, which he had previously visited with the United Kingdom Goodwill Mission on April 1, 1957. A memorial plaque was presented to the College Library. Commemorative exercises were also conducted at Bruton Parish Church and Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall, at which time Sir John presented a commemorative gift to the college. Addresses were made by Ivor Griffith, president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, and Dr. John Hughes, professor emeritus of McGill University. In association with the program, the Library produced an Owen exhibit. Much credit should go to the Rev. Herbert Lewis-Jones, rector of the Church of the Annunciation, Oradell, New Jersey, who did a large part of the advance planning, and to Dr. Swem. Also cooperating were J. Hughson Jones of New York, George Bundy of Warren, Ohio, Arthur Roberts of Utica, N. Y., and Evan Lloyd of Braddock, Pa. Miss Frances Williams was director of music for the Owen programs.

October 6 *Jefferson Day*. The University of Virginia, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, and the college presented this program. The College Library prepared an exhibit on Jefferson as a student at William and Mary. Dumas Malone, historian and Jefferson biographer, presented his paper, "Jefferson Goes to School in Williamsburg," in exercises at the Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

October 11 *John Clayton Day*. The college, in association with the Garden Club of Virginia, paid tribute to the colonial botanist, who was a member of the board of visitors at the college. The college archivist, Herbert L. Ganter, created an exhibit based upon the Hettv Cary Harrison collection of gardening books and Clayton manuscripts owned by the college. Professor Conway Zirkle, botanist of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke, and Lee Adams, botanical artist, of Jacksonville, Florida, exhibited paintings.

October 16 *Visit of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip*. This visit is described in full elsewhere in this report. Six original drawings by Elmo Jones of Richmond, Virginia, were presented to the Queen in a green leather portfolio, containing a handwritten copy of the rector's greeting and presentation. The gifts and the greetings were prepared under the supervision of the college librarian, William G. Harkins, while the folder was the product of Whittet and Shepperson, printers, of Richmond. President Chandler presented to Prince Philip for the college two copies of several publications by members of the faculty, one copy for his personal use and the other for the Library of the University of Edinburgh, of which he is Chancellor.

October 19 *Yorktown Day*. The choir participated in the re-dedication of the Yorktown Victory Monument during ceremonies at which the Secretary of the Army of the United States, the French Ambassador to the United States, and many other distinguished civil and military leaders were present.

October 23-25 *"Hark, Upon the Gale."* The college commissioned alumnus Christian Moe to write a pageant portraying the history of the College from 1693 through 1888 for presentation as a part of the Jamestown Festival. Mr. Moe worked in close association with Dr. Earl G. Swem, librarian emeritus, and the college library, which created an exhibit around the major college figures who were treated in the play. The exhibit was the work of Archivist Ganter and was displayed in the Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

November 6 *Donald Gramm Concert.* The recital by this bass-baritone was presented in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall by the William and Mary Concert Series.

November 12 *Visit of Council of Chief State School Officials.* The Chief State School Officers of the 48 states and territories convened for their meeting in Williamsburg. During that stay, the college placed at their disposal a college bus, and President and Mrs. Chandler were hosts at a tea in the president's house, a tour of the Wren Building, and a dinner in the refectory

William and Mary's participation in the Festival took other forms. They may be summarized as follows:

Personnel. The college made available to the Commission, on a loan basis, the service of W Melville Jones, professor of English, to serve as Director of Program Planning of the Commission. Many of its staff and faculty served on committees or as advisors; their names are listed elsewhere. Many students were employed by the Commission on a part-time or summer vacation basis.

Publications: Preparation of the Festival's series of historical booklets centered at William and Mary. As editor, Dr. Swem was assisted by James Servies, then reference librarian and now librarian of the college. Five of the booklets were by members of the faculty: *A Selected Bibliography of Virginia, 1607-1699*, by Dr. Swem and John M. Jennings, director of the Virginia Historical Society; *To Pass Away the Time. A Virginia Chronology, 1585-1783*, by William A. Abbot, assistant professor of history; *Captain John Smith's Map of Virginia*, with introductory note by Ben C. McCary, professor of modern languages; *Indians in Seventeenth Century Virginia*, by Mr. McCary; and *Struggle Against Tyranny and the Beginning of a New Era, 1677-1699*, by Richard L. Morton, chairman of the department of history.

William G. Harkins, college librarian until his resignation in September, 1957, wrote an article for *The Virginia Librarian* summarizing books and articles scheduled for publication about Jamestown and early Virginia. The *Alumni Gazette* of the college devoted its March, 1957, issue to the Festival.

Use of Brafferton Building. The college made available to the Commission, without charge, a room in the Brafferton Building in July, 1954, to serve as the Festival office.

Library service: The college library made loans of reference books to the Festival beginning in July 1954, and continuing through November, 1957. The library also lent books and archival materials for display in "The New World Achievement" exhibit, and the library staff provided a reference service for the Commission's staff.

Food service: The college refectory provided meals at cost for a number of Festival functions, under the direction of Miss Rebecca Tinker, college dietitian.

Hostess service: The college initiated the use of costumed hostesses at the Wren Building in 1957 to welcome visitors to the campus. More than 20,000 visitors were aided by this service during the year, including persons from Scotland, France,

Australia, Wales, Egypt, England, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Canada, New Zealand, Korea, Switzerland, South Africa, Alaska, Germany, Hawaii, Luxembourg, Chile, Ireland, and Morocco.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHAIRMAN FRANCIS BERKELEY, JR.

The *Virginia Quarterly* devoted its Autumn, 1957, issue to the Jamestown anniversary. A series of poems by leading American poets and several articles were devoted to the subject.

The Alderman Library provided for the distribution to scholars and institutions of monthly survey reports, summarizing the findings of the Virginia Records Project. This project was to locate and microfilm all Colonial Virginia documents in European repositories.

The university joined with the College of William and Mary and the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation to observe Jefferson Day at the college on October 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO.17

To express the appreciation of the General Assembly to those responsible for the planning and direction of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration.

WHEREAS, the Virginia Three Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration was an outstanding success, conceived, developed and directed in a manner in keeping with the highest traditions of Virginia and the glorious history of the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, the celebration admirably depicted the dramatic story of the founding of Virginia and of America, with commendable emphasis upon the principles of free government which are responsible for our position today as a world leader in the continuing battle to protect and preserve liberty; and

WHEREAS, the success of the celebration was attested by the attendance of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness Prince Philip of the Mother Country and many ranking officials of other nations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Senate of Virginia, the House of Delegates concurring, that the appreciation of the General Assembly is hereby expressed to the members of the Virginia Three Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Commission, the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown National Commission, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., the College of William and Mary, the Jamestown Corporation, the National Park Service, Glass House Foundation, Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Army, Navy, and Airforce of the United States, the Coast Guard and Marines of the United States, Her Britannic Majesty's Government, the national sub-divisions that assisted in arranging for and financing the international Naval Review, one of the outstanding highlights of the Festival, and the Counties, Cities and Towns, and the many other organizations and individuals whose efforts, time and contributions had a vital part in the success of this excellent event in the history of the Commonwealth; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Clerk of the Senate of Virginia to the organizations named herein.

Agreed to January 25, 1958
By House of Delegates

Agreed to January 25, 1958
By Senate of Virginia

Handwritten signature of E. Griffith Dodson in cursive.

E. Griffith Dodson, Clerk

Handwritten signature of Ben D. Lacy in cursive.

Ben D. Lacy, Clerk

The General Assembly of Virginia at its session opening in January, 1958, passed Senate Joint Resolution 17, "to express the appreciation of the General Assembly to those responsible for the planning and direction of the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration."

Great Britain Celebrates an Anniversary

THE fact that Jamestown was the first successful overseas colony of the British people and thus the beginning of the growth of the present British Commonwealth of Nations made the 350th anniversary a matter of interest to English speaking people everywhere. It was the hope of the Commissions that the government of Great Britain would join the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia in observing the event and thus make it an occasion of worldwide interest. That this was done provides the best possible evidence of the Festival's success.

A visit by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother to Williamsburg and Jamestown in November, 1954, provided the Commissions with the opportunity to bring the plans for the observance to the attention of the Royal Family and the ministers of state. Through the good offices of Colonial Williamsburg and its president, Kenneth Chorley, who were the Queen Mother's hosts, the chairmen of the two Commissions were given the honor of escorting the Queen Mother around Jamestown on the afternoon of November 11. Together with Miss Ellen Bagby, chairman of the Jamestown Committee of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, they showed her the sites of chief interest and told her of the celebration plans. On behalf of the Commissions, Messrs. McMurrin and Hatcher presented her with a handsomely bound collection of photographs of the island, with a text describing the Festival.

The chairmen followed this meeting with a call on the British ambassador, Sir Roger Makins, whom they had met at Jamestown. Their object was to acquaint Sir Roger with the plans and enlist his support in assuring participation of Queen Elizabeth II, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Sir Winston Churchill. They also expressed the hope that the British government would provide an exhibit of the background of American settlement, bring to Jamestown and Virginia colorful military and musical and dramatic organizations, and lend the Festival seventeenth century arms, armor, and furnishings for the reconstruction of James Fort.

Sir Roger was interested and helpful. He assigned John Carter, then a counselor of the embassy, to pursue the proposals further. Other members of the embassy staff, including Messrs. Fred Leishman, D'Arcy Edmondson, Nigel Gaydon, David Butler, James Foote, and Miss Helena Lawrence were brought into the discussions.

Fifteen months after the Queen Mother's visit the Embassy sent Governor Stanley and the Commissions news that Her Majesty's government had accepted the invitation to provide the "Old World Heritage" exhibit. In a few weeks Messrs. A. H. Midgley and Dunstan Wilkes of the Central Office of Information

came to Jamestown from London to view the Festival layout and confer with the staff and architects. The exhibit which resulted from these efforts fully justified the Commissions' hopes and proved to be one of the most illuminating and popular features of the celebration.

In addition to providing the exhibit and giving general guidance as to the protocol of a royal visit, the embassy talks had other tangible results. The visit of the British frigate *Bigbury Bay* to Jamestown, the presentation by the British government to the Mariners Museum of drawings of early American and British vessels, and the successful conclusion of arrangement for the Virginia Commemorative Visit to Great Britain in October, 1956, were among these. Nor does the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury was forced by illness to cancel his scheduled Festival participation or that the Commission could not go through with its plans to bring Scotland's Black Watch Band to Williamsburg diminish its appreciation for Embassy assistance in those two matters.

The help of Sir Harold Caccia, who succeeded Sir Roger as ambassador, was no less a factor in the success of Festival plans. It helped to obtain the ultimate acceptance of President Eisenhower's invitation to Queen Elizabeth II to come to Jamestown in 1957. From the time this acceptance was announced, the celebration was to receive attention from the press in all parts of the English-speaking world.

OBSERVANCE OF THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE BRITISH ISLES

The Commission's hopes that Great Britain would observe the 1607 anniversary at home within its own shores as well as in America was rewarded in 1955 by creation of the United Kingdom Joint Consultative Committee on the Virginia 350th Anniversary. This impressive body was created under auspices of the English-speaking Union of the Commonwealth, with Alderman Sir Denys Lowson, Bart., as chairman. The other members were

Anthony Gishford, representing the Pilgrims of Great Britain, vice chairman.

Frank Darvall, representing the English-Speaking Union, secretary

Professor H. C. Allen, Commonwealth Fund Professor of American History at University College, London.

Sir Gerald Barry, English-Speaking Union.

Lt. Col. R. L. Benson, English-Speaking Union.

Nigel Bicknell, British Foreign Office. Mr. Bicknell succeeded Peter Mennell, of the Foreign Office, who served as his government's liaison with the Virginia Commemorative Visit to great advantage in October, 1956.

Edgar Brooke, press attache of the American Embassy, London. Mr. Brooke was also extremely helpful as the embassy's liaison with the Commemorative Visit party.

Sir John Cecil-Williams, of the Honorable Society of Cymmrodorion.

Bradley Connors, minister of the American Embassy

The Lord Cornwallis.

D. L. Evans, deputy keeper of the British Public Record Office.

Charles Hadfield, deputy director of the Central Office of Information.

W R. Owain Jones, British Council.
Sir Thomas Kendrick, British Museum.
Lt. Gen. Sir Kenneth Loch, chairman of the British Council.
J. E. Morpurgo, director of the National Book League.
Eric White, Arts Council of Great Britain.

Before the Virginia Commemorative Visit reached London on October 7, 1956, this committee had set in motion, at the invitation of the State Commission, plans for British recognition of the anniversary. Individually and collectively, the committee members played a large part in welcoming Governor and Mrs. Stanley and the Virginia group. The reception and hospitality offered by many eminent Britons was due in no small part to the activities of the Consultative Committee.

On December 20, 1956, the Consultative Committee arranged exercises at Blackwall, on the Thames, commemorating the sailing exactly 350 years before of the three ships. Taking part were Lord Mayor Sir Cullum Welch, United States Ambassador Winthrop Aldrich, former prime minister Earl Attlee, former ambassador to the United States Sir Roger Makins, Lady Astor, and other eminent Britons. Sir Winston Churchill sent a message to the Lord Mayor on the occasion. "It is commendable that the 350th anniversary of the sailing of the founders of the settlement that was to become the Commonwealth of Virginia should be remembered. I send those attending the commemoration of this famous occasion my best wishes."

As chairman, Sir Cullum Welch dispatched a telegram to Governor Stanley, bringing the greetings of the assemblage to the group of Virginians who had gathered at West Norfolk on that same day to christen the replicas of the three ships.

The Consultative Committee was instrumental in assembling the British Goodwill Mission of 36 persons which flew from London for the opening of the Festival April 1, and in arranging for the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation of eight members, which followed in July. It offered hospitality in London in February, 1957, for Chairman Hatcher and Administrative Director Roberts of the Federal Commission, when they went there in company with Air Force officers to arrange for the dedication of three Air Force planes and their flights, with three others, to Jamestown on May 13. And it was instrumental in arranging for the visit of the Lord Mayor and his party to Jamestown in August and for the selection and visit of Lady Carey Coke, who was flown to Norfolk in April as guest of that city, to be queen of the International Azalea Festival.

Finally, the United Kingdom Joint Consultative Committee on the Virginia 350th Anniversary worked with institutions in the British Isles which desired to take note of the anniversary year. Learned societies, scholarly institutions, and press, radio, and television were a part of this observance. Among the results were an exhibit of early Virginia records in the Public Record Office, displays of Virginia books at the British Museum and the National Book League, the writing of a sonnet sequence on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Virginia by poet laureate John Masefield, and a number of broadcasts and telecasts by the

British Broadcasting Company Two books which noted the anniversary were *Virginia, 1584-1607*, initialed by Colonel John Dodge, chairman of the Ends of the Earth Club, and edited by Alan Smith, and *Essays on American History* by 12 British historians, edited by Professor Allen.

The Commission would like to acknowledge here the many expressions by British citizens, in the form of cables, letters, and scrolls, which were received during the Festival. These included the message of greeting from Queen Elizabeth read by Viscount Hailsham on April 1, the message from Sir Winston Churchill read by Vice President Nixon on May 13, and many other communications directed to Governor Stanley or the Commission. Among the latter was a scroll from the warden, governors, masters, and scholars of King Edward VI Grammar School, at Louth, which John Smith attended as a boy, and another from the master, wardens, and commonalty of the Cordwainers Company of London, in which Smith enjoyed membership. The latter was presented at Jamestown by Dr. R. H. O. B. Robinson, of London, an assistant master of the company

In many ways the government and the people of the British Commonwealth of nations made it clear that they had enthusiastically accepted the invitation of the people of Virginia to join with them in celebration of Jamestown's birth. The ultimate expression of that acceptance, of course, was the presence of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip at Jamestown on October 16. Their visit dramatized as nothing else could have done the significance of the anniversary year.

Financing the Festival

UNLIKE many commemorative celebrations, the Jamestown Festival was accomplished on schedule, within its budget, and without recourse to commercialization. The Commission is pleased to report that of the \$2,430,312 appropriated by the Commonwealth in 1954 and 1956 for expenditures of the Festival, the Commission had a balance in its operating account on November 30, 1957, of \$48,224. The total amount of net cash balance with the Treasurer of Virginia on that date was \$619,687

Appropriated by General Assembly of 1954. At its 1954 session, the General Assembly appropriated \$200,000 to the Commission to conduct archeological investigations, develop architectural plans, and promote the Festival during the biennium July 1, 1954-June 30, 1956. The Commission expended \$104,000 and obligated other funds in these two years to lay the groundwork for the Festival.

Appropriated by the General Assembly of 1956. By the time the 1956 session convened, the Commission had developed its plans. Its request, approved by the Governor and the General Assembly, was as follows:

To build and equip Jamestown Festival Park	\$1,466,840.00
To operate the Festival and maintain the park	770,900.00
Reappropriated of 1954-56 funds for capital outlay	96,000.00

Creation of the Corporation. To serve as an agent of the State and Federal Commissions in joint projects, to operate commercial concessions of the Festival, and to receive contributions to Festival causes, the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation was created on December 1, 1954. The seven members of the executive committee of the Commission, Messrs. McMurrin, Bird, Breeden, DeJarnette, Edmunds, Humelsine, and Pollard, four members of the Federal Commission, Messrs. Hatcher, Bemiss, Hite, and Rockefeller; the President of the Corporation, General Burress; and the Director of the Commission, Mr. Rouse, constituted the board of directors. Upon his resignation from the board in June, 1956, General Burress was succeeded as a director by Colonel H. K. Roberts, director of the Federal Commission. (A list of the Corporation officers and directors is in Appendix III.)

The Corporation is grateful for the services of its officers, directors, and staff, all of whom served without compensation. These included Harry O. Nichols, president of the Southern Bank of Norfolk, who was treasurer; I. L. Jones, Jr., treasurer-comptroller of Colonial Williamsburg, who was assistant treasurer; Robert A. Duncan, president of the Peninsula Bank and Trust Company of

Williamsburg, who was assistant treasurer; and Delegate Fred Pollard, of Richmond, who was counsel.

Up to the end of the Festival, the Corporation had handled a total of \$532,262.

Major Contributions to the Festival. The creation of the Festival was aided by three major contributions. These were \$25,000 by the Old Dominion Foundation in 1955 for unrestricted purposes; \$20,000 by Reynolds Metals Company in 1956-57 for unrestricted purposes; and \$22,000 by Mrs. Alfred I. duPont, of Jacksonville, in 1957 for the participation of British groups in the Festival. The latter enabled the Festival to play host to the British Goodwill Mission in April, to the Commonwealth Youth Organization in August, to the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation in July-August, and to other groups.

Mrs. duPont and the Old Dominion Foundation also contributed to the Episcopal Church's fund for operation of the Jamestown Church in 1957, and Mrs. duPont to the restoration of St. Luke's Church in Isle of Wight County, whose dedication on May 18 was a feature of the Festival.

Jamestown Festival Finance Committee: To enlist the support of Virginia business, the Commission in 1955 created a finance committee and obtained as chairman the services of John S. Alfriend, president of the National Bank of Commerce, of Norfolk. This committee was organized on May 19, 1955, at a luncheon at the Commonwealth Club in Richmond. At that time, Mr. Alfriend assigned to each committeeman a quote based on annual income in his area of the State, as shown by tax payments.

Members of the committee were chosen from the leading business and professional leaders of Virginia. They were James L. Camp, Jr., Franklin, C. S. Carter, Bristol, C. Francis Cocke, Roanoke; Robert A. Duncan, Williamsburg; James Easley, South Boston, James E. Galleher, Richmond, C. O'Connor Goolrick, Fredericksburg; Henry Clay Hofheimer, II, Norfolk; Charles Hill Jones, Bluemont; Robert McConnell, Danville; Fred McWane, Lynchburg; Lloyd U. Noland, Jr., Newport News; Sture Olsson, West Point; Holt Page, Bristol, Samuel H. Plummer, Newport News; H. Russell Robey, Buena Vista, Delegate Julian Rutherford, Roanoke; William H. Schwarzschild, Jr., Richmond, John D. Whitehurst, Richmond, J. Harvie Wilkinson, Jr., Richmond, Erwin H. Will, Richmond, and State Senator Landon R. Wyatt, Danville. The Commission was deprived of the services of Mr. Plummer by his death in 1956.

As of November 30, 1957, the Finance Committee had raised the sum of \$146,222.95. Business and industry responded readily to the invitation to join with government in observing the beginning of industry in Virginia. Contributions were acknowledged by the Chairman of the Commission, and certificates of appreciation were presented to each. On April 8, 1957, Chairman McMurrin and Senator Breeden presented to Mr. Alfriend at a concert of the Norfolk Symphony Orchestra, in Norfolk, a painting of the arrival of Lord de la Warr at Jamestown in 1610, originally painted in 1906 for the Jamestown Exposition at Norfolk. The gift was an expression of appreciation by the Commonwealth of Virginia of his services.

The list of contributors to the finance Committee campaign is included as Appendix IX. Gifts of goods or services not included in the \$146,222.95 total, are shown in Appendix X and XI.

Appropriated by the Congress of the United States: Congress appropriated \$100,000 to the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission for 1954-55, \$115,000 for 1955-56, and \$88,000 for 1956-57. The Federal Commission spent these funds chiefly for publicity and promotion, research, archeology, publications, and the program of Festival events, whose costs it shared with the State Commission.

Congress also appropriated in excess of \$7,500,000 to the National Park Service and U. S. Bureau of Public Roads from 1954-58 to complete the Parkway from Williamsburg to Yorktown, to move the Jamestown ferry terminus to Glasshouse Point; to construct a wilderness trail at Jamestown and visitor centers at Jamestown and Yorktown, and to construct a full-size replica of the Glasshouse of 1608 at Glasshouse Point.

Participation of the Armed Forces: Services of the greatest value were rendered throughout the Festival by the armed forces. A full account is contained in the chapter, "Jamestown Festival Park and Its Operation."

Expenditures by the British Government: The British government spent \$165,000 in presenting its exhibit, "The Old World Heritage" at Jamestown Festival Park. The display was conceived and built in England, shipped to the United States early in 1957, and displayed during the Festival by a British staff.

Expenditures by other participants: It is impossible to include in this report a full account of the expenditures of other organizations which helped to make the Festival a success. They include Colonial Williamsburg, Jamestown Corporation, Jamestown Glasshouse Foundation, College of William and Mary, City of Williamsburg, and the Commonwealth of Virginia departments of Highways, Conservation and Development, Welfare and Institutions, Health, Education, Law, Military Affairs, Division of Purchase and Printing, Division of Motor Vehicles, Director of the Budget, Comptroller, and many others. A list of the personnel with which the Commission chiefly dealt is contained in Appendix X.

Participation of business and industry: The financial participation of free enterprise in the Festival has been indicated earlier. The value of its promotional assistance is beyond computation. Two firms which should be mentioned are Esso Standard Oil of Virginia, whose expenditures for Festival roads maps, posters, other literature, and films were \$132,800 and American Oil Company, which spent \$7,000.00 for Festival promotion in addition to the \$54,612.00 which it appropriated for its Festival Park service station and free 1000 car parking lot.

As the Commission reported to the General Assembly in 1956, expenditures for permanent improvements to visitor facilities in the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area in preparing for the Festival amounted to more than \$25,000,000. Supporting promotional, advertising, and operating expenditures were in addition thereto.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
VIRGINIA 350TH ANNIVERSARY COMMISSION

RECEIPTS

CAPITAL AND CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.

State appropriation, construction	\$1,466,840.00
Transfer from Operating funds	63,951.64
Grants from corporation	119,408.00
American Oil Company	10,000.00
	<hr/>
<i>Total Capital and Construction Funds available</i>	<i>\$1,660,199.64</i>

PLANNING, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.

State appropriations	\$ 970,833.50
Corporation cooperative programs	17,908.71
	<hr/>
	\$ 988,742.71
Less transfer to capital, above	63,951.64
	<hr/>
<i>Total Planning, Operations, and Maintenance funds available</i>	<i>\$ 924,790.57</i>

TOTAL ALL FUNDS AVAILABLE **\$2,584,990.21**

EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATIONS

EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATIONS, CAPITAL PROJECTS.

Total paid projects to November 11, 1957	\$1,619,058.35
Obligations Outstanding	71,657.88
	<hr/>
<i>Total capital expenditures and obligations</i> ...	<i>\$1,690,716.23</i>

EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATIONS, PLANNING, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.

Expenses paid to November 30, 1957	\$ 871,098.47
Obligations outstanding	23,133.74
	<hr/>
Total planning, operating expenditures and obligations to November 30, 1957	\$ 894,232.21

TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATIONS **\$2,584,948.44**

BALANCE UNEXPENDED, UNOBLIGATED FUNDS NOVEMBER 30, 1957 **\$ 41.77**

VIRGINIA 350th ANNIVERSARY COMMISSION

EXPENDITURES, OBLIGATIONS AND ASSETS NOVEMBER 30, 1957

SPENT FOR	EXPENDITURES	OBLIGATIONS	ASSET VALUE
Wages	\$ 383,571.86	\$ 6,853.76	\$
Contract services	292,780.96	16,279.98	
Supplies	33,538.26		
Insurance and rent	33,471.65		
Equipment	127,735.74		127,735.74
Buildings	1,104,147.15	39,606.09	1,143,753.24
Lands, roads, walks, parking lot	77,243.44	32,051.79	109,295.23
Lands, roads, walks, lot grants			33,000.00
Sewage disposal system	55,425.08		55,425.08
James Fort	109,449.47		109,449.47
Water well	7,157.00		7,157.00
Ship basin	75,665.40		75,665.40
Ships	189,970.81		189,970.81
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>\$2,490,156.82</u>		
<i>Total obligations</i>		<u>94,791.62</u>	
<i>Total expenditures and obligations</i>		<u>\$2,584,948.44</u>	
<i>Total capital assets value</i>			<u>\$1,851,451.97</u>

CURRENT BALANCES

Unexpended appropriations	\$ 73,483.68	
General funds revenues to state treasury	619,687.96	
<i>Total cash balances</i>	<u>\$ 693,171.64</u>	
Inventories	35,000.00	
<i>Total current balances</i>	<u>\$ 728,171.64</u>	
<i>Total assets and fund balances (including inventory)</i>		<u>\$2,579,623.61</u>

**VIRGINIA 350th ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION CORPORATION**

**FUND ACTIVITY
DURING JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL**

Received from.

J-W-Y Federal Commission	\$139,300.00	
Finance committee contributions	146,222.95	
Old Dominion Foundation contribution	25,000.00	
Reynolds Metals Company contribution	20,000.00	
Mrs. Alfred I. duPont contribution	22,000.00	
Rockefeller grant for hospital survey	3,500.00	
Operations	174,988.91	
Miscellaneous income	1,250.00	
Total receipts		\$532,261.86

Project Expended for

Archeological study of "Green Spring," Third State House	5,000.00	
Printing monthly calendar of events	5,000.00	
Construction of Festival Park	119,408.00	
Festival Reservations Bureau	17,869.12	
Historical booklet series	30,000.00	
Medical and health survey	3,500.00	
Microfilm program of Virginia records abroad	31,680.00	
Press arrangements	3,772.57	
Commemorative events programs	80,600.00	
Television program facilities	5,861.27	
Festival brochures in color	22,000.00	
Miscellaneous expenses	19,745.24	
Operations	162,579.15	
Total expenditures and obligations		507,015.35
Balance funds available		\$ 25,246.51

CHAPTER XVII

Achievements of the Festival Year

AS 1957 DREW to a close, the Commonwealth of Virginia could look back on one of the most constructive and prosperous years in its history. Never before had the spotlight of national attention played so frequently on the State, its people, and its past. As a result of the Festival and its events, the Old Dominion was presented to the world in a positive role—a state with a tradition of leadership spanning three and a half centuries. One of Virginia's leading statesmen saw the Festival as "valuable in many ways, but chiefly for the opportunity it gave us to tell the world what Virginia has done, what it is doing, and what it stands for."

The achievements of the Festival year are many. An attempt is made to summarize the chief ones here.

IMMEDIATE BENEFITS

Attendance: The total, counted attendance at Jamestown Island and Festival Park from April 1 through November 30, 1957, was 1,178,471 persons. This was seven times as great as the 165,000 persons who visited Jamestown in 1956, which up to that time set a record for the island. The 1,178,471 figure does not take into account a large number of people who came to Festival Park and who did not spend the time or money to see exhibits, thereby escaping the notice of ticket takers. In this category were many of the crowd, estimated at 20,000, which gathered at the Park on October 16 to see Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip. Nor does it include many other persons attracted during the year to major Festival events at Williamsburg, Yorktown, Newport News, Hampton, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, or Richmond. It would be impossible to estimate these or the attendance at other events in Virginia directly attributable to the Festival, including an unusual number of conventions in the larger hotel centers of the State.

Central attendance at Jamestown Island, plus the Festival Park, ranged thus for the eight months (See also graph on page

April	111,776	August	240,010
May	133,885	September	104,631
June	164,267	October	154,153
July	213,519	November	51,230

In these figures are approximately 2,600 bus groups, numbering 91,000 persons. Their number was highest in April and May, when school groups averaged from 30 to 40 on weekdays. During the summer months, group visits were

sustained by commercial tour bus companies, but both declined in September, October, and November.

Average Festival attendance began disappointingly in April, when rainy weather and a late Easter held travel below the expected level. Reports that the Festival would not open on schedule deterred some visitors, while others waited until schools were out in order to bring their families. However, with the onset of warm weather, attendance rose rapidly from an average of 2,800 per day in early May to more than 8,000 per day for several weeks in August. On several occasions, attendance exceeded 10,000 persons. After Labor Day, however, attendance dropped. After a rally during October, when large crowds were drawn to the Festival area each weekend by the publicity attending the visit of Queen Elizabeth II, it declined precipitately in November.

Sundays proved the best attended day of the Festival. License plates of cars in the Festival parking area showed a preponderance of Virginia visitors on Saturdays and Sundays, indicating that area residents chose those occasions for their visits, with out-of-state cars predominating on weekdays. Wednesdays and Thursdays brought a slight rise in the average weekday attendance. Mondays, usually a poor day for travel attractions, were poorest for the Festival.

Distribution of visitors: At the request of the two Commissions, and for the convenience of visitors, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and the National Park Service agreed to a joint ticket to admit visitors to Jamestown Island and the Festival Park. A price of \$1.00 was agreed upon, with the APVA and the NPS each to receive 25¢ and the State Commission 50¢ of each ticket sold in view of the greater operating costs of Festival Park. In accordance with Park Service policy, it was agreed that children up to 12 in company of parents, organized school groups, and organized military groups in uniform, would be admitted free. It was further agreed that holders of APVA membership cards could enjoy the continued free admission to Jamestown that they were accustomed to, this was extended to include Festival Park.

A joint ticket was printed and distributed to the Park Service, which sold 170,137 during the Festival, and to the State Commission, which sold 617,222. (No sales were handled by the APVA.) Of those purchasing tickets at Festival Park, it is estimated that only 35% visited Jamestown Island despite assurance by Festival attendants that tickets were good for both places and that visitors should see the island. Many explained that they had seen Jamestown before.

To represent administrators of the three cooperating agencies, Messrs. King Meehan of the Commission staff, William H. Smith of the APVA staff, and Edward Kurtz of the Park Service staff were constituted as a Pass Control Committee. They issued joint passes to press, employees, and officials on a limited basis, as approved by the Commission. With the conclusion of Mr. Meehan's services to the Festival on December 1, Colonel W. D. Williams replaced him as the Commission representative on the Committee.

Festival receipts and disbursements: Total sale of Festival tickets was \$787,359, of which half, or \$393,679, went to the State Commission. The receipts from Festival Park Concessions brought this to \$618,740.68, as shown below:

PROCEEDS FROM	COMMISSION'S SHARE
Half of sale of Festival tickets	\$393,679.50
Festival theatrical and musical events	4,991.58
Mermaid Tavern restaurant sales	33,995.39
1607, Inc., gift and souvenir sales	66,877.12
Jamestown Maritime Corporation sightseeing boat trips	9,832.85
Beverage vending machine sales	10,640.86
American Oil Company gasoline sales	1,594.04
Cigarette vending machine sales	1,155.51
Official Program sales	63,163.79
Escort and guide service fees	30,636.00
Book and phonograph record sales	3,850.08
Royalties on articles licensed by Festival	1,273.53
Miscellaneous income	2,050.43
TOTAL	\$618,740.68

(For a statement of receipts and disbursements, see pages 170 and 171)

Placements by Festival Reservations Bureau. Records of the Festival Reservations Bureau, which was operated for the two Commissions by the Williamsburg Chamber of Commerce on an area-wide basis from March 1-October 17, 1957, show 44,000 placements, accommodating a total of 105,000 visitors. The Bureau collected a fee of 35¢ per placement from hostelryes to defray part of the cost of the service.

Traffic on State Highways: Traffic on Virginia highways, bridges, and ferries during the Festival reflects an increase in visitors to Virginia, attracted by the Festival. Suffolk Highway District, which includes the Festival area, had the highest increase in traffic of any district in 1957, with a 5.91% rise over 1956 and of 11% over 1955. Revenues from the James River Bridge and Hampton Roads and Jamestown Ferries tolls rose notably in the summer. The entire State enjoyed a traffic increase of 5.47% for 1957, due in part to the movement of Festival visitors over the State. More than 300,000 out-of-State vehicles travelled Virginia highways to the Jamestown Festival, averaging more than 200 miles per vehicle.

Effect on Williamsburg area business: All business indices in the Jamestown-Williamsburg area reflected a tremendous increase in 1957 due to the Festival. Bank deposits were up \$1,763,356.16 in Williamsburg. Building permits in James City County were four times greater than in 1956. The Williamsburg Business Index, compiled monthly by the College of William and Mary on the basis of retail sales, bank demand deposits, stamp sales, and other indices, showed the following gains over the corresponding months in 1956—when pre-Festival construction had already raised area prosperity to a high level.

April	19.04	August	39.32
May	19.68	September	23.65
June	32.26	October	32.76
July	31.75	November	17.56

Says Associate Professor Algin B. King, compiler of the Index. "The impact of the Jamestown festivities in 1957 on the Williamsburg area is definitely reflected by an examination of the yearly index for 1957 over 1956, the base year. The Williamsburg Business Index for the year 1957 stood at 120.45, registering a 20.45% increase in business activity over the base year (100) of 1956. This is the largest percentage increase in business activity of one year over another as reflected by the index since the war year of 1943. "

Increase in revenue from the Festival. The amount spent in Virginia by the 1,178,471 persons who visited the Festival grounds, approximately half of whom were out-of-State, is estimated by travel experts at approximately \$55,000,000.

LONG-RANGE BENEFITS OF THE FESTIVAL

Permanent promotional benefits: In the study of the State Highway Department in 1955, *Traffic and the Jamestown Festival*, it was predicted that the increase in travel occasioned by the Jamestown Festival would be permanent. While it is too early to test the accuracy of the forecast, it is apparent that the \$25,000,000 improvements to the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown area will attract many more visitors than before 1957. It is also believed that the volume of Festival promotion, publicity, and advertising will have a continuing effect.

Permanent benefits to the writing of history: The intensive scrutiny of Jamestown and its period by historians, archivists, and archeologists produced information which has been reflected in a number of new publications, or is available for publication. Among the achievements are the microfilming of Virginia records abroad, publication of the 23 Festival historical booklets; conduct of the symposium on seventeenth century history and forthcoming publication of its texts; preparation of archeological reports on Jamestown, the Third State House, and Green Spring; preparation of builders' drawings of the three ships and of the Third State House; the making of record photographs of archeological discoveries and a drawing of the Green Spring foundations; and acquisition of a photographic negative of the Latrobe painting of "Green Spring" in 1796.

Permanent physical benefits: The creation of Jamestown Festival Park, the enhancement of Jamestown, Williamsburg, Yorktown, and the linking of these three shrines by the Colonial Parkway constitute the chief physical benefits of the Festival. However, many other improvements were made in connection with the Festival.

The College of William and Mary completed its \$2,500,000 Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall in time for Festival use.

The State Highway Department built a new parkway-type, limited access road into Williamsburg, Route 132, relocated Route 31 from Jamestown to a new ferry terminus at Glasshouse Point; and completed the dual lane of Route 168 for a length of eight miles in James City County.

Colonial Williamsburg completed and placed in operation its reconstruction of Robertson's Windmill, its Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Collection, and its New Information Center Area.

The Jamestown Corporation created a new outdoor theatre, The Cove, adjacent to Matoaka Lake Amphitheatre.

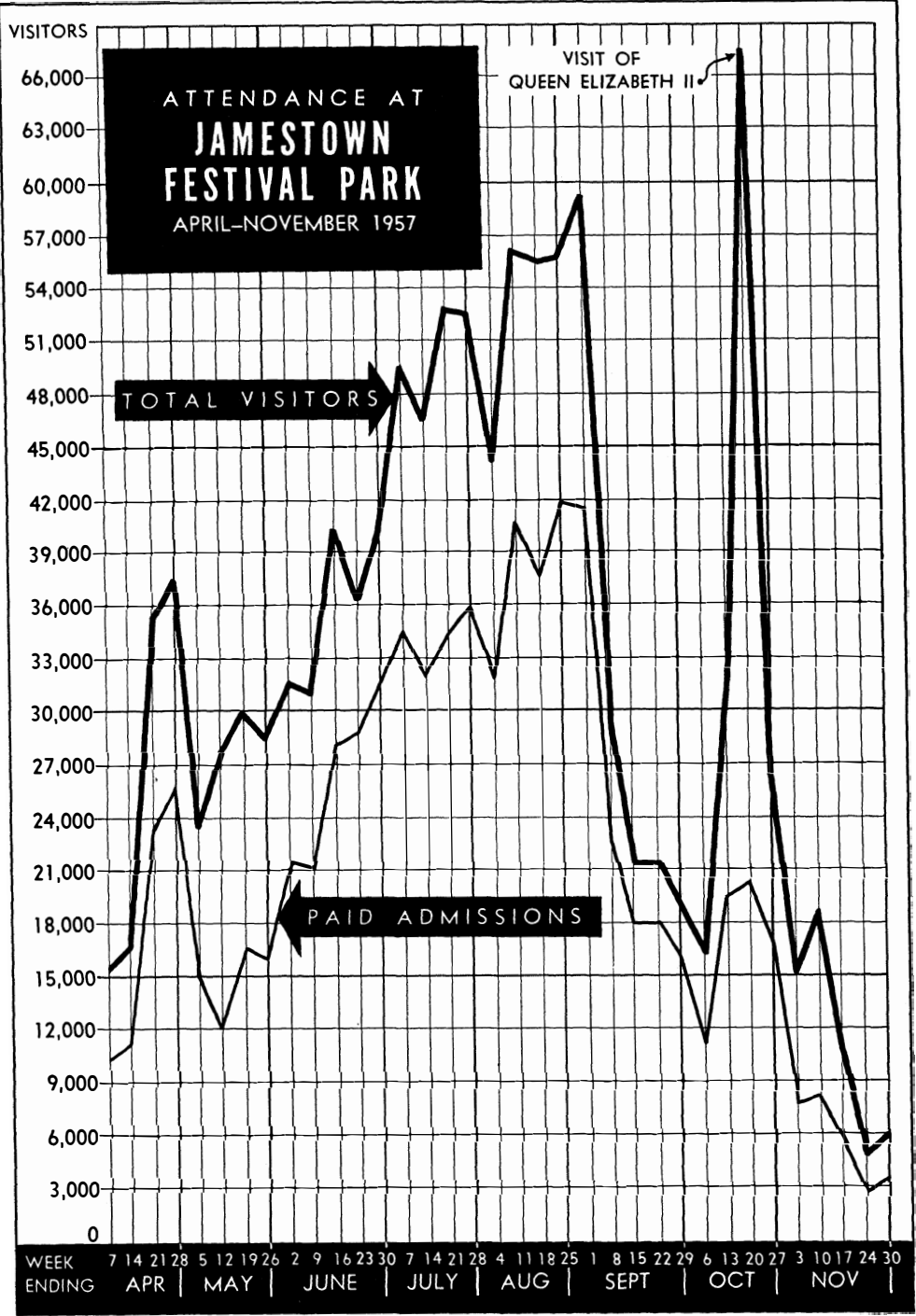
The City of Williamsburg extended Tazewell Hall Avenue through the grounds of Eastern State Hospital, extended Henry Street to connect with Route 132 and the New Information Center Area, and extended Lafayette Street from Waller Street to York Street to provide a traffic artery parallel to busy Duke of Gloucester Street.

The Bureau of Public Roads built a \$500,000 ferry dock at Glasshouse Point in exchange for the State's withdrawal of Route 31 from Jamestown Island and built Tazewell Hall Avenue overpass across the Colonial Parkway in Williamsburg.

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities spent part of its \$196,839.75 Festival receipts in physical improvements. It erected a wooden cross to the victims of "The Starving Time" at a cost of \$6,000, and a shelter over its archeological exhibit for \$2,000, bought the home of Edgar Allan Poe's beloved Elmira Shelton in Richmond, pledged \$15,000 towards purchase of Patrick Henry's home, "Scotchtown," in Hanover County, repaired its road and walkways at Jamestown, and increased its endowment by \$40,000.

The Highway Beautification Committee of the Jamestown Festival under the chairmanship of Frederic S. Heutte, spent \$2,364.25 in planting approximately 1,000 crape myrtles and other shrubs along highways from Cape Henry to Jamestown.

The projects were in addition to other major developments heretofore described in this report.



The Future of Jamestown Festival Park

INHERENT in the decision of the General Assembly of 1956 to finance the construction of Jamestown Festival Park was the question of its use after the Festival. The Commission took the position at that time that the exhibits, buildings, and grounds would have continued interest for visitors. The Commission stressed the fact in its presentation that the buildings were designed for permanent use.

The Department of Conservation and Development had assured the Commission in 1955 of its willingness to take over the Festival Park after 1957, if desired, and operate it as part of its state park system, despite the fact that it differed from existing recreational parks. However, the Commission indicated in the Fall of 1957 that it would prefer that the Park continue under the State Commission's control at least for the remainder of the biennium, pending a decision by the General Assembly, at the 1958 Session.

The Commission in August authorized a Committee to consider possible permanent operation and custody of the Park. Chairman McMurrin named Senator Bird as chairman and Messrs. Carneal, Chandler, DeJarnette, and Humelsine of the Commission, Leslie Cheek, Jr., of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, and Conrad Wirth, of the National Park Service, as members. The Committee in turn appointed a fact-finding committee consisting of Messrs. Stanley Abbott, of Colonial National Historical Park, John C. Goodbody, of Colonial Williamsburg; and John M. Jennings of the Virginia Historical Society to recommend a solution.

The report of the fact-finding committee was accepted by Senator Bird's committee with amendments and submitted to the Commission on November 20, 1957. Its chief recommendations, adopted at that meeting, were as follows:

- (1) The authority of the Jamestown Commission should be extended through June 30, 1960, with the provision that after December 31, 1958, with the consent of the Governor, the authority of the Commission may be transferred to a non-profit corporation, the Board of which should include representation from principal educational and historical institutions and organizations.
- (2) The Festival Park should be kept open the year 'round,
- (3) Immediate steps should be taken to retain key operational and maintenance employees,
- (4) The joint ticket of the Island and Festival Park should be continued throughout 1958, with no change in price structure,

(5) A high-level approach should be made at once to persuade the British Government to permit continuation of the Old World Pavilion exhibit in its present form during 1958,

(6) Participation of all donors to the New World Pavilion should be assured with the definite understanding that this exhibit also will be released on December 31, 1958,

(7) Items on the present proposed capital improvement budget should be deferred wherever possible, especially architectural changes;

(8) The Festival staff should firm up the operational budget for presentation to the Legislature,

(9) Studies for use of Festival Park after 1958 should be started with the director of the Festival assured an adequate budget for the purpose, and with the understanding that this study be conducted with the aid of outstanding consultants in the field of history, exhibits, and interpretation.

PRESENT OPERATION OF THE PARK

Governor Stanley on November 22, 1957, authorized the continued opening of the Festival Park from December 1, 1957, through June 30, 1958, with operating funds borrowed from the State treasury on condition that income for the seven month period repay the State's operating costs. It is on this basis that Festival Park is now operating.

The circumstances which led the Commission to conclude that Festival Park was needed to dramatize the Jamestown story and to accommodate visitors in 1957 convinced this Commission that it will continue to have enthusiastic patronage in 1958 and after. In fact, the increasing concentration of population on the Eastern seaboard and the growing industrialization of the Peninsula assure that it will serve a growing need in the interpretation of Jamestown.

This responsibility, and the desirability of continuing the successful campaign begun in 1957 to restore Jamestown to its place in the sun, convince the members of this Commission that the administration of the Festival Park should now be turned over to a permanent Foundation, created expressly in recognition of Virginia's continuing interest in and responsibility for the priceless heritage of Jamestown.

We accordingly propose the enactment of the following legislation by the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 634

Offered February 14, 1958

A BILL to create the Jamestown Foundation, to provide for the appointment of the board of trustees thereof, to prescribe the powers, duties and functions of such Foundation, to authorize the use of money and property, to authorize the acquisition of property by lease, gift, purchase or condemnation by such Foundation, to provide for the receipt and disbursement of funds, to appropriate funds, and to repeal Chapter 449, as amended, of the Acts of Assembly of 1954, approved April 3, 1954, creating the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Commission.

Patrons—Messrs. McMurrin, Jr., Edmunds, Pollard, Cooke, Carneal,
Murphy and Adams

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia

1. § 1. Effective July 1, 1958, there is hereby created the Jamestown Foundation hereinafter referred to as Foundation. The Foundation shall be administered by a board of trustees consisting of twenty-four members appointed as follows: eight members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates from the membership thereof for terms concurrent with the terms for which they have been elected to office, four members shall be appointed by the President of the Senate from the membership thereof for terms concurrent with the term for which they have been elected to office, and twelve members shall be appointed by the Governor from the State at large for four year terms, provided that of the first such appointments made by the Governor, three shall be for terms of one year, three for terms of two years, three for terms of three years and three for terms of four years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. The board of trustees of the Foundation shall name from its members a chairman and vice-chairman and such other officers as are deemed necessary and five of its members to constitute an executive committee, in addition to the chairman and vice-chairman.

§ 2. The Foundation shall have the following powers and duties

(a) To do all things necessary and proper to perpetuate the memory of the first permanent English-speaking settlers of Virginia and the United States and to further an understanding and appreciation of their contributions to the building of our present Commonwealth and nation.

(b) To administer, develop and maintain Jamestown Festival Park as a permanent commemorative shrine.

(c) To enter into contracts to further the purposes of the Foundation, which have been approved by the Attorney General.

(d) To establish a non-profit corporation as an instrumentality to assist in the details of administering the affairs of the Foundation.

(e) With the consent of the Governor to acquire lands, property and structures deemed necessary to the purposes of the Foundation by purchase, lease, gift, devise or condemnation proceedings. The title to land and property acquired shall be in the name of the Commonwealth. In the exercise of the power of eminent domain granted under this section, the Foundation may proceed in the manner provided by law for the State Highway Commissioner in §§ 33-57 through 33-75 of the Code of Virginia.

(f) With the consent of the Governor, to convey by lease land to any person, association, firm or corporation for such term and on such conditions as the Foundation may determine.

(g) To receive and expend gifts, grants and donations from whatever source derived for the purposes of the Foundation.

(h) To adopt a flag, seal and other emblems for use in connection with such shrine and to copyright the same in the name of the Commonwealth.

(i) To employ an executive director and such assistants as may be required who shall be charged with developing and coordinating the plans of public and private agencies for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a permanent shrine at Jamestown.

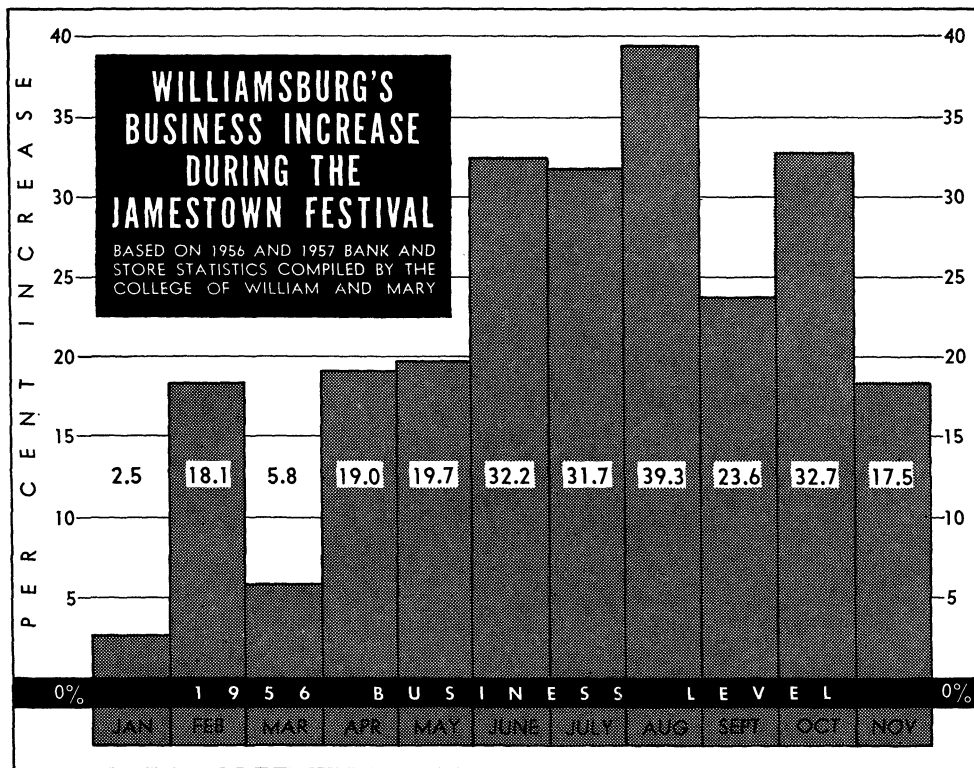
§ 3. The revenues derived by the Foundation, from any source, including the sale, lease or right of use of property, but excluding any funds derived from gifts or donations shall be paid into the general fund of State treasury

§ 4. The Foundation, acting by and through the corporation authorized by § 2 of this act, may contract debts and obligations to the extent of its anticipated revenues. Such debts and obligations shall be paid only from the revenues of the Foundation.

2. There is hereby appropriated to the Foundation from the general fund in the State treasury the sum of four hundred thousand dollars for each year of the biennium beginning July one, nineteen hundred fifty-eight, for the expenses and operations of the Foundation. Any unexpended balance from the first year of the biennium shall be available to the Foundation for expenditure in the second year of the biennium.

3. Chapter 449, as amended, of the Acts of Assembly of 1954, approved April 3, 1954, is repealed effective July 1, 1958, and all land, property and rights held by or vested in the Commission created by said Chapter or the non-profit corporation authorized by said Chapter are hereby transferred to the Foundation created by this act.

APPENDIX



A P P E N D I X I

The Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission

GOVERNOR THOMAS B. STANLEY, *Honorary Chairman*
DELEGATE LEWIS A. MCMURRAN, JR., *Chairman*
SENATOR LLOYD C. BIRD, *Vice-Chairman*

MISS ELLEN BAGBY
SENATOR EDWARD L. BREEDEN, JR.
SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD, JR.
DELEGATE RUSSELL M. CARNEAL
ALVIN D. CHANDLER
M. HALE COLLINS
DELEGATE JOHN WARREN COOKE
EDMUND T. DEJARNETTE

DELEGATE FELIX E. EDMUNDS
CARLISLE H. HUMELSINE
VERBON E. KEMP
ALLEN R. MATTHEWS*
SENATOR W. MARVIN MINTER
DELEGATE W. TAYLOR MURPHY
DELEGATE FRED POLLARD

S T A F F

PARKE ROUSE, JR., *Executive Director*
ERNEST E. BEST, *Controller*
E. J. KING MEEHAN, *Director of Special Projects*
W. MELVILLE JONES, *Director of Program Planning*
BYRON HATFIELD, *Director of Pageantry*
COLONEL W. D. WILLIAMS, U.S.A. (RET.), *Festival Park Manager*
DONALD HEROLD, *Director of Exhibits*
THELMA J. BROWN, *Office Manager*
VICTOR MARVEL, *Assistant Festival Park Manager*
JOHN SCOZZARI, *Administrative Assistant*
MARY BURNLEY GWATHMEY, *Consultant on Merchandising, Design and Color*
THOMAS BRUMMER, *Consultant on Music and Drama*

*Died July 26, 1957.

A P P E N D I X I I

**The Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown
Celebration Commission**

ROBERT V. HATCHER, *Chairman*
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, *Vice-Chairman*
CONRAD L. WIRTH, *Executive Officer*

FRANK L. BOYDEN
SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD
DAVID E. FINLEY
BENTLEY HITE

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD H. POFF
SENATOR A. WILLIS ROBERTSON
REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD J. ROBESON, JR.
WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER

S T A F F

COLONEL H. K. ROBERTS, U.S.A.F. (RET.), *Administrative Director*
A. T. DILL, *Assistant Administrative Director*
JACK HILLER, *Administrative Assistant*
MRS. JOSEPH E. DUNN, *Office Manager**

*Mrs. Thomas Russell served as office manager until her resignation on April 27, 1957.

APPENDIX III

Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation

ROBERT V HATCHER, *Chairman of the Board**
LEWIS A. McMURRAN, JR., *President*
LLOYD C. BIRD, *Vice-President*
PARKE ROUSE, JR., *Secretary*
HARRY O. NICHOLS, *Treasurer*
I. L. JONES, JR., *Assistant Treasurer*
ROBERT A. DUNCAN, *Assistant Treasurer*
COLONEL H. K. ROBERTS, *Assistant Treasurer*
E. J. KING MEEHAN, *General Manager*
ERNEST E. BEST, *Controller*
FRED POLLARD, *Counsel*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Samuel M. Bemiss	Robert V Hatcher	Col. H. K. Roberts
Lloyd C. Bird	Bentley Hite	U.S.A.F (Ret.)
Edward L. Breeden	Carlisle H. Humelsine	Winthrop Rockefeller
Edmund T DeJarnette	Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr.	Parke Rouse, Jr.
Felix E. Edmunds	Fred Pollard	

CORPORATION EMPLOYEES

(IN ADDITION TO STAFFS OF THE TWO COMMISSIONS)

Mary Ann Breese	Mary B. Dana	Marie J. LeCompte
Betty Britton	Thad Gibbs, Jr.	Rhoda Marie Moyer
Barbara Calvin	Georgia Gordon	Ruth Orrison
Josephine Chisholm	Barbara A. Gilley	Merle Ridinger
Helen Connelly	Virginia Greene	Hope Reese
David B. Cowles	John Carr Hyde	Eva Ruth Singleton
Joan S. Cowles	Elizabeth C. Kent	Lloyd J. Webb

*Lt. General Withers A. Burruss, U.S.A. (Ret.), served as president until he resigned on June 30, 1956. During that period, Mr. McMurrin served as chairman. Since that date, Mr. McMurrin has served as president and Robert V Hatcher, chairman of the Federal Commission, as chairman.

APPENDIX IV

**Committees Assisting
The Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission**

CONSULTANTS ON ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

Edward M. Riley, *Coordinator*, Williamsburg; Francis L. Berkeley, Jr., Charlottesville, The Rev. G. MacLaren Brvdon, Richmond, L. H. Butterfield, Boston, Massachusetts; Lester Cappon, Williamsburg; Randolph W Church, Richmond, Henry E. Coleman, Jr., Lexington, Lord Evershed, London, England, Herbert K. Fitzroy, Richmond, Charles E. Hatch, Jr., Yorktown, Mrs. Philip W Hiden, Newport News, John M. Jennings, Richmond, Herbert E. Kahler, Washington, D. C., Sir Thomas Kendrick, K.C.B., London, England, Lawrence Q. Mumford, Washington, D. C., John E. Pomfret, San Marino, California, Earl G. Swem, Williamsburg; William J. Van Schreeven, Richmond, Louis B. Wright, Washington, D. C.

RELIGIOUS FUNCTIONS AND OBSERVANCES

The Rt. Rev. George P. Gunn, *Coordinator*, Norfolk, Bishop Paul Neff Garber, D.D., Richmond, Rabbi Ariel L. Goldberg, Richmond, The Most Rev. Peter Leo Ireton, D.D., Richmond, The Rev. J. Luther Mauney, D.D., Arlington, The Rev. Lucius Polhill, D.D., Richmond, The Rev. Z. V. Roberson, D.D., Roanoke.

FINANCE

John S. Alfriend, *Chairman*, Norfolk; A. E. Anderson, Bristol, James L. Camp, Jr., Franklin, C. S. Carter, Bristol, C. Francis Cocke, Roanoke, Robert A. Duncan, Williamsburg; James Easley, South Boston, James E. Galleher, Richmond, C. O'Connor Goolrick, Fredericksburg; Henry Clay Hofheimer, II, Norfolk; Charles Hill Jones, Bluemont; Robert McConnell, Danville, Fred McWane, Lynchburg; Lloyd U. Noland, Jr., Newport News; Sture Olsson, West Point; Holt Page, Bristol, Samuel H. Plummer, Newport News;* H. Russell Robey, Buena Vista, Julian Rutherford, Roanoke, William H. Schwarzschild, Jr., Richmond, John D. Whitehurst, Richmond. Harvie Wilkinson, Jr., Richmond, Erwin H. Will, Richmond, Landon R. Wyatt, Danville.

EDUCATIONAL FUNCTIONS AND OBSERVANCES

Alvin Duke Chandler, *Chairman*, Williamsburg; Frank L. Boyden, Co-Chairman, Deerfield, Massachusetts, Charles W. Cole, Amherst, Massachusetts, Colgate W. Darden, Charlottesville; Claude Fuess, Andover, Massachusetts; Francis P. Gaines, Lexington, Dowell Howard, Richmond*, David McCord, Boston, Massachusetts, Lewis Perry, Exeter, New Hampshire, Joseph C. Robert, Hampden-Sydney; Walter M. Whitehill, Boston, Massachusetts; Robert F. Williams, Richmond.

AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITIONS

Verbon E. Kemp, *Coordinator*, Richmond, W. Welby Beverley, Richmond, Parke C. Brinkley, Richmond, Wert Faulkner, Glasgow; Admiral Robert O. Glover, Richmond, John R. Hutcheson, Blacksburg; Frank Louthan, Richmond, Paul D. Sanders, Richmond, Chris H. Whiteman, Richmond.

THE ARTS

Leslie Cheek, Jr., *Coordinator*, Richmond, Elizabeth Nottingham Day,* Staunton, Miss Althea Hunt, Williamsburg; A. Edwin Kendrew, Williamsburg; Cary McMurran, Newport News, Robert Porterfield, Abingdon, Edgar Schenkman, Norfolk, Thomas Thorne, Williamsburg.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION

Fred Heutte, *Chairman*, Norfolk; Stanley Abbott, Yorktown. Mrs. W. W. Amory, Grafton, Mrs. A. V. Crosby, Norfolk, Mrs. Parke Cox, Surry; Mrs. Charles N. Dozier, Toano, Mrs. V. C. Eberwine, Driver; L. S. Haddaway, Jr., Norfolk, Alden Hopkins, Williamsburg; Mrs. Malcolm Jamieson, Charles City; Colonel Herndon Jenkains, Yorktown; Mrs. Harvey Lindsay, Norfolk, Harold J. Neale, Richmond, Raymond L. Nicer, Richmond, Mrs. H. J. Nordstrom, Dare; Mrs. S. E. Pope, Drewryville, Mrs. Cecil H. Reed, Norfolk, Mrs. R. R. Schweitzer, Norfolk, Mrs. Gustar Schneider, Norfolk; Mrs. W. F. Sears, Portsmouth, A. J. Shoosmith, Richmond; Mrs. R. V. Spruill, Bayside; Mrs. Gilmore Tilbrook, Virginia Beach; Alex A. Watson, Warwick, Mrs. Frank T. Wishart, Smithfield, Mrs. T. L. Woodward, Suffolk.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW

Frank Batten, *Chairman*, Norfolk, W. R. Van Buren, Jr., Vice Chairman, Newport News, O. B. Wooldridge, Vice Chairman, Portsmouth, S. T. Northern, Treasurer, Norfolk, Ben Wahrman, Secretary, Norfolk; George T. Abernathy, Warwick, John S. Alfriend, Norfolk; E. C. Allen, Portsmouth, N. J. Babb, South Norfolk, Sidney Banks, Virginia Beach, A. C. Bartlett, Portsmouth, George C. Bentley, Hampton, Marshall W. Butt, Portsmouth, Edwin W. Chittum, Norfolk; Admiral David H. Clark, Norfolk, Pretlow Darden, Norfolk, W. Fred Duckworth, Norfolk; Frank A. Dusch, Virginia Beach, George T. Ewell, Portsmouth, Irving Fuller, Newport News; Walter T. Galliford, Jr., Portsmouth, Colon L. Hall, Norfolk; Harry H. Holt, Jr., Hampton, Carl C. Houghton, Jr., Portsmouth, Paul S. Huber, Jr., Norfolk, Charles L. Kaufman, Norfolk; Harold Kellam, Virginia Beach, G. Alvin Massenburg, Hampton, Alfred M. Monfalcone, Newport News; H. O. Nichols, Norfolk, Jesse J. Parkerson, Norfolk,

*Deceased.

Abner S. Pope, Norfolk; H. B. Prince, Jr., Norfolk; Admiral N. L. Rawlings, Newport News, Charles E. Russell, Portsmouth, Judge Herbert G. Smith, Newport News, Robert B. Smith, Newport News; William B. Spong, Portsmouth, Admiral E. W. Sylvester, Warwick, Frank Terrell, Jr., Virginia Beach, Ernest L. Thacker, South Norfolk, J. Hoge Tyler, III, Norfolk, Robert S. Wahab, Virginia Beach.

ADVISORY

The members of the committees listed above, plus the following: Luther F. Addington, Wise, Edward P. Alexander, Williamsburg; William T. Allen, Chester; Brig. General James A. Anderson, Lexington, William H. W. Anderson, Winston-Salem, N. C., Carl Andrews, Roanoke, Thomas Baldrige, Winchester; Admiral John J. Ballentine, Dogue, Frank Bane, Chicago, Illinois; John Stewart Battle, Charlottesville, Judge Leon M. Bazile, Elmont; Mrs. George W. Blow, Yorktown, Mrs. Raymond B. Bottom, Hampton, J. Malcolm Bridges, Richmond, Alexander C. Brown, Newport News, Mrs. Miles Cary, Richmond, T. Everett Chambers,* Blackstone.

A. P. Cutchin, Jr., Hopewell, Dan Daniel, Danville; Robert P. Daniel, Petersburg; Admiral R. O. Davis, Norfolk, Frank Dementi, Richmond, Mrs. John W. Dixon, Richmond, H. D. Eichelberger, Richmond, Walter A. Flick, Lexington, Mrs. Douglas S. Freeman, Richmond, Matt Fulgham, Hampton, Edgar G. Gammon, Roanoke, Richard S. Gillis, Jr., Richmond, W. Brooks George, Richmond, John C. Goodbody, Williamsburg; Ernest Goodrich, Surry Courthouse, H. Bruce Green, Arlington, Raymond Guest, King George, Norman Hamilton, Portsmouth, Albertis Harrison, Lawrenceville, The Rev. Carter Harrison, Hampton, L. C. Hassinger, Bristol, Robert M. Hazelwood, Toano.

Charles Helms, Hot Springs; Frederick M. Hill, New York, N. Y., Clyde Hooker, Jr., Martinsville, William Hunt, Hampton, Malcolm Jameson, Charles City; Sidney S. Kellam, Princess Anne; William S. Lacy, Jr., Richmond, Robert Lancaster, Ashland, G. Maxwell Lanier, Williamsburg; Raymond V. Long, Richmond, Robert Loving, Bristol, J. Maynard Magruder, Arlington, L. F. Marlowe, Richmond, Charles S. Marshall, Manteo, North Carolina, David Mays, Richmond, Ben C. McCary, Williamsburg; Thomas G. McCaskey, Williamsburg; Leander McCormick-Goodheart, Alexandria, Mrs. Archibald M. McCrea, Williamsburg; Thomas D. McGinnes, Kilmarnock, Edward O. Meyer, Richmond, Mrs. Sclater Montague, Hampton, Richard L. Morton, Williamsburg; Carter Myers, Petersburg; Joseph Nadler, Richmond; Mrs. Frantz Naylor, Norfolk; Robert F. Nelson, Richmond; Leslie O'Hara, Yorktown, F. K. Poole, Wytheville; George Rawlings, Fredericksburg; Richard C. Richardson, New Kent Courthouse; Alvah H. Riggan, Hornsbyville.

Augustus Robbins, Hopewell, Walter S. Robertson, Washington, D. C., Wip Robinson, Harrisonburg; W. Ray Rouse, Marion, Judge Conway Sheild, Warwick; Miss Margaret Sinclair, Hampton, William T. Smith, Alexandria, J. F. Speight, Richmond, Louis Spilman, Wavnesboro, Judge C. Vernon Spratley, Hampton, E. A. Stephens, Irvington, Dr. H. M. Stryker, Williamsburg; George Serrett, Staunton; David N. Sutton, West Point; James M. Thomson, Clarke County; Sidney Vincent, Newport News; Mrs. John Bell Williams, Richmond, Robert A. Wilson, Richmond, J. B. Woodward, Jr., Newport News; P. B. Young, Sr., Norfolk.

*Deceased.

APPENDIX V

Employees of the
Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission

DURING THE PERIOD OF THE
JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL IN ADDITION TO PERSONNEL
IN APPENDIX I

Elaine Hunt Abbott	Willie S. Brown	George Cutler
Astor M. Adams	Osborne Young Bruland	Herbert Dandridge
Carey Jean Adams	Thomas F. Brummer	Eleanor M. Davidson
Marion Van Adams	Jack Richard Buchheit	Perry A. Deal
Thomas Nelson Allen	Richard A. Buffington	George E. Deariso
Kenneth Edwin Amos	Bettie Louise Bunker	R. Coralise Deitz
John Efstratios Anagnostis	Robert C. Bunker	James Deitz
Sandra C. Andrews	Charles Burrell	Robert Delk, Jr.
Yvette Anthony	Hubert Burtis	Robert F. DeTombe
William Bright Armistead	Emmy Busch	James Dennis Dorsey
Martha B. Armstrong	Peter Byrnes	Clarence Edward Douglas
James Albert Arnett	Harold Cambre	Charles Dudley
Louise F. Arnold	Dulcie Campbell	Annie C. Eley
Emma Lee Ashby	Giles R. Carpenter	Robert Alexander Ellison
Edward Athearn	Ida H. Carpenter	John H. Emerson
Oscar Wayne Babcock	Wesley Carpenter	Jeanne Bell Etheridge
Clay Scott Bailey	Alverse Carter	Lorraine P. Evans
Rai Baillie	Edward Pye Chamberlayne	Maria Parker Evans
Arthur Nathaniel Baker	Ruth H. Chambers	Willie Evans
New Cheander Bane	Hortense Fish Chapman	William A. Farley
Harry Newton Barnhart, Jr.	Beatrice W. Cherryman	Merle L. Farrar
Olive Nunn Barrett	Josephine W. Chisholm	Lester W. Farrell
Margie Lee Bell	George Chovan	Larry Farrow
Nancy P. Belteau	Mary Wall Christian	Franklin D. Ferneyhough
Erica E. Benjamin	Michael Andrew Chunta	Roberta Olivia Fletcher
John Robert Benninghove	Frank L. Claiborne	Joyce Ann Focht
Gordon Corbell Berryman, III	Gail Garrett Clark	Theodore Harold Focht
Robert William Berryman, III	Jerry Malcolm Clark	Max B. Franc
William W. Blair	Clarence Clayton	Theresa Freeman
Margaret Celia Blevins	Gwen Joanne Cleveland	James W. Fuqua
Charles Alvis Bodie	Juliette Croxton Clothier	Rita M. Fuqua
William Jesse Bodie, Jr.	Martha Clyburn	Mary Virginia Ferguson
Lawrence Boggs	Alexander B. Cole	Willie M. Garrett
Hoyt C. Bonner	Richard C. Comey	Robert D. Gibbons
Evelyn J. Bonnaville	Ann Carter Cooke	Ira C. Gillespie
Charles R. Bowie	Linda Lee Cooke	Mildred M. Gilmore
Albert F. Breazeal	Eleanor Cooley	Stanley Gilstrap
Carl R. Brehm	Irvin Cooper	Rebecca R. Goff
John Melvin Brenegan	John Francis Corrigan	Jerry Goodman
Tyrone Bretti	Virginia Tomlin Cotter	Nannie W. Gordon
Mary Lee Bridgforth	Thomas Coudon	John Graham
Sidney S. Bridgforth, Jr.	Elizabeth P. Cox	Charles Riddick Green
Daisy Davis Bright	Elizabeth Rae Cox	Jacqueline J. Greil
Thomas D. Bright	Ernest Lee Cox, III	Thomas Edwin Grinels
John Raby Britt	Nelson M. Crowder	William Quincy Guilliams
David Brockway	Sophie R. Croxton	Thomas B. Guthrie
Henry J. Broughton	John Cummings	Frances B. Gwaltney
Thelma J. Brown	Mary Frances Curro	James M. Gwaltney

Albert E. Haak
 Lyman Roscoe Hall
 Richard Turner Hamilton
 Wallace Edward Hardie
 Nina M. Harkins
 Emory D. Harris
 James A. Harris
 Michael William Harvey
 Ernest Haskett
 Nathaniel J. Haskett
 Daniel E. Hasney
 Patrick Hatcher
 Kerttu Annikki Havola
 Stuart A. Hays
 Elizabeth T. Herbertson
 Robert William Herbig
 Motie Hickman
 Shari Rae Higgins
 Roy John Hild
 Martin Holman Hill
 Theophilus Hunter Hill, Jr.
 Hugh Webster Hitchens
 Rachel Hitchens
 William E. Hitchens
 Judith Leigh Hodge
 Reba Hodge
 Ruth C. Hodge
 Michael Wayne Hodges
 Kenneth Graham Hogge
 Marion F. Hogge
 Grim Hopkins
 Winston McKinley Horton
 Robert Howard
 Arthur Clifford Hudgins
 Ronie Vista Hudgins
 Jack Francis Hughes
 Spotswood Hunnicutt
 Ted Hunnicutt, Jr.
 Thomas Hunt
 Daniel Jackson
 Benton McEwen James
 Dudley M. Jensen
 Virginia Johns
 John L. Johnson
 Thomas Theodore Johnson
 Earl Windel Jones
 Robert M. Jones
 David Osborne Judkins
 Joseph Faulcon Judkins, Jr.
 Alan Stanley Kalkin
 Ralph Dewitt Katherman
 Virginia O. Keller
 Harvey Esthen Kelley
 Jerry Donald Kiser
 Judy Kleeb
 Martyn H. LaFleur
 Lorene Sorrell Landon
 Billy Harris Lane
 Myrtle J. Lane
 Jane Hurt Latham
 Arlene Marjorie Laurent
 Linda Lavin

Lula Mae Leake
 Cornelius Adrian Lemmers
 Bert B. Levy
 Charles Addison Liberty
 William H. Loftus
 C. P. Logan, Jr.
 Kathleen Logan
 Robert Combs Loker, III
 Christine Lombard
 John C. Long
 Neville Ann Long
 Mildred Keller Longaker
 Estelle Hayes Loomis
 Helen M. Lovelace
 Sally Mae Macfarlane
 Jerry L. McCaslin
 John Daniel McCoy
 Barbara Kathleen McCurdy
 Robert M. McLaughlin
 James McMahan
 Charles H. McNamara, Jr.
 Henry Richard Maar
 Robert Mackey
 Dorothy Potter Mann
 Josephine L. Mann
 John W. Markham, III
 Anne M. Martin
 Dorothea Sophia Martin
 Barbara Ann Meadows
 Dorothy Meadows
 Jacob H. Meinhard
 Winston McKinley Meredith
 Madonna Sue Miller
 Ronald H. Miller
 Susan H. Miller
 William Miller
 Roger Allen Millirons
 James Prentice Mitchell
 Mary K. Mitkiewicz
 Elizabeth D. Modys
 William A. Molineux
 Dorcas Snyder Molumphy
 Walter E. Monroe
 Samuel Moore
 Virginia Moore
 Mary Anne Morecock
 Philip Sidney Morgan, III
 James Morris
 Lemuel Morris
 Walter Leon Morris
 Lois Ann Mortashed
 Patricia Lee Moyer
 Rhoda M. Moyer
 Thomas O. Moyles
 Jeanne Audrey Murtland
 Deborah Steuart Myers
 Anne Hall Nea
 Bernard W. Nelson
 Captain Otho Nelson
 Gladys Nelson
 John H. Nelson
 Lou Ethel Nelson

Peter Nenfield
 Vernon Newby
 James Flody Newsome
 Marvin James Nix
 Charles David Nobles
 Everett King Nobles
 James O'Bailey
 Nancy Carol Obert
 Marjorie Oken
 Irving Glenn Opheim
 Lucille Ormay
 Della Osborn
 Frank Neilson Osborne
 Theodore W. Osborne
 Carol V. Osteen
 Thomas Martin O'Toole
 William P. Ouchark
 William Spence Overton
 William A. Paige
 David Ray Parcell
 William Thurman Parker
 Gladys Jean Patrick
 Hansford Patteson
 Hunter A. Pendleton, Jr.
 Gordon Perkins
 Claude Duke Perkins, Jr.
 Emily G. Person
 Mary W. Peters
 Herbert Peterson
 Cecil Richard Phelps
 Gerald Post
 Betty Jean Pratt
 Harold Kent Puckett
 Thomas Stanley Pugh
 Grace S. Raiter
 Elaine Louise Rankin
 Glenda Ruth Rattikin
 Joan Elizabeth Ray
 Sarah Janet Redford
 Margaret H. Reese
 William Thomas Reinecke, Jr.
 Betty Jean Replinger
 Mary Page Rice
 Eugene R. Richardson
 Remigia Rauber Riley
 Harriet Marie Rippel
 Barbara A. Rittenhouse
 William Thomas Robbins
 Helen Langston Roberts
 James M. Roberts
 James Henry Robertson
 Nelson G. Robins
 Bernard C. Robinson
 Lionel Robinson
 Carrie M. Rogers
 David Roller
 Roland D. Ross, Jr.
 Edward Joseph Rowe
 Peter Wentworth Rowe
 Esther S. Ruffin
 David Salisbury
 William Young Saunders

David W Saunders
 Winfield Saunders
 Robert Schafer
 Beverly Seymour Scott
 Henry Scott
 Jan Scott
 John Seward
 Phyllis Anne Shabenas
 James Bland Shackelford
 John Mead Sharp
 Harold L. Shepard
 Glenna Graves Shiflett
 John Howard Shreve
 Barry Jay Silverman
 Norwood Singleton, Jr.
 Robert Singleton
 Frances Bowers Sisson
 Lucille Fulton Skinner
 Lettie M. Slauson
 Charles N. Smith
 Frank C. Smith
 Thomas James Smith
 Thomas R. Smith
 Willie Smith
 Maxine Smoot
 Henry Cannon Spalding, Jr.

Bette Louise Spears
 Betsy P Stafford
 Lance Stanfield
 Robert W Stenson, Jr.
 Adrian Alexander Stepp
 Frederick Lewis Stewart, Jr.
 Ralph Elmer Stolze, Jr.
 Arthur Dickerman Strong
 Edith Strong
 Mary Barnard Strong
 Raymond Sufka
 James Calvin Swanson
 Sarah Marie Talbot
 Ruth S. Tant
 James Taylor
 Jimmy Epps Teel
 Ardian Thompson
 Hiter Avon Tomlin
 Clarence Topping
 Gertrude S. Topping
 Reynolds King Townsend
 Samuel E. Treakle
 Anne V Troutman
 Kula Ilene Troutman
 Andrew Philip Trower

Richard W Tyree
 Paul Edward Vaughan
 Adsel Vaughn
 Mary Jean Ventura
 William Waldron
 Kirby Cornell Waltrip
 Doris Ann Ware
 James Ware
 Jay Warren
 Judith Allen Watts
 Lloyd Jean Webb
 John West
 Chas. Gordon Westenhaver, Jr.
 David H. Weston, Jr.
 William Philip Wiggins
 Irma Cole Williams
 Jacqueline Wilson
 Mary E. Wolvin
 Janice Moore Wood
 Ruth Clemson Woods
 Betty Woodward
 Laura Palmer Woody
 Myron T. Woolard
 Lucille Wright
 Eugene R. Yannie

APPENDIX VI

Halberdiers at James Fort During the Festival

SOLDIERS OF THE FIRST BATTLE GROUP 3D INFANTRY, WHO CAME FROM FORT MYER, VIRGINIA TO SERVE

1st Lt. Joseph J. Bambrick	Pfc. Andrew Barnette	SP3 Harold A. Cambre
1st Lt. Keith Bissell, Jr.	Pfc. Joe L. Beard	SP3 Donald J. Caramouche
1st Lt. Roger H. Horner	Pfc. John A. Behounek	SP3 David L. Carpenter
1st Lt. Michael D. Macomber	Pfc. James E. Bell	Pfc. George R. Carstens
2nd Lt. John W. Sagabiel	Pfc. Gene M. Benninger	Pfc. John H. Carr
1st Lt. John D. Smythe	Sgt. Franklin H. Benson	Pfc. Gaylord A. Caldwell
2nd Lt. Charles R. Teeter, Jr.	Sgt. Dale H. Berg	Pfc. Lynn P. Cashady
Pfc. Angelo C. Abruzzino	Pfc. Francis J. Bielinski	Pfc. Aubrey Cassidy
Pfc. Harry A. Acker	Pfc. Joseph G. Billus, Jr.	Pfc. Wasili Chardain
SP3 William Adam	Pfc. Seymour Blinder	Pfc. Raymond F. Chevaux, Jr.
Pfc. Lee J. Adkins	Sgt. Frederick C. Boak	Pfc. Charles R. Christensen
Sgt. Jack H. Adkins	Pfc. John T. Boehm	Pfc. Robert J. Clark
Pfc. Edwin A. Allen	Pfc. Robert J. Bortz	SP3 Jerry V. Clifton
Sgt. John F. Altano	SP3 Richard A. Bosma	Pfc. Martin Coda
Pfc. Robert B. Andrew	Pfc. Lawrence L. Bradley	Pfc. Clare E. Colt
SP3 Richard E. Appel	SP3 Kenneth C. Bram	Pfc. Troy P. Combs
Pvt. Gary H. Baas	Pfc. Bruce B. Braun	SP3 Thomas F. Conaboy
Pfc. Glenn C. Babcock	Pfc. John R. Bublitz	SP3 Wayne E. Conrad
Pfc. Phillip C. Backman	Pfc. Keith C. Burton	Sfc. Donald W. Cook
Pfc. Robert Barnes	SP3 Henry Byers	Pfc. Thomas L. Cooke

Pfc. Richard H. Corts
 Pfc. John R. Corey
 Pfc. Thomas S. Corrigan
 Sgt. Thomas R. Coss
 Pfc. Thomas F. Costello
 Pfc. Henry H. Culshaw
 Pfc. John J. Curley
 SP3 William T. Docosta
 Pfc. John P. Daly
 Pfc. Charles S. Davis
 Pfc. Steven L. Davis
 Pfc. John A. DeCamp
 Sgt. Roy D. Dehart
 Sgt. Lewis A. DeLong
 Sfc. Earl C. Dillon
 Pfc. Thomas F. Donnolly
 Pfc. Donald J. Doran
 SP3 Richard C. Draper
 Sgt. Wilbert L. Ealy
 Sgt. Donald J. Egebert
 Pfc. Donald N. Eiting
 SP3 Forest R. Elliott
 Pfc. Ronald F. Engelbrecht
 Pfc. Allen R. Erickson
 SP3 Ronald E. Erickson
 Pfc. George H. Estes
 Sgt. James R. Evans
 SP3 Salvatore J. Fabrizio
 Pfc. Robert M. Fairman
 Pfc. Stewart A. Farber
 Pfc. James Farrell
 SP3 Melvin Filkins
 SP3 Lawrence N. Finicle
 Pfc. Glenn E. Fisher
 Sgt. Herman M. Flurry
 SP3 James F. Franks
 Pfc. Victor A. Fraternali
 Sgt. Edward Froelich
 MSgt. Jack M. Fulton
 Pfc. Edward J. Galbierczyk
 Pfc. William J. Gansmann
 Pfc. Donald M. Gardner
 Pfc. Richard R. Garneau
 Pfc. Walter L. Garrett, Jr.
 Pfc. John R. Garrison
 SP3 Roy T. George
 Sgt. Talmadge B. Gilley, Jr.
 Pfc. Henry R. Giesman
 Pfc. Martin L. Goldman
 Sgt. Richard A. Gordon
 Pfc. Harold Goss, Jr.
 Pfc. Thomas F. Grady
 Pfc. William T. Gray
 Pfc. Dwight L. Grubbs
 SP3 Joseph J. Guiziewicz
 Pfc. Richard H. Haggarty
 SP3 Earl H. Hall
 SP3 Virgil V. Hansen
 Pfc. Homer F. Hart
 Pfc. Charles T. Hatter
 Pfc. William J. Hebel
 MSgt. Samuel Heaton

Pfc. James L. Herzog
 Pfc. Richard L. Hinton
 Pfc. Rhaban A. Hoene
 SP3 Eldred C. Holt
 Pfc. William F. Holz
 SP3 James M. Hoover
 Pfc. Charles E. Howard
 Pvt. 2 Robert M. Hughes
 Pfc. Melvin K. Inhen
 SP3 George Janakis, Jr.
 Pfc. Richard J. Johanns
 Sgt. Harold Johnson
 SP3 Donald L. Jorgensen
 Pfc. Gary Jorgenson
 MSgt. Bernard G. Joswiak
 Pfc. William M. Kelley
 Sgt. Grover D. Kelly
 Pfc. James G. Kelly
 Pfc. James F. King
 Pfc. James D. Kipfer
 Pfc. Adolph Klobetanz
 Pfc. Edward T. Koehler
 Pvt. Clarence E. Kranski
 SP3 Richard J. Krupa
 Pfc. Herbert G. Krause
 Pfc. Hans G. Kruse
 Pfc. Steven Lasch
 Pfc. John A. Lemeux
 Pfc. Jerold A. Leonard
 SP3 Donald L. Lester
 SP3 William L. Lloyd
 Sgt. James R. Lohr
 Sgt. Robert M. Loper
 Pfc. Guillermo M. Lopez
 Sfc. Ray L. Love
 Pfc. Demecio Lucero
 Pfc. William E. Mackie
 Pfc. Harry D. Maclay
 Pfc. Eugene H. Madaio
 Pvt. 2 Robert H. Madsen
 Sgt. Thomas F. Markham
 Sgt. William Marshal
 Sfc. Richard L. Massey
 Pfc. David C. May
 Pvt. Michael J. May
 Sgt. Paul F. Mayberry
 Pvt. Arthur F. McAllister
 Pfc. Samuel R. McCullough
 SP3 John J. McGettigan
 Sgt. John C. McLain
 Pfc. Gerald A. Meland
 Sgt. Billy L. Moore
 Pfc. Thomas G. Moschitta
 Sgt. Leon A. Moser
 Pfc. Gerhard O. Munson
 Pfc. Paul P. Nemcek
 Pfc. Edward M. Nevins
 Pfc. Robert C. Newlin
 SP3 William S. Noble
 Pfc. Larry H. Norton
 MSgt. Stanslaw Norkevicius
 Pfc. John E. Outland

Pfc. Warner G. Parker
 SP3 Ronald E. Parrott
 Pvt. Kenneth L. Paulson
 Pfc. Dale H. Penny
 SP3 Alva G. Phillips
 Sgt. Alfred H. Pitts, Jr.
 Pfc. James E. Poling
 Pvt. 2 John J. Potocky
 MSgt. George E. Prather
 SP3 Billy C. Preece
 Pfc. Dominic T. Prisco
 Pfc. Allen J. Rackers
 Pfc. James R. Ratliff, Jr.
 Pfc. Mark Ratner
 Pfc. Raymond Reda
 Pfc. Myrla Reed
 SP3 David F. Reese, II
 Pfc. Franklin S. Reese
 Pfc. Charles N. Reiber, Jr.
 Pfc. Melvin E. Reichert
 SP3 Steven D. Reid
 Pfc. Norbert W. Roemen
 SP3 Fred W. Roeske
 Pfc. Richard Rozzi
 Pfc. Gabriel A. Ruberto
 Pfc. George F. Ruch
 Pfc. Harold S. Rusho
 SP3 Donald W. Salisbury
 Pfc. Leo L. Salvayon
 SP3 Leon J. Salzi
 SP3 Stanley K. Scebald
 Pfc. William A. Sfehter
 Pvt. John W. Scheneman
 SP3 Larry A. Schenkelberg
 Pfc. Wayne H. Schurman
 Pfc. Gehard Schwarz
 Pfc. William E. Seddon
 Pfc. Joseph A. Schwarcz, Jr.
 Pfc. James B. Senn
 SP3 Richard F. Shuette
 Pfc. Richard D. Smith
 SP3 William E. Smith
 Sfc. Darnell Snell
 Pfc. Norman R. Snyder
 Pfc. Ellard L. Sovocol
 Pfc. William R. Soenaburg
 Pvt. Curtis R. Stevens
 SP3 Roger B. Stevens
 Sgt. John J. Stracka
 Pfc. Francis R. Sullivan
 Sfc. James H. Sutton
 Pvt. Edward J. Svestka
 Pfc. Phillip N. Sweet
 Pfc. Samuel A. Tatum
 SP3 Frank V. Tayrien
 Pfc. Warren L. Teeter
 Pfc. Adrian G. Texley
 Pfc. Deland Thompson
 Pfc. Horst Tietgen
 Sgt. Harry Tingler
 Pfc. Evans D. Tracer, Jr.
 Pfc. Thomas J. Trammel

Pfc. Dean T. Trevorrow
Pfc. Eugene A. Tucker
Sgt. Stewart L. Turner
Pfc. Larry D. Ulrich
Pfc. Edwin D. Vanderhaak
Pvt. Ronald S. Vakassian
SP3 Donald E. Vetter

SP3 Joel E. Vikesland
Pfc. John J. Waalkes
Pfc. Thomas H. Wagner
Pfc. Thomas C. Walter
Sgt. Vernon C. Ward
Sgt. Shirel Weaver
Pfc. Klaus W. Werderman

Sgt. John J. West
Pfc. Jeryle E. White
Pfc. Wilber C. Wiltse
SP3 Jerry A. Wood
SP3 Albert H. Wunsch
Pfc. Alfred R. Yarrington
Pfc. Paul S. Zalon

APPENDIX VII

Personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States

WHO SERVED AS GUARDS IN THE NEW WORLD PAVILION AT JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL PARK, APRIL-NOVEMBER, 1957

ARMY

Sfc. Leamon Alexander
Sgt. Lawrence Boggs
MSgt. Robert Boyette
SP2 Donald E. Carney
Pfc. Thomas Coudon
Pfc. Richard R. Caravana
SP3 Stanley N. Gilstrap
SP3 Jerry E. Goodman
Sgt. John P. Grady
Pfc. Thomas Y. Hallisy
SP3 Franklin D. Ferneyhough
SP3 Hans C. Nolde
Pfc. Roland D. Ross
SSgt. Robert E. Saey
Cpl. Robert H. Schafter
Sgt. Robert S. Sheffey
SP2 David B. Salisbury
Sgt. Harold L. Sheppard
Sfc. Samuel Therault
Sgt. William R. Thomas

SP3 Daniel E. Titus
SP3 Edsel Vaughn
Sfc. Julian S. Walker
Pfc. Billy Wilcox
SP3 Erwin Boyer
Pfc. John Higgs
SP3 John Maklary

NAVY

QM1 William W. Blair
QM1 George Chovan
RD1 James S. Morris
QM1 Adrian L. Thompson

MARINES

Cpl. John Cummings
Cpl. George E. Deariso
Cpl. William H. Loftus
Cpl. John L. Luzak

Cpl. Jerry L. McCaslin
Sgt. John T. Wiley

COAST GUARD

GM1 Robert C. Akers
BM2 Wesley P. Carpenter
RD2 Billy B. O'Banion
EN2 Carol V. Osteen
HM1 Glenn F. Peterson
BM2 Lionel W. Robinson
BM2 Woodrow Streetman
EN2 Osler Tipton
BM2 Myron Thomas Woodward

AIR FORCE

SSgt. Richard A. Buffington
A1/c Hubert Burtis
A1/c Lawrence J. Farrow
A1/c Willie M. Garrett
A1/c Daniel E. Hasney
A1/c William T. Parker

APPENDIX VIII

Volunteer Crews for the Three Ships

DURING TRIALS IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH AND COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS IN APRIL, 1957

SUSAN CONSTANT

Joseph C. Addington
Thomas A. Bond, Jr.
Terry Brumley

Paul Bush
James McKay Clark
Jack Cole
E. A. Connell

George C. Conrad
John Hughes Curtis, Sr.
John Hughes Curtis, Jr.
John Davis

Joseph H. Deaton
C. J. Devine, Jr.
Robert G. C. Fee
David S. Ferebee
John T. Ferebee
Frederick Forsberg
R. Bryan Grinnan
John P. Harper
Robert N. Harrell
William E. Hart
Asher Howell
M. Franklin Hudgins
Carl T. Jens, Jr.
Joseph L. Kelly
Lynwood Larson
E. Carlton Macon
Lynwood Manuel
James W. McElroy
Frank H. Miller
Richard H. Monroe
Robert G. Moore, Jr.
William F. Murphy
Orry Nottingham
James H. Parker
Daniel H. Payne
Lee Payne
Willard C. Rhodes
Harold E. Ritter
Kenneth T. Ritter
E. Jeff Robertson, II
F. Ray Shields, Jr.
S. Alfred Shoemaker

Clinton Smoke
Robert S. Straud
Frederic G. Swink
Margaret L. Swink
E. Brad Tazewell
Richard W. Townley
Charles A. Vail
Lee L. Wade
Floyd Winslow Watson
James Lee Williams, Jr.
Edward L. Wolcott
Alfred L. Wood
William F. Wood
Edward R. Willcox

GODSPEED

Barry August
Charles Boykin
William C. Branch
Alvin W. Brittingham, Jr.
David Brown
R. M. Brown, Jr.
Richard Cole
Thomas Cowdrey
Richard Von Doenhoff
R. M. Donaldson
Howard Fawcett
Ben Garrett
John Garvin
Robert Lee Goodwin
Wythe Holt
E. L. Holtzclaw

Ray Hooker
Upshur T. Joyner
Robert Lear
Walter Taylor
James Turnham
William Willoughby
Jack Zanks

DISCOVERY

William Babbitt
Thomas H. Brady
Joseph N. Broughton
William R. Bruce, Sr.
Joe Creecy
Antonio DiPaolo
Fred Ewing
Vernon G. Eberwine
F. M. Forsberg
Wilson Garland
David D. Green
Richard Gill
Alex P. Grice
Reginald B. Henry
Richard J. Hockband
Jefferson O. Hudgins
John Jonak
William Jonak
G. Lilliston
Rudy F. Lotz
Anthony Mastracco
Carl Sharp
Elwood Twillie

APPENDIX IX

Contributors of Funds

TO THE JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL THROUGH THE STATE-WIDE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE VIRGINIA 350TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION CORPORATION

Abbitt Chevrolet, Inc., Warwick
Abbitt Realty Company, Newport News
Abbott, Proctor and Payne, Richmond
Absalom, C. C., London Bridge
Adams Brothers Plumbing, Virginia Beach
Adams, Dr. J. M., Winchester
Adams Shoe Store, Newport News
Acme Fuel Company, Newport News
Addington-Beaman Lumber Co., Inc., Norfolk
Admiral Storage & Transfer, Virginia Beach
Advance Stores Company, Roanoke
Akers, Maurice L., Jr., Newport News
Akers Beverage Company, Newport News
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co., Richmond
Alexander-Beegle, Virginia Beach

"Nick" Allen Motors, Inc., Newport News
Alphin Motors, Virginia Beach
American Bank and Trust Company, Suffolk
American Cold Storage Corporation, Suffolk
American Distributing Co., Newport News
American Fidelity & Cas. Co., Inc., Richmond
American Natl. Bank and Trust Co., Danville
American Oil Co., Warwick and Yorktown
American Tobacco Company, New York
Amer. Tobacco Co., Research Lab., Richmond
Amole, K. Brown, Buena Vista
Amory, Dr. G. C., Warwick
Amory, G. W., Jr., Hampton
Anchor Motel, Warwick
Anderson and Strudwick, Richmond

Anderson, Dr. W. W., Jr., Newport News
 Andrew, C. P., Warwick
 Appalachian Electric Power Co., Roanoke
 Arch, Kenneth, Real Estate, Newport News
 Armour and Company, Newport News
 Armstrong, Mrs. M. C., Hampton
 Arndt, John F., Jr., Lexington
 Arnold's Esso Service
 Arthur, J. V., Insurance, Winchester
 Asheville Mica Co., Newport News
 Atkinson, B. F., Real Estate, Newport News
 Atlantic Cleaners, Virginia Beach
 Atlantic Equipment Corporation, Norfolk
 Atlantic Motors, Virginia Beach
 Atlantic Park Market, Oceana
 Atlantic Permanent Bldg. & Loan Assn., Nflk.
 Atlantic Varnish and Paint Co., Richmond
 Attkisson, William B., Richmond
 Avett, Earl, Virginia Beach
 B & M Delicatessen, Virginia Beach
 Bagley Stationery Company, Newport News
 Bagwell, Don P., Halifax
 Bailey, Dr. B. H., Yorktown
 Bard, Alvin V., Delaplane
 Baker Epps Company, Richmond
 Baker Equipment Engineering Co., Richmond
 Baker, Capt. Joseph, U.S.N., Williamsburg
 Ballou & Justice, Richmond
 Bank of Hampton Roads, Newport News
 Bank of Phoebus, Hampton
 Bank of Smithfield, Smithfield
 Bank of Southside Virginia, The, Stony Creek
 Bank of Surry County, Inc., Surry
 Bank of Virginia, All operating areas
 Bank of Virginia Beach, Virginia Beach
 Bank of Warwick, Warwick
 Bank of Whaleyville, Whaleyville
 Banner Fuel Corporation, Crane's Nest
 Barker, J. N., Wakefield
 Barnes, W. O. F., Buena Vista
 Barr Brothers, Newport News
 Barr's Pharmacy, Virginia Beach
 Batchelder and Collins, Inc., Norfolk
 Battery Park Fish and Oyster Co., Battery Park
 Beach Boulevard Market, Oceana
 Beach-Culligan Water Service, Virginia Beach
 Beach Publishing Company, Virginia Beach
 Beach Shoe Store, Virginia Beach
 Beach Travel Service, Virginia Beach
 Beck's City Bakery, Newport News
 Bednarick, Frank A., Norfolk
 Beecroft, Dr. M. B., Newport News
 Bell Furniture Company, Newport News
 Bell, Dr. Leslie M., Winchester
 Benson Phillips Company, Newport News
 Bentley, George, Mayor, City of Hampton
 Be-Lo 112, Virginia Beach
 Berlin, Edward P., Berryville
 Berry-Burk & Co., Inc., Richmond
 Beveridge Chevrolet, Inc., Hampton
 J. V. Bickford, Inc., Hampton
 Biener, R. C., Newport News
 Biggs Antique Company, Richmond
 Bill's Barbecue, Richmond
 Bill's Luncheonette, Suffolk
 Bingley, E. S., Williamsburg
 Binswanger and Company, Richmond
 Birdneck Point Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Birdsong Storage Company, Inc., Suffolk
 Birtcherd Dairy Farms, Inc., Norfolk
 Blalock, David G., Newport News
 Blechman, F. O., Newport News
 Bledsoe, R. Garnett, Jr., South Boston
 Bloxom Brothers and Company, Newport News
 Blue Ridge Glass Corp., Kingsport, Tenn.
 Boice Studio, Virginia Beach
 Bonded Fibres, Inc., Buena Vista
 Bowen Company, Newport News
 Bozarth of Williamsburg, Williamsburg
 Bradley, Dr. Chester D., Newport News
 Branch, Cabell and Company, Richmond
 Brinkley and Company, Inc., Petersburg
 Bristol Steel and Iron Works, Bristol
 Broadway Restaurant, Virginia Beach
 Brock and Hodges, Virginia Beach
 Brockmyer Cottage, Virginia Beach
 Brooke, George M., Jr., Lexington
 Brown and Grist, Warwick
 Brown, J. Fuller, Newport News
 Brown, Mrs. Stanley M., Leesburg
 Bruton District Woman's Club, Williamsburg
 Bryant, Miss Alma, Lovingston
 Bryns, Mr. and Mrs. W. T., Norfolk
 Bullock Cottages, Virginia Beach
 Burke, W. J., Newport News
 Benjamin B. Burroughs and Co., Norfolk
 Burwell, George H., Berryville
 Bush Construction Company, Norfolk
 Business and Professional Woman's Club, Nflk.
 Butler, Colonel John Crosby, Rectortown
 Butterworth and Moss, Warwick
 Butts Furniture Company, Inc., Williamsburg
 Buxton, Dr. Russell, Newport News
 Byrd, B. Beverley, Berryville
 Wm. Byrd Press, Inc., Richmond
 C & L Cut Rate Drugs, Hampton
 C & O Railway Company, all operating areas
 C & P Telephone Company, all operating areas
 Cabell Eanes, Inc., Richmond
 Caffee Funeral Home, Newport News
 Cale Realty Company, Warwick
 E. Caligari and Son, Norfolk
 Camp, J. L., Jr., Franklin
 Camp Manufacturing Co., Inc., Franklin
 Campbell, Captain C. W. A., Lexington
 Campbell's Photo Service & Supply Corp.,
 Norfolk
 Canada Dry Bottling Company, Norfolk
 Cape Henry Woman's Club, Virginia Beach
 Capital Restaurant, Williamsburg
 The Cardwell Westinghouse Co., Chicago
 Cargill and Wilson, Richmond
 Carleton, William L., Newport News
 Carla, Etudar, Richmond

Carlton, E. Tucker, Richmond
 Carmel, Percy, Hampton
 Carmines, Dr. F. Ashton, Newport News
 Carpenter Brothers, Newport News
 Carneal and Johnston, Richmond
 Carter, Mrs. Thomas N., Clarke County
 Cavalier Distributing Company, Richmond
 Cavalier Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Cavalier Realty Corporation, Norfolk
 Center Car & Truck Sales, Inc., Newport News
 Century Ribbon Mills, Newport News
 Central National Bank, Richmond
 Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort
 Chapin, W. T., Inc., Newport News
 Charcoal Room, Virginia Beach
 Charles City Garden Club, Providence Forge
 Cherry-Pearson, Virginia Beach
 Chesapeake Corporation, The, West Point
 Chestnut Avenue Pharmacy, Newport News
 Children of the American Revolution,
 Va. Society, Norfolk
 Cities Service Oil Company, Richmond
 Citizens Marine Jefferson Bank, Newport News
 Citizens National Bank of Hampton, Hampton
 Citizens' National Bank, Petersburg
 Citizens Rapid Transit Company, Hampton
 E. L. Clarke Clothiers, Phoebus
 Clay, Robert E., Smithfield
 Clinchfield Coal Corporation, Dante
 Coates Motor Company, Virginia Beach
 Cobb's Auto Parts Company, Wakefield
 Coca Cola Bottling Company Atlanta, Ga.
 Coca Cola Bottling Company, Newport News
 Coe, F. D., Lexington
 Coenan, John D., Hampton
 Cofer Motor Company, Inc., Smithfield
 Cofer, Wesley R., Warwick
 Cogar, Lewis & Geiger, Williamsburg
 Coleman, Almand R., Charlottesville
 Evelyn Coleman, Florist, Newport News
 College Pharmacy, Inc., Williamsburg
 Colonial-American National Bank, Roanoke
 Colonial Courts Motel, Warwick
 Colonial Heights Bank, Petersburg
 Colonial Hotel, The, Newport News
 Colonial Oil Company, Suffolk
 Colonial Stores Foundation, Atlanta, Ga.
 Colonial Stores, Inc., Norfolk
 Colonna, George B., Hampton
 Colony Restaurant, Virginia Beach
 Columbian Peanut Company, Norfolk
 Commonwealth Engineers & Architects, Assn.,
 Richmond
 Commonwealth Nat'l Gas Corp., Richmond
 Concrete Pipe & Products Co., Inc., Richmond
 Conquest, Moncure & Dunn, Inc., Richmond
 Conn, A. S., Newport News
 Continental Can Company, Petersburg
 Cooley, Gilman, Hampton
 Corning Glass Works Found., Corning, N. Y.
 Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Richard D., Norfolk
 Cooley, Herbert H., Round Hill
 Corde and Starke, Richmond
 County of Princess Anne, Princess Anne
 Cox, William J., Leesburg
 Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp., Lynchburg
 Crandol's Drug Store, Hampton
 Crane Company, Newport News
 Crane Company, Richmond
 Crawford Manufacturing Co., Inc., Richmond
 Credit Adjustment Company, Petersburg
 B. T. Crump Company, Inc., Richmond
 Crystal Cafe, Suffolk
 Cumberland Bank and Trust Co., Grundy
 Cumming, Kenneth G., Hampton
 Cumming, Frank D., Newport News
 Cunningham and Gale, Newport News
 Curtis Motor Company, Lee Hall
 Custer, Dr. Monford D., Jr., Winchester
 Daily Press, Inc., Newport News
 Dalton-Bundy Lumber Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Dam Neck Confectionery, Dam Neck
 Dan River Mills, Inc., Danville
 John W. Daniel and Company, Danville
 Daniels, James A., Newport News
 Davenport and Company, Richmond
 Davidson, C. H., Jr., Lexington
 Davis Cafe, Waverly
 Davis, Mrs. Colin R., Suffolk
 Davis, W. C., Virginia Beach
 Dawn Laundry, Newport News
 Deary, Floyd T., Virginia Beach
 Deaver, Mr. and Mrs. Earl E., Lexington
 Deaver, E. J., Lexington
 Degen, Mrs. Philip F., Virginia Beach
 Delk, George W., Inc., Smithfield
 Delta Oil Company, Inc., Petersburg
 Dementi Studio, Inc., Richmond
 Devlin Printing Company, Virginia Beach
 DeWalt, Dr. C. W., Virginia Beach
 Dew, William Bland, Jr., Middleburg
 DeWitt, Miss Julia, Virginia Beach
 Dibrell Brothers, Danville
 Dillard, Lester L., South Boston
 Dishman, W. S., Colonial Heights
 Dix Service Store, Virginia Beach
 Dixon, R. E., Lexington
 Dogwood Garden Club, Norfolk
 Dominion National Bank, Bristol
 Donovan, Mrs. Ruth R., Berryville
 Dow Chemical Company, The, Midland, Mich.
 Downing, Thomas N., Newport News
 Dr. Pepper Bottling Co. of Norfolk, Norfolk
 Drake, G. Francis, Lexington
 Drill Carrier Corporation, Salem
 Drucker and Falk, Newport News
 Duck's Real Estate, Virginia Beach
 Dulaney, Maj. General Robert L., Purcellville
 Duncan & Dale Appliance, Inc., Newport News
 Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. A. R., Clarke County
 Dunnington's Servicer, Wakefield
 Duroflex, Incorporated, Buena Vista
 Duval and Payne, Virginia Beach
 Eagle Stores, Company, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.

Easley, Edmunds and Vaughan, South Boston
 Easley, James S., South Boston
 East Coast Freight Lines, Richmond
 Eastern Finance Corporation, Newport News
 Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.
 Ebbitide, The, Virginia Beach
 Eberwine Brothers, Inc., Suffolk
 Economy Shop, The, Yorktown
 Eddy, C. Vernon, Winchester
 Edmunds Lumber Company, Halifax
 Edmunds, R. H., Halifax
 Edwards Company, The, Newport News
 Edwards, S. Wallace and Sons, Surry
 Eggleston, Harold R., Newport News
 Eisler, Arthur J., Lexington
 Elam, Mrs. Randolph, Richmond
 Elam and Funsten, Richmond
 Eley's Paint and Wall Paper, Newport News
 Elite Lunch, Virginia Beach
 Ellis, Wm. L., Petersburg
 EmRhae Motors, Virginia Beach
 Ende Brock-White Co., Inc., Newport News
 Enterprise Electric Co. of Va., Newport News
 Ernst and Ernst, Richmond
 Esquire Men's Store, Virginia Beach
 Esso Standard Oil Company, Richmond
 Everett Waddey Co., Richmond
 Excellent Restaurant, Virginia Beach
 Fairfax, Mrs. Henry, Aldie
 Fairfax Laundry, Virginia Beach
 Farmers & Merchants Natl. Bank, Winchester
 Farmers Bank, The, Smithfield
 Farmers Bank of Holland, The, Holland
 Farmers Bank of Nansemond, The, Suffolk
 Farmers Service Company, Smithfield
 Fauquier Democrat, The, Warrenton
 Feather, W. J., Newport News
 Fenigsohn, J. S., Newport News
 Ferguson Corporation, Warwick
 Ferguson, N. Norwood, Ins., Newport News
 Ferguson Manufacturing Co., Inc., Suffolk
 Ferguson, William McL., Newport News
 Files, W. M., Newport News
 Fines Men Shop, Newport News
 Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Richmond
 First and Merchants Natl. Bank of Richmond
 First Mortgage Corporation, Richmond
 First National Bank, Berryville
 First National Bank, Newport News
 First National Bank, Buena Vista
 First National Bank, Strasburg
 First National Bank of Honaker, Honaker
 First Natl. Bank of Martinsville, Martinsville
 First National Exchange Bank, Roanoke
 First National Bank of Yorktown, Yorktown
 M. H. Fishman Company, Inc., New York
 Flanagan's Economy Store, Virginia Beach
 Flemming, Mrs. J. P., Virginia Beach
 Fletcher, Colonel R. H., Leesburg
 Florida Orange Store, Inc., Newport News
 Ford, Charles E., Newport News
 Ford, F. Lee, Newport News
 Fort Lewis Home Demonstration Club, Salem
 Frank and Shapiro, Real Estate, Newport News
 Franklin Concrete Products Corp., Franklin
 Franklin Garden Club, Franklin
 Franklin Paper Products, Franklin
 Free State of Warwick Chapter, D.A.R.,
 Warwick
 Fretwell, Mrs. B. Y., Buena Vista
 Fridley's, Virginia Beach
 Frontier D.A.R. Chapter, Lexington
 Fuel, Feed and Bldg. Supplies, Virginia Beach
 Fuller, Irving L., Newport News
 G & C Coal Company, Inc., Newport News
 Gale Electric Company, Smithfield
 Gannaway, J. E., Hampton
 Garden Club of Gloucester, Gloucester
 Garden Div. of the Woman's Club, Smithfield
 Garnett Oil Company, Inc., Suffolk
 Garrett & Massie, Inc., Richmond
 Gayle, Dr. John F., Hampton
 Gibson, Miss Hattie, Buena Vista
 Gies, Fred T., Company, Newport News
 James G. Gill Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Gillespie, Dr. Barnes, Newport News
 Gilley, Willard, Williamsburg
 Gilpin Company, Henry B., Norfolk
 Gindhart, R. M., Newport News
 Lewis Ginter Land & Impvmnt Co., Richmond
 Glamorgan Pipe and Foundry Co., Lynchburg
 Goldberg, Dr. Richard B., Newport News
 Golden Dragon Restaurant, Virginia Beach
 Goldstein Bros. Furn., N. News, Hampton
 Goldstein, M. J., Hampton
 Goodman Hardware Company, Newport News
 Goodman-Segar-Hogan, Inc., Norfolk
 Goodrich, Lyster, Wakefield
 Goodwin, Edmund P., Roanoke
 Goodwin, James P., Newport News
 Goodyear Sportswear, Virginia Beach
 Goldberg Foundation, Newport News
 Goolrick, C. O'Connor, Fredericksburg
 Gordon, Mrs. Alexander, Baltimore
 Gordon's Cottage Court, Buckroe Beach
 Gordon Enterprises, Newport News
 J. C. Gorsuch and Co., Inc., Newport News
 Grant, J. N., Sussex
 W. T. Grant and Company, Richmond
 Gravatt, The Rt. Rev. John J., Glasgow
 Elmon Gray and Company, Waverly
 Gray, Garland, Waverly
 The Gray Line, Richmond
 Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., Richmond
 Greenspon, Dr. Emanuel, Newport News
 I. Greenspon Furniture Co., Newport News
 Greer, J. Willard, South Boston
 Gregory, J. S., Jr., Norfolk
 Fred T. Gies and Co., Inc., Newport News
 E. T. Gresham Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Grier, Dr. George S., III, Newport News
 W. P. Griffin, Dist., Suffolk
 Gulf Oil Company, all operating areas
 Gwaltney Motor Company, Smithfield

P D. Gwaltney, Jr., and Co., Inc., Smithfield
 Hack, Mrs. Frank N., Winchester
 Hall, Andrew J., Smithfield
 Hall-Hodges Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Hall, Lewis H., Newport News
 Hall, Martin and Smith, Newport News
 Halstead's, Virginia Beach
 Hamilton, Norman R., Portsmouth
 Hamilton Paper Corporation, Newport News
 Hampton Chesapeake Lady Lions, Hampton
 Hampton Laundry Corporation, Hampton
 Hampton Rds. Broadcasting Corp., N. News
 Hampton Roads Paper Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Hancock, John W., Jr., Inc., Roanoke
 Handy Oil Corporation, Newport News
 Hanna's, Newport News
 Happyland Motel, Warwick
 Hardy & Irvin, Richmond
 Harlow-Hardy Company, Inc., Petersburg
 Harper, E. A., Inc., Morrison
 Joel E. Harrell & Son, Inc., Suffolk
 Herbert Harrell, Florist, Virginia Beach
 Harrell, Paul E., Hampton
 Harrell's Pharmacy, Virginia Beach
 Harry's Delicatessen, Virginia Beach
 Hartz and Rogers, Waverly
 Hawkins and Forest, Seafood, Hampton
 Hayward, F. T., Newport News
 Hearty-Virginia, Inc., Winchester
 Hedrick, Dr. Thomas B., Buena Vista
 Heflin, Colonel S. M., Lexington
 Heidler, H. F., Newport News
 Henderson and Phillips, Inc., Norfolk
 Henry, J. Henkel, Winchester
 Henritze, W. M., Newport News
 Herring, Miss Frances L., Natural Bridge
 Hidden Storage & Forwarding Co., N. News
 Higgins Brothers, Waverly
 Hgwy Machinery and Supply Co., Inc., Rich
 Hill, L. Douglas, Buena Vista
 Hilltop Cleaners, Virginia Beach
 Hilton Pharmacy, Warwick
 Hinds & Davenport Co., Richmond
 Hines, Angus, Jr., Suffolk
 Hinson, H. F. G., Jr., Newport News
 Hobby Center, Newport News
 Hodge, William R., Williamsburg
 Hodgkin, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, Upperville
 Hodgson, Mrs. Joseph, Winchester
 Hogge Motor Service, Virginia Beach
 Hogg, Dr. Paul, Newport News
 Hogg, W. E., Yorktown
 Holiday Sands Motel, Virginia Beach
 Holloway, E. E., Jr., Benns Church
 Holloway, Floyd, Yorktown
 Holmes, P. J., Wakefield
 Holmes, Samuel S., Randolph
 Holsten, E. A., Inc., Richmond
 S. W. Holt & Company, Newport News
 Home Beneficial Life Ins. Co., Inc., Richmond
 Home Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., Norfolk
 Home Telephone Company, Smithfield
 Hooper Body Corporation, Newport News
 Horne Brothers, Inc., Newport News
 J. W. Hornsby's Sons, Inc., Yorktown
 Horseman's Florist, Hampton
 Hotel Monticello, Norfolk
 Hotel Raleigh, Richmond
 Hotel Sinclair, Virginia Beach
 Hotel Thomas Nelson, Norfolk
 Hotel Trafton-Chalfonte, Virginia Beach
 Household Shopping Center, Virginia Beach
 Huger-Davidson Sale Company, Lexington
 Hulbert, W. P., Middleburg
 Hulcher, Chas. A., Co., Inc., Hampton
 Hundley & Applewhite, Newport News
 Hunt Oil Company, Hampton
 Huntington Court Apartments, Warwick
 Huntsberry, Mrs. Walter E., Winchester
 Hutchens, R. W., Contractor, West Point
 Hynes Furniture Exchange, Williamsburg
 Iden, Dr. Carroll H., Berryville
 Industrial Supply Corporation, Richmond
 Ingersoll-Rand Co., Richmond
 Inland Container Corp., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Inloes, Dr. Benjamin H., Jr., Hampton
 Inskeep, J. Louis, Culpeper
 Inter-Mountain Telephone Co., Bristol, Tenn.
 International Business Mach. Corp., New York
 Investment Corporation of Norfolk, Norfolk
 Iselin, C. Oliver, Jr., Middleburg
 Isle of Capri, Virginia Beach
 James, E. Ralph, Hampton
 Jamestown Home Dem. Club, Williamsburg
 Jarratt, B. F., Stony Creek
 Jarratt Motel, Jarratt
 Jarrett, Dr. T. Roy, Jr., Virginia Beach
 Jarvis and Kitchen, Virginia Beach
 Jenkins, Mrs. Edward, Millwood
 Jet Laundry, Virginia Beach
 Jewell Ridge Coal Corporation, Tazewell
 Johnson-Carper Furniture Co., Inc., Roanoke
 Johnson, J. Cargill, Newport News
 Johnson-McReynolds Chev'l't Corp., Roanoke
 W. Taylor Johnson Company, Norfolk
 Jones, Charles Hill, Bluemont
 Jones, Claude, Florist, Williamsburg
 Jones, Dr. Robert A. G., Hampton
 R. R. Jones Furniture, Newport News
 Jones, Dr. O. C., Newport News
 Jordan, D. L., Roanoke
 V. W. Joyner and Company, Smithfield
 Junior Women's Club, Buckroe Beach
 Junior Women's Club of Norfolk, Norfolk
 Kagey, B. Lee, Lexington
 Kanter's, Hampton
 Kearney, Dr. Frank A., Phoebus
 Kearney, Frank A., Hampton
 Kellam-Eaton Insurance Co., Virginia Beach
 Kelly, Herbert V., Warwick
 Kenyon, Mrs. Clarence, Phoebus
 Kilby's Flower Shop, Inc., Franklin
 Kingan, Inc., Richmond
 Kirk Lumber Company, Suffolk

Kline Chevrolet Sales Corp., Norfolk
 Krause, R. F., Newport News
 S. S. Kresge Company, Newport News
 Kretz, Dr. Wieman H., Newport News
 Kromer, G. V., Roanoke
 Lacy, E. H., South Boston
 Lacy, Mrs. H. B., Culpeper
 Ladies Specialty Shoppe, Lexington
 The Lafayette Pharmacies, Richmond
 Lake Joyce Garden Club, Norfolk
 Lake Kilby Garden Club, Suffolk
 Lake Shore Garden Club, Norfolk
 Lakeview Heights Garden Club, Suffolk
 Lambert, R. H., Norfolk
 Langhorne, Mrs. Cary D., Delaplane
 Langley Hotel, Hampton
 LaVogue Shoppe, Inc., Newport News
 Lawson Brothers, Commercial Fish, Hampton
 Lawford, Dr. Thomas C., Warwick
 Lawyers Title Insurance Corp., Richmond
 Lax, J. J., Sr., Newport News
 David M. Lea and Company, Inc., Richmond
 Leach, Calkins and Scott, Richmond
 Lee, Merrill C., Richmond
 Lee, N. K. & Son, Newport News
 James Lees and Company, Glasgow
 Leggett's Dept. Store, Inc., Franklin, Hampton
 Newport News
 Lerner, Shops, New York, N. Y.
 Letcher, Brig. Gen. J. S., U.S.M.C. Ft. Pierce
 Levitt, Earl N., Lexington
 Lewis, Dr. William H., Petersburg
 Lewis, W. M., Halifax
 Lexington Telephone Company, Lexington
 Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio
 Liberty Limestone Corporation, Buchanan
 Life Insurance Co. of Virginia, Richmond
 Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co., Richmond
 Light, Colonel Charles P., Jr., Lexington
 Liles, S. E., Jr., Norfolk
 Liming's Department Store, Quantico
 Lindsey and Company, Richmond
 Lindsley Oil Company, Virginia Beach
 Linkhorn Park Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Lipton, Inc., Thomas J., Suffolk
 Lloyd, John P., Yorktown
 Locher Brick Company, Glasgow
 Locher Silica Corporation, Glasgow
 Lomax, Mrs. W. B., Buena Vista
 Long, W. M., Newport News
 Lumsden Agency, Virginia Beach
 Charles Lunsford Sons and Izard, Roanoke
 Lupton Orchard Service, Inc., Winchester
 Lyons, L. M., Lexington
 Lynchburg Foundry Co. Found., Lynchburg
 Lynn, George, Buena Vista
 McCall & Clemm, Newport News
 McClintock, V. S., Winchester
 McCoy, M. S., Lexington
 McCrory Stores, Corporation, New York
 McDonald Nurseries, Hampton
 McGehee, Hobson, Berryville
 McGraw, Inc., James, Richmond
 McGuire, Dr. W. P., Winchester
 W. S. McKenney and Son, Oceana
 McKown, Gilbert, Berryville
 H. M. McMillen Furniture Co., Hampton
 McMurrin, Cary E., Newport News
 McMurrin, Lewis A., Jr., Newport News
 McNamara, Francis X., Warwick
 M. G. Service Station, Wakefield
 MacKenzie, Donald F., Middleburg
 Makinson, Daniel B., Newport News
 Malbon Motor Company, Virginia Beach
 Mariners' Museum, Warwick
 Marion Crosby Garden Club, Norfolk
 Marion Garden Club, Marion
 Markel Service, Inc., Richmond
 Marks, W. M., Newport News
 Marshall Motors, Virginia Beach
 Martin, Mrs. L. J., Jr., Roanoke
 Martin, W. Worth, Newport News
 Martha Dandridge Woman's Club, Prov. Fge.
 Martinsville Garden Club, Martinsville
 Marty's Lobster House, Virginia Beach
 Mason-Hagan, Inc., Richmond
 Massenburg, Captain G. A., Hampton
 Massey, Wood and West, Richmond
 May Plumbing & Heating Co., Virginia Beach
 Meadowbrook Farm, Chuckatuck
 Merchants and Farmers Bank, Franklin
 Merchants and Farmers Bank, Smithfield
 Merchants National Bank, Hampton
 Merchants and Planters Bank, Norfolk
 Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., Newport News
 Mick-or-Mack Stores Company, Inc., Salem
 Midway Service Station, Wakefield
 Dave Miller Realty, Oceana
 Miller Furniture Company, Williamsburg
 Miller, J. Clifford, Richmond
 Miller & Rhoads, Richmond
 Mills, R. M., Seaford
 Miramar Inn, Sarasota, Fla.
 Mitchell Florist, Warwick
 Mitchell, Dr. Howard L., Lexington
 Mitchell, Mrs. R. G., Sr., Boyce
 Modern Cleaners and Dyers, Newport News
 V. H. Monette East Coast Export Corp., Nflk.
 Monroe Calculating Machine Co., Bristol
 Monroe Transfer and Storage Co., Hampton
 Montague, E. Sclater, Hampton
 Montaldo's Inc., Richmond
 Monty's Drive-In, Newport News
 Monument Lodge, Yorktown
 Morgan-Marrow Company, Hampton
 Moore, B. A., Jarratt
 Moore, Dr. Dorothy D., Petersburg
 Morewitz, Dr. Bernard A., Newport News
 Moriconi's Restaurant, Richmond
 Morison, N. Holmes, New York
 Morris, J. C., Warwick
 J. T. Morriss and Son, Inc., Petersburg
 Mortgage Investment Corp., Richmond
 Morton Manufacturing Co., Lynchburg

Mrs. Moore's Bakery, Virginia Beach
 Mountain Trust Bank, Roanoke
 Moseley Furniture Company, Newport News
 Murchison, Marvin M., Jr., Newport News
 C. C. Mugler Sons, Phoebus
 Multistamp Company, Norfolk
 Murray & Aischinger, Engrs., Newport News
 Murray and Padgett, Newport News
 Murray, Phillip W., Newport News
 G. C. Murphy Co., McKeesport, Pa.
 Mushy's Soda Shop, Newport News
 Mutual Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., Norfolk
 Mutual Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., Va. Beach
 Mutual Home Savings Assn., Newport News
 Mutual Insurance Agency of Norfolk, Norfolk
 Mutual of Omaha, Newport News
 Mutual Savings and Loan Co., Inc., Norfolk
 Mutual Underwriters, Newport News
 Myers Cottage, Virginia Beach
 Myers, Dr. Edward, Norfolk
 Nachman's Dept. Store, Newport News
 Nachman, Harry L., Newport News
 Nansemond Drug Company, Suffolk
 Nansemond Hotel, Norfolk
 Nansemond River Garden Club, Suffolk
 C. A. Nash and Son, Inc., Norfolk
 National Airlines, Denbigh
 National Bank of Chilhowie, Chilhowie
 National Bank of Com., Norfolk and Va. Beach
 National Bank of Suffolk, Suffolk
 National Biscuit Company, Newport News
 National Business Machines Corp., New York
 National Fruit Product Co., Inc., Winchester
 Natural Bridge of Va., Inc., Natural Bridge
 Neblett, H. W., Waverly
 Neese Appliances, Williamsburg
 Nehi Bottling Company, Newport News
 Nehi Bottling Co., Newport News and Norfolk
 Neisser, Dr. Herbert H., Newport News
 Nelson Hardware Company, Roanoke
 Neptune's Corner, Virginia Beach
 Newbold, Inc., H. L., Newport News
 Newman, Richard, Newport News
 Newport News Animal Hospital, Warwick
 Newport News Auto Exchg., Newport News
 Newport News Beverage Co., Newport News
 Newport News Business Forms Co., Hampton
 Newport News Bldg. & Loan Assn., N. News
 Newport News Distilled Ice Co., Hampton
 Newport News Feed Co., Newport News
 Newport News Linen Serv. Co., Newport News
 Newport News Port Com., Newport News
 Nick's Seafood Pavilion, Inc., Yorktown
 Nixon, Scott, Augusta, Ga.
 Noland Co., Inc., Newport News
 Noland Memorial Foundation, Newport News
 Norfolk Beverage Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Norfolk, City of, Bu. Parks and Forestry, Nflk.
 Norfolk Coca-Cola Btlg. Works, Inc., Norfolk
 Norfolk Dredging Company, Norfolk
 Norfolk Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., Norfolk
 Norfolk News Agency, Norfolk
 Norfolk Newspapers, Inc., Norfolk
 Norfolk-Portsmouth Auto. Dealers Asso., Inc.
 Portsmouth
 Norfolk Savings and Loan Corp., Norfolk
 Norfolk Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Corp., Norfolk
 Norfolk & Western Railway Co., Roanoke
 Norfolk Wholesale Floral Corp., Norfolk
 No. Amer. Assur. Society of Va., Inc., Rich'd
 Northern Virginia Power Co., Winchester
 Norton, Mrs. H. F., Newport News
 Nott, Inc., Frank H., Richmond
 Nottingham Pharmacy, Williamsburg
 Nottingham, Messrs. W. L., Sr. & Jr., Grafton
 Novick Transfer Company, Winchester
 Nurney & Cox Esso Servicenter, Newport News
 L. R. O'Hara Dealer Service, Inc., Yorktown
 Oasis Restaurant, Hampton
 Ocean Steak House, Virginia Beach
 Oceana Beauty Box, Oceana
 Oceana Cleaners, Oceana
 Oceana Drug, Oceana
 Oceana Hardware, Oceana
 Oceana Motor Company, Oceana
 Old Dominion Foundation, Upperville
 Old Dominion Nut Corporation, Ivor
 Old Dominion Paper Company, Norfolk
 Old Dominion Tobacco Company, Inc.
 Old Point National Bank, Phoebus
 Oliver, R. H., Yorktown
 Olsson, Sture G., West Point
 Orphanidys, Dr. A. G., Newport News
 Ourednik, R. F., Warwick
 Owen, C. F., Jarratt
 Owens, Minor & Bodeker Drug Co., Richmond
 P A Lumber Company, Princess Anne
 Page, W. Nelson, Winchester
 Paint Products Company, Newport News
 Paramount Restaurant, Virginia Beach
 E. M. Parham Lumber Company, Stony Creek
 Parker Peanut Company, Suffolk
 B. F. Parrott and Company, Inc., Roanoke
 Patch, General J. D., Philomont
 Patten, Neal J., Newport News
 Payne, Dr. W. R., Newport News
 W. T. Paxton and Company, Buena Vista
 Payne, Dr. Francis R., Jr., Petersburg
 Peach, Captain W. F., Newport News
 Peanut City Inn, Suffolk
 Peebles Department Store, Inc., Franklin
 Peebles, Mary E. Dobie, Stony Creek
 Penick, Miss Mary M., Lexington
 Peninsula Block Corp., Newport News
 Peninsula Bank & Trust Co., Williamsburg
 Peninsula Hardware Co., Williamsburg
 Peninsula News Company Newport News
 Peninsula Oil Company, Inc., Hampton
 J. C. Penny Company, Norfolk
 The Peoples Bank, Buena Vista
 Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., all operating areas
 Peoples National Bank, Lexington
 Pepsi Cola Bottling Company, Hampton
 Pepsi Cola Bottling Co. of Norfolk, Norfolk

J. Kennon Perrin Company, Richmond
 Perrin, L. B., Jr., Newport News
 Perry, F., Suffolk
 Pet Dairy Products Co., Johnson City, Tenn.
 Petersburg Furniture Co., Inc., Petersburg
 Petersburg Motor Co., Inc., Petersburg
 Petersburg Savings, Petersburg
 Philip Morris, Inc., Richmond
 Philip Morris Men's Wear, Newport News
 Phillips Crane Service, Inc.,
 Phillips, Dr. J. W., Newport News
 Phillips, Sinclair, Hampton
 Physicians Products Co., Inc., Petersburg
 Piedmont Hardware Company, Danville
 Piedmont Trust Bank, Martinsville
 Pinner, J. F., Suffolk
 Benjamin T. Pitts Foundation, Fredericksburg
 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Foundation, Pittsburgh
 Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, Suffolk
 Poindexter, Dr. Frank W., Newport News
 Pollard and Bagby, Inc., Richmond
 Ponce de Leon Hotel, Inc., Roanoke
 Pond Brothers Peanut Company, Inc., Suffolk
 Poplars Motel, Warwick
 Potter, William S., Berryville
 Premium Appliance Company, Newport News
 Pretlow Peanut Company, Inc., Franklin
 M. Price Distributing Co., Newport News
 Price, Dr. Ralph, Newport News
 Charles W. Priddy and Co., Inc., Norfolk
 I. A. Prince and Company, Stony Creek
 Prince Charles Coffee Shop, Virginia Beach
 Princess Anne African Violet Soc., Va. Beach
 Princess Anne Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Princess Anne Fuel Oil, Oceana
 Proctor and Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
 Puerto Rico Glass Corp., San Juan, P. R.
 Pulley, Frank P., Jr., Waverly
 Pulliam, A. C., Warwick
 Pure Oil Company, Chicago
 Puritan Restaurant, Newport News
 Ragged Robin Book Shop, Virginia Beach
 Ramsey Lumber Company, Suffolk
 Randolph, T. A., Upperville
 Ratcliffe-Goolsby Paint Co., Inc., Richmond
 Ratnie, Turner, Brandy
 S. W. Rawls, Inc., Franklin
 Read, Duncan H., Middleburg
 Read, Dr. William A., Newport News
 Reese Stave and Lumber Co., Wakefield
 Reeney, J. C., Company, Newport News
 Retail Merch. Assn. of Norfolk, Inc., Norfolk
 Reyner, Harry, Newport News
 Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond
 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem
 Rich's Super Markets, Newport News
 Richard's Wine Cellars, Inc., Petersburg
 Richardson, Richard C., Tunstall
 Richardson-Wayland Elect. Corp., Roanoke
 Richman, Dr. Louis J., Newport News
 Richmond Engineering Co., Inc., Richmond
 Richmond Greyh'd Lines, Inc., all oper. areas
 Richmond Hardware Company, Richmond
 Richmond Hotels, Inc., Richmond
 Richmond Motor Company, Inc., Richmond
 Richmond Newspapers, Inc., Richmond
 Richmond Tire and Rubber Co., Richmond
 Rickett, C. M., Hampton
 Ridgefield Corporation, Norfolk
 Ridley, John A., Stony Creek
 Rish Equipment Company, Richmond
 Ritz Cafe, Suffolk
 Riverpoint Garden Club, Norfolk
 Riverside Apartment Corp., Newport News
 Riverview Garden Club, Suffolk
 Roanoke-Webster Brick Co., Inc., Roanoke
 Roberts Tourist Court, Buckroe Beach
 Robertson Chemical Corporation, Norfolk
 Robertson, Mrs. F. O., Portsmouth
 Robertson, Walter S., Washington, D. C.
 A. H. Robins Company, Inc., Richmond
 Robinson, Mrs. J. W., Roanoke
 Rogers, Mrs. Pleas, Berryville
 Rollings, Mrs. J. S., Suffolk
 Rose's 5-10-25¢ Stores, Virginia Beach
 Rose's 5-10-25¢ Stores, Inc., Henderson, N. C.
 Rosenbaum Hardware Co., Newport News
 Rountree Furniture Co., Hampton
 Royall, Dr. W. W., Jr., Newport News
 Ruben & Harris, Newport News
 Russell, A. G., Newport News
 Russell, Dr. D. K., Clear Brook
 Russell's Confectionery, Suffolk
 Rutter, C. Milton, Newport News
 S & S 5 & 10, Oceana
 Safeway Stores, all operating areas
 Sampson Paint and Color Co., Inc., Richmond
 L. M. Sandler & Sons, Inc., Norfolk
 Sanford & Charles Oil Co., Inc., Newport News
 C. F. Sauer Company, Richmond
 Howard W. Saunders & Son, Ins., Hampton
 Saunders, Robert M., Newport News
 Wilfred Schade Company, Newport News
 Schmidt, Joseph, Florist, Williamsburg
 Schmidt and Wilson, Inc., Richmond
 Schoen, Dr., Oceana
 Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. E. J., Jr., Buena Vista
 Schwarzschild Brothers, Inc., Richmond
 Scott Distributing Company, Warwick
 Scott & Stringfellow, Richmond
 Scott's Food Market, Wakefield
 Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, Norfolk
 Seaboard Citizens National Bank, Norfolk
 Seaboard Salvage Company, Petersburg
 Sea Horse, The, Virginia Beach
 Seaman's-Thompson, Virginia Beach
 Sears-Roebuck and Company
 Newport News, Norfolk and Virginia Beach
 Seaside Market, Virginia Beach
 Seay's Drug Store, Buena Vista
 Selden's Dairy, Hampton
 Seven-Up Btlg. Co. of Norfolk, Inc., Norfolk
 Seymour, W. E., Norfolk
 Shakelford Automobile Co., Newport News

Shapart, W. W., Halifax
 Sharf Distributing Co., Newport News
 W. H. Sheffield Lumber Company, Suffolk
 Sheild, Judge Conway H., Jr., Warwick
 Shelby Operating Corporation, Bristol
 Shenandoah National Bank, Winchester
 Sherwood Hotel, Virginia Beach
 Shirey & Brown, Rexall Drug Str., Buena Vista
 Shoney's Drive-In, Hampton
 Shupe, B. D., Newport News
 Siegel, Dr. E. V., Newport News
 Silverman, Furs, Newport News
 Simmons, Virginia Beach
 Simpson's Restaurant, Suffolk
 W. W. Sims Coal & Wood Co., Newport News
 Sinclair Refining Company, Richmond
 R. F. Slaughter Lumber Company, Hampton
 Smartwear-Irving Saks, Inc., Roanoke
 Smith, Douglas M., Newport News
 Smith-Douglass Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Smith, Judge Herbert G., Newport News
 Smith, M. G., Newport News
 Smith, Dr. Nelson M., Petersburg
 Percy Smith & Company, Inc., Newport News
 Smith & Welton, Incorporated, Norfolk
 Smithfield Dry Cleaners, Smithfield
 Smithfield Farmers, Inc., Smithfield
 Smithfield Ham & Prdcts Co., Inc., Smithfield
 Smithfield Implement Co., Inc., Smithfield
 Smithfield Lumber Co., Inc., Smithfield
 Smithfield Packing Co., Inc., Smithfield
 Snapp, Alfred, Winchester
 Harry L. Snead (atty.), Petersburg
 Snow White Laundry, Virginia Beach
 Snyder's Department Store, Norfolk
 Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc., Philadelphia
 Sommers, John E., Newport News
 South Trailer Sales, Oceana
 So'east'n Tile & Rug Co., Inc., Newport News
 Southern Bank & Trust Co., Richmond
 Southern Biscuit Company, Richmond
 Southern Dairies, Inc., Richmond
 Southern Electric Company, Williamsburg
 Southern Materials Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Southern Natural Gas Co., Birmingham, Ala.
 Southern Oil Company, Inc., Suffolk
 Southern Seminary & Jr. College, Buena Vista
 Southern States Co-op., Inc., Richmond
 Southern Stevedoring Corp., Norfolk
 Southeastern Tile Company, Williamsburg
 Southern Varnish Corporation, Roanoke
 Southgate Corporation, Norfolk
 Southside Motor Company, Wakefield
 Southside Stockyards, Inc., Petersburg
 David S. Spencer Piano Co., Newport News
 Spotswood Arms, Virginia Beach
 C. H. Sprague & Son Co., Newport News
 Spratley-Rogers Motor Company, Hampton
 St. Regis Paper Company, Franklin
 Staedeli, Mrs. Felix, Lexington
 Stage Rd. Home Demonstration Club, Toano
 Standard Drug Company, Inc., Richmond
 Standard Drug Store, Newport News
 Standard Sales Book Co., Hampton
 State Department of Highways, Richmond
 State-Planters Bank of Com. & Trusts, Rich'd
 Steadman Restaurant, Oceana
 G. H. Steinhardt and Co., Inc., Franklin
 Stone Printing & Manufacturing Co., Roanoke
 Stone & Webster, Inc., New York
 Stormont Fish Market, Virginia Beach
 Stratton, Charles, Buena Vista
 Stratton, Thomas, Buena Vista
 Stringfellow Electric Company, Newport News
 Stuart Gardens Corp., Newport News
 Myron Sturgeon Engineers, Virginia Beach
 Suffolk Broadcasting Company Suffolk
 Suffolk Garden Club, Suffolk
 Suffolk Hotel Corporation, Suffolk
 Suffolk News Company, Suffolk
 Suffolk Peanut Company, Suffolk
 Sun Oil Company Philadelphia
 Surrey Lodge, Virginia Beach
 Suttle Motor Corporation, Newport News
 Suttle, Raymond H., Newport News
 Sykes Grocery Store, Waverly
 Tabb Lumber Company, Inc., Hampton
 Tankard, Dr. J. W., Warwick
 Tanner and Eggleston, CPA., Newport News
 Tarrall, F. D., Jr., and Assoc., Virginia Beach
 D. E. Taylor and Company, Norfolk
 Taylor, Mrs. R. Cowles, Newport News
 Taylor Upholstery Company, Virginia Beach
 Tazewell National Bank, Tazewell
 Texas Co., Newport News
 Thalheimer's, Inc., Richmond
 Morton G. Thalheimer, Inc., Richmond
 Thirty First St. Cleaners, Virginia Beach
 Thomas, J. Robert, Roanoke
 Thompson, Dr. Fred N., Warwick
 Thompson, R. L., Smithfield
 Thompson's, Virginia Beach
 Thomson, Col. and Mrs. James M., Gaylord
 Thornton Brothers, Sussex
 C. E. Thurston & Sons, Inc., Norfolk
 Tidal House, Virginia Beach
 Tidewater Construction Corporation, Norfolk
 Tidewater Gas, Virginia Beach
 Tidewater Hotel, Newport News
 Tidewater Motorcycle Co., Newport News
 Tidewater Supply Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Tiffany, Harry I., Leesburg
 Times-World Corporation, Roanoke
 Tinsley, Miss Virginia, Culpeper
 Toano Junior Woman's Club, Toano
 Toano Home Demonstration Club, Toano
 Todd, Dr. John B., Newport News
 Todd's Cottages, Buckkroe Beach
 Totten, S. P., East Lexington
 Town & Country Garden Club, Norfolk
 Traveler's Rest, Suffolk
 Traymore Hotel, Virginia Beach
 Tuck, William M., South Boston
 Turner, Dr. Wm. M., Petersburg

Tysinger Motor Company, Inc., Hampton
 Tyus, Mrs. Tucker A., Stony Creek
 Unger, A. N., Newport News
 Union Bag-Camp Paper, Richmond
 Universal Motor Company, Richmond
 Universal Moulded Products Corp., Bristol
 Valleydale Packers, Inc., Bristol
 Vaughan and Company, Bankers, Franklin
 Vaughan Drug Company, Waverly
 Vaughan, Robert T., South Boston
 Virginia Apple Storage, Inc., Winchester
 Virginia Beach, City of, Virginia Beach
 Virginia Beach Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.
 Virginia Beach Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Virginia Beach Ice Delivery, Virginia Beach
 Virginia Beach Service Club, Virginia Beach
 Virginia Beach Tailors, Virginia Beach
 Virginia Beverage Company, Inc., Norfolk
 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp., Richmond
 Virginia Dairy Company, Inc., Richmond
 Virginia Diner, Wakefield
 VEPCO, all operating areas
 Virginia Gas Distributing Corp., Lexington
 Virginia Greenstone Company, Lynchburg
 Virginia Engineering Company, Newport News
 Virginia Hot Springs, Inc., Hot Springs
 Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co., Roanoke
 Virginia Linen Service, Inc., Petersburg
 Virginia Pilot, Newport News
 Virginia Realty Co., Newport News
 Virginia Society C.A.R., all operating areas
 Virginia Tractor Company, Inc., Richmond
 Va. Transfer & Storage Co., Newport News
 Virginia Transit Company, Richmond
 Virginia Trust Company, Richmond
 Virginian Railway Company, Norfolk
 Wagenheim, M. B., Norfolk
 Wahab, Robert S., Jr., (atty.), Virginia Beach
 Wainwright Realty Company, Virginia Beach
 The Henry Walke Company, Norfolk
 Walker Machine and Foundry Corp., Roanoke
 Walker Medical Arts Pharmacy, Newport News
 Waller and Woodhouse, Norfolk
 Walsh Furniture Company, Virginia Beach
 Walton, A. R., (atty.), Virginia Beach
 Wakefield Oil Company, Wakefield
 Ward Motor Corp., Richmond
 Ward, Dr. O. W., Sr., Hampton
 Warren's Chevrolet Sales, Lexington
 Warwick Hotel, Newport News
 Warwick L'ndry & Dry Clnrs., Newport News
 Warwick Plumbing & Heating Corp., Warwick
 Warwick Theatre, Newport News
 Watkins, William Bell, Berryville
 Watkins, T. C., Jr., Halifax
 Waterfront Lumber & Shipceiling Corp.,
 Newport News
 WBOF, Virginia Beach
 Weaver Brothers, Newport News
 Webb, Donald O., Virginia Beach
 Cliff Weil, Inc., Richmond
 Welch Brothers & Company, Phoebus
 Caleb West & Company, Newport News
 West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., Covington
 Western Auto, Virginia Beach
 Westover Garden Club, Suffolk
 J. C. Wheat & Company, Richmond
 White, Dr. J. A., Virginia Beach
 White's Pharmacy, Warwick
 Whittet and Shepperson, Richmond
 Whittle, Dr. Joseph P., Petersburg
 Wiatt, Dr. A. T., II, Hampton
 Wiley and Wilson, Lynchburg
 Wilkinson, Daniel W., Jr., Newport News
 Wilks Realty Company, Newport News
 Willcox Realty, Virginia Beach
 Murphy Williams Auto Repair, Newport News
 Williams, Dr. Roger E., Newport News
 Williams Steel Fishing Pier, Virginia Beach
 Williamsburg Drug Co., Inc., Williamsburg
 Williamsburg Restoration, Inc., Williamsburg
 C. G. Willis, Inc., Norfolk
 Willoughby, Mrs. Clara, Norfolk
 Wilson, N. G., Jr., Norfolk
 Wilson, Mrs. Orme, Clarke County
 Wilson Paper Box Company, Inc., Richmond
 Winchester Knitting Mills, Inc., Winchester
 Winfree, T. Merrille, Colonial Heights
 Wirsing, Thomas R., Jr., Roanoke
 Wise Contracting Co., Inc., Richmond
 Woman's Club, Toano
 Woman's Club, Suffolk
 Woman's Club of Chesapeake, Norfolk
 Woman's Club of Princess Anne Co., Va. Bch.
 Woman's Club of Williamsburg, Williamsburg
 Wood, Captain Joseph D., Norfolk
 Woodson, Dr. William Hart, Newport News
 Woodward, John B., Jr., Newport News
 F W Woolworth Co., Newport News
 Wornom, I. Leake, Jr., Newport News
 Wornom, Dr. Paul H., Hampton
 Wray and Richardson, Williamsburg
 Marcellus Wright & Son, Richmond
 WVEC Radio and TV, Hampton
 J. P. Yancey Realty Co., Newport News
 Yellow Cab Co. of Virginia, Richmond
 Yoder Dairy, Oyster Point
 Yoder Frozen Foods, Newport News
 York Oil Company, Inc., Hampton
 Yorktown Pharmacy, Inc., Yorktown
 Young Men's Shop, Newport News
 Yowell, John W., Culpeper
 Zodda, Vic, Restaurant, Warwick

A P P E N D I X X

Individual Contributors of Services

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Armistead, Mrs. Robert T., Williamsburg
Bainbridge, Captain W. H., Norfolk
Banton, Albert W., Yorktown
Bares, Rudolph, Jr., Williamsburg
Barnes, F. James, II, Richmond
Barrett, Dr. Joseph E., Williamsburg
Batchelder, William P., Williamsburg
Battle, Lucius D., Williamsburg
Bemiss, E. Lockert, Williamsburg
Bennett, F. Gordon, Richmond
Bippus, William, Williamsburg
Blandford, Paul, Richmond
Blue, Captain Charles W., Norfolk
Boatright, John, Jr., Richmond
Bond, Leon, Williamsburg
Bradford, J. H., Richmond
Bradley, Dr. Chester D., Hampton
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Brown, Peter A. G., Williamsburg
Bruni, Dr. Rudolph, Richmond
Bryan, Thomas P., Jr., Richmond
Bucker, A. E., Richmond
Buckman, Edward, Richmond
Butler, William E., Richmond
Caldwell, W. H., Richmond
Carlson, Joel, Norfolk
Chapman, D. V., Richmond
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 Langley Air Force Base
Chilton, Captain, W. P., Yorktown
Chisman, Thomas P., Hampton
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Colburn, John M., Richmond
Conway, Miss Martha Bell, Richmond
Copeland, Colonel R. M., Richmond
Cotter, John L., Philadelphia
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Crews, Philip W., Richmond
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Edwards R. Jewell, Williamsburg
Ellyson, William, Jr., Richmond
Emery, George F., Yorktown
Engle, Commander A. D., Norfolk
Farley, Dr. Linwood, Williamsburg
Felix, G. D., Richmond
Fennell, Edward, Williamsburg
Flournoy, Philip, Richmond
Foster, M. W., Williamsburg
Freeman, G. Mallory, Richmond
Frechette, Fred, Richmond
Fuller, Frank, Richmond
Garber, Marshall, Richmond
Geddy, Vernon, Jr., Williamsburg
Geiger, William D., Williamsburg
Gentry, C. R., Richmond
Graham, R. Claude, Richmond
Gray, Marvin, Wakefield
Green, John D., Williamsburg
Greene, R. E., Richmond
Guerrant, Cooper, Richmond
Gwathmey, Robert R., III, Hanover
Hagen, J. M., Suffolk
Hanes, Thomas, Norfolk
Harbour, John W., Williamsburg
Harkins, William G., Gainesville, Fla.
Harrington, J. C., Richmond
Harris, George, III, Wakefield
Hart, Harris, Richmond
Hemphill, W. Edwin, Richmond
Henson, Colonel James B., Washington, D. C.
Hogge, Joseph B., Newport News
Holmes, General H. B., Richmond
Hubbard, E. D., Waverly
Huddle, D. N., Richmond
Hudson, J. Paul, Jamestown
Jayne, Elliott, Williamsburg
Jennings, George, Richmond
Johnson, C. P., Richmond
Johnson, J. E., Richmond
Jones, Edmund L., Norfolk
Karo, Rear Admiral H. Arnold
 Washington, D. C.
Kates, Miss Elizabeth M., Goochland

Keene, Commander Henry C., Jr., Norfolk
 Kent, Y. O., Williamsburg
 Kilpatrick, James J., Richmond
 Kuhn, L. M., Richmond
 Kurtz, Edward J., Yorktown
 Lacv, Benjamin D., Richmond
 Lafoon, R. J., Richmond
 Lamb, Chester, Richmond
 Langford, H. L., Richmond
 Layne, Miss Mildred, New York
 LeBailly, Colonel E. B.
 Langley Air Force Base
 Lee, W. C., Richmond
 Leech, C. B., Richmond
 Leslie, Miss Jean C., Williamsburg
 Leslie, Joseph, Jr., Norfolk
 Lewis, Warren, Philadelphia
 Lincoln, Maj. General Rush B., Fort Eustis
 Loving, Sgt. W. R., Walters
 Lowance, Carter, Richmond
 Lowe, Major Henry, Fort Monroe
 Lumpkin, J. M., Richmond
 Lutz, Colonel Earl, Richmond
 Lynn, Major Alfred J., Washington, D. C.
 MacNair, Van, Jr., Williamsburg
 Major, L. C., Richmond
 Manion, The Rev. Frederick T., Warwick
 McCandlish, Walter T., Petersburg
 McHugh, Dr. J. L., Gloucester
 McManus, Vincent D., Williamsburg
 Miller, Frank, Richmond
 Miller, C. P., Jr., Richmond
 Miller, Thomas, Richmond
 Moore, Rear Admiral H. C., Norfolk
 Moyles, Thomas, Williamsburg
 Munsey, S. V., Richmond
 Myers, D. T., Richmond
 Myers, Vernon, Norfolk
 Newby, T. A., Richmond
 Nottingham, J. Curtis, Williamsburg
 Nunnally, G. Lloyd, Richmond
 Odell, Randolph, Richmond
 Oglesby, J. E., Richmond
 Orange, H. C., Norfolk
 Osborne, Alex, Williamsburg
 Paschall, Dr. Davis Y., Richmond
 Pateson, T. A., Toronto, Ontario
 Patty, Kenneth C., Richmond
 Peterson, Harold, Washington, D. C.
 Pickard, Colonel O. J., Norfolk
 Potts, Kidder, Williamsburg
 Printz, L. D., Norfolk
 Radcliffe, William T., Warwick
 Rawls, Sol W., Franklin
 Reid, Ray, Richmond
 Rice, J. Linwood, Richmond
 Robin, C. J., Norfolk
 Ruffin, J. Randolph, Williamsburg
 Ruffin, Mrs. J. Randolph, Williamsburg
 Rutledge, David, Williamsburg
 Sampson, W. H., Richmond
 Scammon, Howard, Williamsburg
 Scott, Earl A., Richmond
 Servies, James M., Williamsburg
 Shanholtz, Dr. Mack I., Richmond
 Singleton, John, Richmond
 Sisson, Hugh, Williamsburg
 Smith, Arthur L., Williamsburg
 Smith, James W., Richmond
 Smyth, W. Frank, Richmond
 Sniffen, Harold, Hampton
 Sparks, Harold A., Williamsburg
 Speck, William B., Charlottesville
 Spooner, Irving, Newport News
 Stanley, Lamar, Hornsbyville
 Stewart, Victor, Surry County
 Strother, Morgan, Richmond
 Sutherland, Marvin, Richmond
 Talley, Richard W., Williamsburg
 Taylor, Donald R., Williamsburg
 Thomas, Arthur E., Richmond
 Thomason, Miss Lulie, Richmond
 Tucker, Colonel C. S., Lexington
 Vaiden, James E., James City County
 Walklet, John J., Jr., Williamsburg
 Wallace, Robert P., Williamsburg
 Washburn, Grant M., Williamsburg
 Weyland, General O. P.
 Langley Air Force Base
 White, J. Stuart, Richmond
 Wilder, Mitchell A., New York
 Wilkinson, Kenneth M., Richmond
 Wilkinson, W. B., Richmond
 Williams, Lloyd H., Williamsburg
 Williams, Thomas L., Williamsburg
 Witt, Walter, Richmond
 Woodson, Charles W., Jr., Richmond
 Wrenn, Sol, Richmond
 Youell, Major Rice M., Richmond
 Zetty, Sgt. C. J., Haynesville

A P P E N D I X X I

Organizations Contributing Services

**TO THE VIRGINIA 350TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
IN ADDITION TO THOSE PREVIOUSLY CITED**

American Airlines, New York
American Oil Co., Yorktown Refinery, Seaford
American Oil Company, Richmond
Atlantic Life Insurance Company, Richmond
Benthall Machine Company, Suffolk
Biggs Antique Company, Richmond
Binswanger Glass Company, Richmond
Blue and Gray Transportation Co., Richmond
Capital Air Lines, Washington, D. C.
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co., Cleveland
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co., Richmond
Color Asso. of the United States, New York
Copeland and Thompson, Inc., New York
Dan River Cotton Mills, Danville
E. I. duPont DeNemours Co., Wilmington
Electronics Engineering, Inc., Norfolk
Esso Standard Oil Company, Richmond
Ford Motor Company, Detroit
Garfinckel, Julius & Co., Washington, D. C.
Garrett and Massie, Richmond
Gimbel's, New York
Home Insurance Company, New York
Katzenbach and Warren, Inc., Palisades, N. Y.
Leacock and Company, New York
League of Virginia Counties, Charlottesville
James Lees and Sons Company, Glasgow
Life Insurance Co. of Virginia, Richmond
Lynchburg Foundry Company, Lynchburg
Miller and Rhoads, Richmond
National Air Lines, New York
New Bedford Cordage Co., New Bedford
Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, Norfolk
Osiose Wood Preservative Co., Buffalo
Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee
Peninsula Asso. of Commerce, Newport News
Pilkington Bros., Ltd., London, England
Portsmouth Chamber of Com., Portsmouth
Potts Lumber Company, Williamsburg
Regents Brewing Company, Norfolk
Fred W Richardson Storage Co., Richmond
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond
Richmond Greyhound Lines, Richmond
A. H. Robins Company, Richmond
Ruritan International, Wakefield
F Schumacher and Co., New York
Southern Biscuit Company, Richmond
Spooner's Salvage Company Newport News
The Steff Company, Baltimore
Thalhimer's, Richmond
Virginia Chevrolet Dealers Assn., Richmond
Virginia Electric and Power Co., Richmond
Virginia Fed'tn of Women's Clubs, Richmond
Virginia Ford Dealers Assn., Richmond
Virginia Hotel Association, Richmond
Virginia Press Association, Richmond
Virginia Restaurant Association, Richmond
Virginia Jr. Chamber of Com., Lynchburg
Virginia State Chamber of Com., Richmond
Virginia Travel Council, Richmond
Whittet and Shepperson, Richmond
Williamsburg Chamber of Com., Williamsburg
Woodward & Lothrop, Inc., Washington, D. C.

A P P E N D I X X I I

Members of the Virginia Commemorative Visit

**TO GREAT BRITAIN, THE LOW COUNTRIES, AND FRANCE
SEPTEMBER 29 THROUGH NOVEMBER 4, 1956**

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Alfriend, Norfolk
Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Ball, Arlington
Miss Rosamond Berry, Lynchburg
Mrs. Raymond B. Bottom, Newport News
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd C. Bird, Richmond
Mrs. George C. Bentley, Hampton
Mrs. S. Otis Bland, Hampton
Bishop and Mrs. W. A. Brown, Portsmouth
Dr. R. H. Brun, Richmond
Mr. and Mrs. Marion Caskie, Calverton
Mrs. Hugh Hill Chatham, Stanleytown
Mr. and Mrs. Wesley R. Cofer, Warwick

Mr. Lindsey L. Moore, Ringgold
 Mrs. James R. Cole, Richmond
 Mrs. G. B. Collings, Newport News
 Dr. and Mrs. E. Milburn, Colvin, Catlett
 Mr. Everett R. Combs, Richmond*
 Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Cooley, Hampton
 Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Crutchfield, Waynesboro
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Cutler, Warwick
 Miss Jane DeJarnette, Ashland
 Mr. Edmund DeJarnette, Ashland
 Colonel and Mrs. E. Griffith Dodson,
 Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Frederick Duckworth,
 Norfolk
 Mr. and Mrs. Felix Edmunds, Waynesboro
 Mr. and Mrs. Ernst W. Farley, Richmond
 Mr. Marshall A. Garber, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Graves, Sr., Syria
 Mrs. R. J. Helms, Bassett
 Miss Charlotte M. Holt, Hampton
 Mrs. W. Saxon Holt, Newport News
 Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Houck, Roanoke
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Ralph James, Hampton
 Mrs. R. Randolph Jones, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Verbon E. Kemp, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Lane, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Lindsay, Norfolk
 Mr. and Mrs. Carter Lowance, Richmond
 Mrs. Joseph H. Lucas, Richmond
 Miss Donna Boatwright Lynch, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. McMurrin, Jr.
 Newport News

*Mr. Combs died on January 5, 1957.

Mrs. George L. Munford, Wakefield
 Dr. and Mrs. Maury C. Newton, Narrows
 Mr. Sture G. Olsson, West Point
 Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. Parkerson, Norfolk
 Dr. and Mrs. Waverly R. Payne, Hampton
 Mr. and Mrs. Nat W. Pendleton, Wytheville
 Mrs. John Garland Pollard, Richmond
 Mrs. Robert Nelson Pollard, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Rawls, Franklin
 Dr. and Mrs. Edward Riley, Williamsburg
 Dr. and Mrs. Z. V. Roberson, Roanoke
 Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Robey, Buena Vista
 Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred A. Roper, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Parke S. Rouse, Jr.,
 Williamsburg
 Mr. and Mrs. Julian H. Rutherford, Jr.,
 Roanoke
 Mr. and Mrs. John R. Sears, Norfolk
 Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sprigg, Jr., Smithfield
 Mrs. Paul P. Spring, Lebanon
 Governor and Mrs. Thomas B. Stanley,
 Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stephens, Irvington
 Mrs. Robert James Throckmorton,
 Virginia Beach
 Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle, Roanoke
 Mrs. Braden Vandeventer, Virginia Beach
 Mr. and Mrs. Sherrod N. Vaughn, Yorktown
 Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Walker, Wytheville
 Mr. and Mrs. Tucker C. Watkins, Halifax
 Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Whitehead, Richmond
 Miss Grace Landram Whitehead, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Erwin H. Will, Richmond
 Mr. and Mrs. Landon R. Wyatt, Danville

APPENDIX XIII

Items Loaned by the British Government

FOR EXHIBIT IN THE OLD WORLD PAVILION

Portolan Chart "Atlantic Ocean".....	The National Maritime Museum, Greenwich
Queen Elizabeth's Gloves.....	The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Queen Elizabeth's Buskins.....	The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Gittern.....	The Earl of Warwick
Queen Elizabeth's Handkerchief.....	The Earl of Warwick
16th Century chair.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum, London
16th Century chair.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum, London
17th Century cupboard.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum, London
Bright Gilt Armillary Sphere.....	The National Maritime Museum
Dividers.....	The National Maritime Museum
Golden Hind.....	The National Maritime Museum
Lute.....	The Royal College of Music
Silver-Gilt Cup.....	The City of Plymouth
Golden Hind Banner.....	The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty

Drake Letter.....	Spn.. Ldr. C. D. Stephenson
Dec... Memorials.....	The Earl of Leicester
Pine's "Course of the Armada".....	The National Maritime Museum
Terra-cotta head of Raleigh.....	The National Maritime Museum
3 Seals of Raleigh with Impressions.....	Charles Willett
Letter signed by Raleigh.....	The City of Plymouth
Extract from a Seaman's Journal relating to Hawkins.....	Bodleian Library, Oxford
Portolan Atlas by Agnese.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Raleigh's "History of the World".....	Worshipful Company of Clockmakers
Portrait of Raleigh.....	The Tower of London
Portrait of Sir Thomas Smythe.....	Court of the Skinners' Company
Letter seeking contribution to the Virginia Co....	Master and Wardens of the Drapers' Co.
Account Book.....	Master and Wardens of the Drapers' Co.
3 Indenture Certificates.....	Library Committee of the Corporation of London
"Tories's Increase".....	Library Committee of the Corporation of London
4 letters.....	The Marquess of Salisbury
Samuel Purchas' "Virginia Verger".....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Hamer's "True Discourse of the Present State of Virginia".....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
"A True Declaration of the Estate in Virginia".....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Symond's "Virginia—A Sermon".....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Johnson's "The New Life of Virginia".....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
John Donne—Six Sermons.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Smith's "General Historie".....	The Viscount Gage
17th Century table.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Two 17th Century stools.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
3 Tankards.....	Library Committee of the Corporation of London
Leather Bottle.....	Library Committee of the Corporation of London
Quadrant.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Astrolabe.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Cross Staff.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Back Staff.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Compass.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Nocturnal.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Ring Dial.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Sand Glass.....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
Portolan MS. Chart "Spurn Head to South Foreland".....	Trustees of the National Maritime Museum
American Indian Deerskin Hunting Shirt.....	The Ashmolean Museum
Tomahawk.....	The Ashmolean Museum
Morion (helmet).....	The Tower of London (Armouries)
Musket, 16th Century.....	The Tower of London (Armouries)
King Charles I's personal Bible and Prayer Book.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Holy Bible in the Indian Language (John Eliot's translation).....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement

Harmony of the Four Gospels.....	National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and Natural Beauty
Authorized Version, First Edition, 1611.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
Book of Common Prayer, First edition, 1549.....	
Nicholas Ferrar's autograph Warrant for 20.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
Queries to be Answered by every Minister, James City Parish, Virginia.....	Magdalene College, Cambridge
Queries to be Answered by every Minister,	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
St. Paul's Parish in Hanover County, Va.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
First Institute Coke upon Littleton Sir Edward Coke.....	Masters of the Bench of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn
The Tryal of William Penn and William Meade, 1670.....	Masters of the Bench of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn
Relation of a Voyage to Virginia Sir Thomas Dale.....	The Bodleian Library, Oxford
Lawes Divine Morall and Martiall for the Colony in Virginia Britannia, London, 1612.....	The Earl of Leicester
Magna Carta Sir Edward Coke's copy with notes in autograph.....	The Earl of Leicester
Novum Organum Francis Bacon Copy presented Bacon to Sir Edward Coke.....	The Earl of Leicester
Sir Edward Coke's Library Catalogue (Parchment roll).....	The Earl of Leicester
Impression of the Seal of Queen Anne, 1712, for the Governor of Virginia.....	Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint
Impression of the Seal of George I, 1717, for the Governor of Virginia.....	Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint
Impression of the Seal of George II for the Governor of Virginia.....	Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint
Letter from Sir Edwin Sandys to John Ferrar concerning the Acts of Assembly in Vir- ginia May, 1620.....	Magdalene College, Cambridge
Lord De Le Warr's Commission as Governor and Captain-general of Virginia, 1610.....	The Marquess of Bath Exeter Cathedral
Henry Purcell autograph letter.....	Library Committee of Bedford Council
Some Gospel-Truths Opened, 1656 John Bunyan.....	Royal Institute of British Architects
Parentalia Memoirs of the Wren family Heirloom copy.....	Royal Institute of British Architects
Notes on Item No.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
Catalogue of Governor Nicholson's books taken 30th May, 1695.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
Letter dated 27th January 1714 from Gov- ernor Spotswood mentioning the educa- tion of Indian children at William and Mary College.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners

Charter of Statutes of William and Mary College 1656 printing.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
Portrait of Oliver Cromwell; uncoloured and unfinished (Miniature by Samuel Cooper)..	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Religio Medici original MS Sir Thomas Browne.....	Norwich Museums Committee
De Motu Cordis First edition William Harvey....	University of Edinburgh
Principia First edition Isaac Newton.....	King's College, Cambridge
Paradise Lost First edition John Milton.....	Christ's College, Cambridge
Advancement of Learning First edition Francis Bacon.....	Christ's College, Cambridge
The draft Declaration of Rights made by both Houses of Parliament on 12th Feb- ruary, 1688/9.....	Clerk of the Parliaments, House of Lords
Copy of the draft declaration.....	(Item No. 88 above)
Letter from the Committee of Association of New York to the Lord Mayor and Cor- poration of the City of London, 5th May, 1775.....	Library Committee of the Corporation of London
Document recording the conferment of the freedom of New York on General Thom- as Gage, 5th May, 1—6.....	Viscount Gage
Resolution of the Provincial Congress at Wa- tertown, 5th May, 1775 condemning General Gage as an enemy.....	Viscount Gage
Areopagitica First edition, John Milton.....	Christ's College, Cambridge
Bust of John Smith.....	Board of the Virginia State Library
Historic of Travaile unto Virginia C. 1612 William Strachey.....	The Bodleian Library, Oxford
Letter from John Rolfe to Eir Edwin Sandys, relating the story of the Journey from Plymouth to Virginia, June 8th, 1617.....	Magdalene College, Cambridge
A Discourse of Virginia 1608.....	The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Commissioners
Register of Willoughby Church (John Smith Baptismal entry).....	Willoughby Parochial Council
A Declaration of the State of the Colony and Affaires in Virginia 1620 John Smith.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
A Sea-Grammar with the Plaine Exposition of Smith's Accidence for Young Seamen 1627 John Smith.....	Dean and Chapter of Lincoln Cathedral
Broadside, 1621 A Note of the Shipping, men and provisions sent and provided for Virginia	The Society of Antiquaries of London
Broadside, 1622 The Inconveniences that have happened	The Society of Antiquaries of London
Generall Historie of Virginia 1632 John Smith..	The Society of Antiquaries of London
A Map of Virginia 1612 John Smith.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Tobacco wharf at Bristol in the 18th Century....	Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland Ltd.
Black Boy.....	Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland Ltd.
Portrait of Pocahontas by an unknown artist.....	Arthur Hickman
Richard Lennard Firebeck 1636.....	Council of the Sussex Archaeological Society
Collection of 18th century tobacco labels.....	Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland Ltd.

3 (three) apothecaries glass bottles 17th Century.....	Guildhall Museum
Inventory of the King's Ironworks in the Forest of Dean, taken 1635 (parchment roll)	Lady Evelyn Cobbold and the Ipswich and East Suffolk Record Office
Virginia's Discovery of Silke-Wormes 1650 Edward Williams.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Letter from John Rolfe to Sir Thomas Dale in praise of Pocahontas c. 1613 contemporary copy.....	Bodleian Library, Oxford
A collection of 17th and 18th century pipes 12 Twelve.....	Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland Ltd.
Original letter of George Washington giving advise of a shipment of Tobacco.....	Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland Ltd.
Campaign and Output of the Furnace at Riovaulx in Yorkshire in 1591-2 (Account Books Nos. 529 and 530).....	The Duke of Rutland
Smoaking Age 1617 R. Braitwait.....	The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty
A sure Guide to builders Batty Langley 1729....	Royal Institute of British Architects
Select Architecture Rovert Morris 1755.....	Royal Institute of British Architects
A Complete body of Architecture 1756 Isaac Ware.....	Royal Institute of British Architects
Architecture, 1570 Andrea Palladio Lord Burlington Autograph copy.....	Royal Institute of British Architects
Inigo Jones selfportrait.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Chatsworth Settlement but on loan from the Royal Institute of British Architects
Architecture, 1567 Vitruvius Inigo Jones's Autograph copy.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Trencher 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Figure carved in oak 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Stumpwork picture 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Embroidered picture 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Copper-gilt Locket containing a miniature of Major William Carlos 17th Century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Watch Silver Case c. 1760.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Watch Silver case 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Alarm watch Silver case 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Watch Rock-crystal case mounted in gilt brass with engraved silver 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Knife Ivory handle with figure of Queen Elizabeth Shoulder of blade damascered with gold.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Wedding knives with case Shoulders of blades encrusted with silver, the handles of amber over cut foil 1639.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Gold Ring 17th Century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Silver Seal 17th Century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Chatelaine, with etuithumble-case and vinaigrette. Middle 18th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Key 1700.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Chair, W.145-1919 Late 17th Century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Tripod Stank W.38-1950.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum

Porcelain figure representing the Continent of America by William Cookworthy of Plymouth (1705-1780).....	Corporation of the City of Plymouth
Porcelain sauce boat by William Cookworthy.....	Corporation of the City of Plymouth
Men's Gloves, pair 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Women's Gloves, Pair 17th Century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Purse, 4666-1858 late 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Purse T1-1945 first half of 17th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Dressing case and contents, 1644.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Fan, T 162-1920 early 18th century.....	The Victoria and Albert Museum
Old Globe Theatre.....	Messrs. Barclay, Perkins & Co. Ltd.
Speake Parrot, the Deth of the Noble Prince, King Edwarde the Fourth, A Treatyse of the Scottes, Ware the Hawke, The Tunnyng of Elynour Rummyng 1520 John Skelton.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Pleasure Reconciled to Virtue, 1618 Ben Jonson Copy made for one of the performers in the original production of the Masque in 1618.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
The Faerie Queene 1590 (Vol 1) Edmund Spenser.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Autograph Scores Henry Purcell.....	Her Majesty The Queen
Drawings for Sir William Davonant's "The Siege of Rhodes" 1663 John Webb.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Poly-Olbion, 1613 Michael Drayton Sir Peter Lely's copy with his autograph.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
First Folio, 1623 William Shakespeare.....	The University of London
The small mace of the Borough of Warwick.....	Warwick Borough Council
Bust of George Washington, Marble.....	Sulgrave Manor Board
Greenwell Deed No. 239 Covenant dated April 18th, 1376 relating to a transaction between Sir Wm. de Wessyngtone and Wm. de Blakestone (with 2 seals?).....	Newcastle-upon-Tyne Public Libraries Committee
Greenwell Deed No. 240 Bond written in Latin referring to same transaction as item No. above (with 1 seal).....	Newcastle-upon-Tyne Public Libraries Committee
Original letter of George Washington with his autograph signature.....	Sulgrave Manor Board
Muskets, (6) with bayonets 17th Century.....	The Tower of London
Drum, Regimental, (George II).....	The Tower of London
The Elements of Law, Natural and Politic, 1646 original MS. in Thomas Hobbes' own hand.....	The Duke of Devonshire and the Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Dagger and Sheath.....	The Earl of Powis
Miniature of Clive.....	The Earl of Powis
Jade Bowl & Lid.....	The Earl of Powis
Ivory Comb.....	The Earl of Powis
Sir Plaving Cards.....	The Earl of Powis
Betel-nut Cutters.....	The Earl of Powis
Maps of Africa.....	Rhodes House, Oxford
Book of Rhodes Photo-stat Wills.....	Rhodes House, Oxford
Wolfe's Commissions.....	Major J. B. O'B Warde

Print of Wolfe.....	The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and Natural Beauty
Safe Conduct for H. M. Stanley.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Medical Oath.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Quill Pen.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Commission as Consul.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Map of Africa.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Bible.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Medical Instruments.....	Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone Trust
Livingstone's Notebook.....	Dr. Hubert Wilson
Livingstone's Journal.....	Dr. Hubert Wilson
Painting of New Zealand Creek William Hodges.....	Lords of the Admiralty
Candlesticks.....	The National Maritime Museum
Freedom Bell.....	Sir Winston Churchill
Magna Carta, 1297.....	The Public Record Office

APPENDIX XIV

Items Loaned to the Commonwealth of Virginia

FOR EXHIBIT IN THE NEW WORLD PAVILION

Painting: "Wives For Settlers".....	A. J. Chewning, Urbanna, Virginia and Mrs. W W LaPrade, Richmond, Virginia
Painting: "Queen Elizabeth II".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Coins presented by the British Treasury.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Flags of the United States.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Tyndall's Draft of Virginia.....	Virginia State Library
Diorama of Arrival of the three ships.....	Valentine Museum
Diorama of Settlers exploring the James.....	Valentine Museum
Photographic reproduction of the three ships....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
3 Relief maps, Chesapeake Bay Area.....	Colonial National Park
Photographic reproduction, three pages of book by Beverly.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
2 Black plastic map of Virginia wall maps.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
2 Large wooden ceiling maps of United States....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
3 Wooden wall maps of United States.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Mechanical map of United States.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
John Smith's "Generall Historie".....	Library of Congress
John Smith's "True Relation".....	University of Virginia
Portrait of John Smith.....	Virginia Historical Society
Photographic reproduction, "John Smith's Map of Virginia".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photographic reproduction of John Smith's Letter	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission

Indian Items:

1. Four small bells.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
2. Two buttons.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
3. Two finger rings.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
4. Four bracelets.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
5. One mirror.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
6. Seven strings of beads.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
7. One hatchet head.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
8. Four straight pins in wood.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
9. Four early trade pipes.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
10. Twenty-two potsherds.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
11. Seven clap pipe fragments.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
12. One small dish.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
13. One clay pot.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
14. One partially restored clay pot.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
15. One large shell.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
16. One soapstone pot and pipe.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
17. One copper gorget.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
18. Ten single stove and shell gorgets.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
19. One string of shell beads.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
20. One Indian bundle burial.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
21. Twenty-one projectile points.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
22. Three stove spear points.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
23. One celt with handle.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
23. Four flakers.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
25. Four knives and scrapers.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
26. Five stone drills.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
27. Seven awls.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
28. Three axe and celt heads.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
29. Four soapstone sinkers.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
30. Two stone mortars with pestles.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
31. One single large pestle.....	Dr. Ben McCary, Williamsburg
Portrait of Pocahontas.....	The National Gallery, Washington, D. C.
Pocahontas cameo.....	Cary N. Weisiger, Jr., Ivy, Virginia
Photographic reproduction of letter relating to Pocahontas Cameo.....	Cary N. Weisiger, Jr., Ivy, Virginia
Photographic copy of a page of "Captain John Smith and Pocahontas".....	Mrs. Crary Brownell, Moodus, Conn.
Book, Arents Collection.....	The College of William and Mary
Photographic copy of "Gathering Tobacco at Jamestown".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Eight photographic copies of John White's water colors depicting Indian life.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Painting—oil on wood, "17th Century Indian Life".....	National Park Service
Cat tail reed mat.....	American Museum of Natural History, New York
One Death cult mask.....	John W. Melton, Glen Allen, Virginia
Four photographic copies of drawings of Jamestown Church and First, Second and Third Statehouses.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
1619.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
1641.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
1641.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
1660.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photographic reproduction of "Thomas Ma- thews' Account of Bacon's Rebellion".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Color transparency of nation's capitol.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Portrait of Patrick Henry.....	Virginia Historical Society
Patrick Henry's spectacles.....	Virginia Historical Society
Copy of Virginia Gazette, May 5, 1775.....	College of William and Mary
Patrick Henry's letter.....	College of William and Mary

Broadside—"Jasper Clayton", Clerk.....	College of William and Mary
Plastic Transparency of St. John's Church, Richmond.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Miniature of John Robinson.....	Virginia Historical Society
Seven wax figures.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Black and white painting of "Independence Hall"	Thomas E. Stevens, New York
Printed edition of Declaration of Independence..	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Mechanical Display of 1776 and 1957 Meet- ing Places of Virginia General Assembly.....	University of Virginia
Portrait of President Eisenhower.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Copy of President Eisenhower's letter on Jamestown anniversary.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Bas-relief of Virginia State Seal.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Oil painting of Washington.....	Virginia State Library
Cornwallis' parole.....	University of Virginia
Mechanical map of Battle of Yorktown.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Revolutionary cannon.....	National Park Service
One wooden mechanical map.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo copy of George Rogers Clark.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
One Photo-transparency of Lighthouse Harry Lee and photo reproduction of the Brit- ish post at Paulus Hook.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Thirteen rectangular wooden wall plaques.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Oil painting of George Mason.....	Virginia State Library
Oil painting of John Marshall.....	Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals
Oil painting of Henry Clay.....	Virginia Museum of Fine Arts
Volume of Marshall's court cases.....	Library of Congress
Blackstone's Commentaries.....	The College of William and Mary
Facsimile of George Mason's Bill of Rights.....	Virginia State Library
Marshall's handwritten opinions.....	Supreme Court of the United States
Two autograph letters to Monroe from Jefferson.....	Library of Congress
Monroe's eyeglasses and case.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation, Fred- ericksburg
Bust of Woodrow Wilson.....	Knoedler Gallery, New York
First and last pages of Wilson's draft of the "14 points" address, delivered January, 1918. First page of Wilson's early draft of the Covenant of the League of Nations....	Library of Congress
Model of United Nations building.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of James Monroe.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of Woodrow Wilson.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo copy of League of Nations.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Virginia Assembly resolve relating to the ac- quisition of Louisiana.....	Library of Congress
Northwest Ordinance.....	University of Virginia
Jefferson's instructions to Lewis and Clark (4 pages).....	Library of Congress
Painting of Lewis and Clark expedition.....	Library of Congress
Photo reproduction of Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of William Henry Harrison.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Golden Horseshoe brooch.....	Mrs. James B. Stone, Richmond, Virginia
Golden Horseshoe brooch.....	John DeBell, W Va.
Gov. Alexander Spotswood's vest.....	Virginia State Library
Photo reproduction of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of Samuel Houston.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of Stephen Fuller Austin.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission

Photo reproduction of Thomas Battle Ground and Battle.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of James Bridger.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of "The Great Salt Lake" and "The Summer Rendezvous".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Equestrian statuette of "Stonewall" Jackson.....	Virginia Historical Society
Photo reproductions (1 each):.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
J. E. B. Stuart, John C. Fremont, Win- field Scott, Zachary Taylor	
Jeweled sword of Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor.....	Mrs. Lewis Hardie and W. J. Shauffer, New Orleans
Jefferson statuette.....	Valentine Museum
Miniature James Blair.....	Virginia Historical Society
Sketch of College of William and Mary be- fore fire.....	College of William and Mary
Syms Eaton picture and photostat of Benjamin Syms' Will.....	Syms-Eaton Museum, Hampton, Virginia
Grant of Arms to College of William and Mary.....	College of William and Mary
Bust of Booker T. Washington.....	George Washington Carver Memorial
Photo reproduction of Bishop McKendree.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of Jesse Lee.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Byrd flags.....	Virginia State Library
Medium penguin.....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
Small penguin.....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
Baby penguin.....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
Admiral Byrd's sword.....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
Model of the cutter "Bear".....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
One book "Little America".....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
One book "Alone".....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
Four photographs of Byrd expeditions.....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
One map of Antarctic.....	Lt. R. E. Byrd, Jr., Boston
Winds and currents chart (Maury).....	Mariners Museum
Maury's sword.....	Mariners Museum
Thirteen silver and nine gold medals (Maury).....	Mariners Museum
Miniature of Maury.....	Mariners Museum
Book—Keeping logs.....	Mariners Museum
Book—Navigation.....	Mariners Museum
Framed photograph of Maury.....	Mariners Museum
Bust of Maury.....	Mariners Museum
Poe's walking stick.....	Edgar Allan Poe Shrine
Poe letters.....	Valentine Museum
Collection of books:	Virginia State Library
Poe's <i>Al Araaf, Tamerlane, and Minor Poems</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>The Long Roll</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>The Westover Manuscripts</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>The Cavaliers of Virginia</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>Poems and Compositions in Prose</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>George Washington, Vol. I</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>Up From Slavery</i>	Virginia State Library
<i>On New Found River</i>	Virginia State Library
Oil Painting, The University of Virginia.....	University of Virginia
Photo reproduction, "Westover".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of "Shirley".....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Model of S. S. Savannah.....	Mariners Museum
Photo of Cyrus McCormick.....	Virginia Natural History Museum
McCormick Reaper, model 1831.....	Virginia Natural History Museum
Photo reproduction of model 1831 in use.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Photo reproduction of modern model in use.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission

Custine cup and saucer.....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
Cincinnati plate.....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
Blue and white dish.....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
Book: Travels in North America.....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
The Botanical magazine.....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
Sword.....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
Waistcoat (all owned by George Washington)....	Mount Vernon Ladies Association
Saucer presented by a French officer to Washington.....	Virginia Historical Society
Beaded purse of Martha Washington.....	Virginia Historical Society
Ivory headed cane.....	University of Virginia
Sevres plate.....	Virginia Historical Society
Notes written at Monticello.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Mourning tag.....	Berkeley Plantation
Sterling silver pitcher.....	Sherwood Forest Plantation
Coach hat.....	Sherwood Forest Plantation
Rhinestone shoe buckles.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Salt spoons.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Salt cellars.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Flintlock pistols.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Two silver Monroe medals.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Snuff box.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Flint lock lighter in pistol form.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Iron key to White House.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Iron key to "Oak Hill".....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
One volume Monroe Bible.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Two razors.....	James Monroe Memorial Foundation
Diary of 1876.....	Library of Congress
Letter from Wilson's cabinet.....	Library of Congress
China soup bowl and breakfast plate.....	Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation
Cuff links and studs.....	Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation
Two pens.....	Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation
Commission.....	W. J. Stauffer, New Orleans, La.
Silver pitcher.....	W. J. Stauffer, New Orleans, La.
Congress medal—Buena Vista.....	W. J. Stauffer, New Orleans, La.
Presidential medal.....	Mrs. Albert J. Kraemer, Alexandria, Virginia
Knife.....	Mrs. Albert J. Kraemer, Alexandria, Virginia
Marble bust of Washington.....	Knoedler Gallery
Plaster busts — Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Wooden plaque of names of Governors of the Commonwealth of Virginia, 1776-1957.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Five ceiling oil paintings depicting industry and agriculture in the U. S.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Carved wooden plaques.....	Virginia 350th Anniversary Commission
Stuffed eagle.....	Virginia Natural History Museum
Sally Tompkins' commission and reticule.....	Confederate Museum
Juliet Hopkins' silver goblet.....	Confederate Museum

APPENDIX XV

Vessels Participating in the International Naval Review
OF THE JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL — JUNE 8-17, 1957

BELGIUM

Truffaut (Fleet Minesweeper, M-908)
Bouesse (Fleet Minesweeper, M-909)

CANADA

Ottawa (Destroyer Escort, 229)
Assiniboine (Destroyer Escort, 234)

COLOMBIA

Capitan Tono (Frigate, 12)

CUBA

Antonio Maceo (Frigate, F-302)

DENMARK

Holger Danske (Frigate, F-338)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Generalissimo (Destroyer, D-102)
Presidente Troncoso (Frigate, F-103)
Presidente Peynado (Frigate, F-104)

FRANCE

De Grasse (Cruiser)
Bois Belleau (Aircraft Carrier)
Dupetit-Thouars (Destroyer, D-625)
Chevalier Paul (Destroyer, D-626)
Le Lorrain (Destroyer, D-605)
Le Gascon (Destroyer)

ITALY

San Giorgio (Destroyer Leader, D-562)
San Marco (Destroyer Leader, D-563)

NETHERLANDS

De Zeven Provinciën (Cruiser, C-802)
Gronngen (Escort Destroyer, D-813)

NORWAY

Trondheim (Destroyer, D-305)

PERU

Aguirre (Frigate, D-1)

PORTUGAL

Diogo Cao (Destroyer Escort)
Corte Real (Destroyer Escort)

SPAIN

Juan Sebastian De Elcano
(Four-masted schooner)

TURKEY

Gelibolu (Destroyer, D-19)
Giresun (Destroyer, D-20)

UNITED KINGDOM

Ark Royal (Aircraft Carrier)
Duchess (Fleet Escort Ship, D-154)
Diamond (Fleet Escort Ship, D-35)

URUGUAY

Uruguay (Destroyer Escort, DE-1)

VENEZUELA

Zulia (Destroyer, D-21)
Aragua (Destroyer, D-31)

UNITED STATES

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

USS Randolph (CVA-15)
USS Leyte (CVS-32)
USS F D Roosevelt (CVA-42)
USS Valley Forge (CVS-45)
USS Saratoga (CVA-60)

BATTLESHIPS-CRUISERS

USS Iowa (BB-61)
USS Wisconsin (BB-64)
USS Boston (CAG-1)
USS Canberra (CAG-2)
USS Albany (CA-123)
USS Macon (CA-132)
USS Des Moines (CA-134)
USS Northampton (CLC-1)

ESCORTS

USS Norfolk (DL-1)
USS W A. Lee (DL-4)
USS Abbot (DD-629)
USS Hale (DD-642)
USS Hunt (DD-674)
USS Gainard (DD-706)
USS H. R. Dickson (DD-708)
USS H. Purvis (DD-709)
USS Hyman (DD-732)
USS Purdy (DD-734)
USS Beatty (DD-756)
USS Benham (DD-796)
USS S. B. Roberts (DD-823)
USS C. H. Roan (DD-853)
USS Bristol (DD-857)
USS Brownson (DD-868)
USS F Royal (DD-872)
USS F Sherman (DD-931)
USS Basilone (DDE-824)
USS R. L. Wilson (DDE-847)
USS Damato (DDE-871)
USS Woodson (DE-359)
USS Tweedy (DE-532)
USS Crestview (PCE-895)

SUBMARINES:

USS Cavalla (SSK-244)
USS Ray (SSR-271)
USS Barbero (SSG-317)
USS Cobbler (SS-344)
USS Sea Wolf (SSN-575)

AMPHIBIOUS.

USS Pocono (AGC-16)
USS Oglethorpe (AKA-100)
USS Cambria (APA-36)
USS Lloyd (APD-63)
USS Bassett (APD-73)
USS Donner (LSD-20)
USS Ft. Mandan (LSD-21)
USS Plymouth Rock (LSD-29)
USS Talbot County (LST-1153)
USS Washoe County (LST-1165)
USS Washtenaw County (LST-1166)
USS Westchester County (LST-1167)

MINECRAFT:

USS Jacana (MSC-193)
USS Shrike (MSC-201)
USS Observer (MSO-461)
USS Salute (MSO-470)
MSB—7, 8, 9, 13, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 40
 41, 42, 43, 44

AUXILIARIES

USS Tidewater (AD-31)
USS Shasta (AE-6)
USS Aldebaran (AF-10)
USS Mercury (AKS-20)
USS Nantahala (AO-60)
USS Pawcatuck (AO-108)
USS Waccamaw (AO-109)
USS Recovery (ARS-43)
USS Mosopelea (ATF-158)
USS Duxbury Bay (AVP-38)

APPENDIX XVI

**Contributors to the Jamestown Highway Beautification Fund
 for the Planting of Crape Myrtle**

**ALONG TIDEWATER VIRGINIA HIGHWAYS DURING
 THE FESTIVAL YEAR**

Argus Literary Club, Portsmouth	East Ocean View Garden Club, Ocean View
Attkisson, William B., Richmond	Eastern Shore of Virginia Woman's Club,
Bay Colony Garden Club, Virginia Beach	Accomack
Baylake Pines Garden Club, Norfolk	Ferguson Corporation, Warwick
Bayside Lions Club, Norfolk	Fort Lewis Home Demonstration Club, Salem
Bayside School, Norfolk	Fortnightly Study Club
Bayville Park Garden Club, Norfolk	Franklin Garden Club, Franklin
Bednarick, Frank A., Norfolk	Free State of Warwick Chapter, D.A.R.,
Birdneck Point Garden Club, Virginia Beach	Warwick
Bruton District Woman's Club, Williamsburg	Friday Study Club, Norfolk
Business and Professional Woman's Club,	Garden Club of Norfolk, Norfolk
Norfolk	Garden Club of Virginia, Gloucester
Business and Professional Woman's Club,	Girl Scout Troop No. 202, Chesapeake Beach
Suffolk	Gray, Mary Holt, Richmond
Byrns, Mr. and Mrs. W. T., Norfolk	Hampton-Chesapeake Lady Lions, Hampton
Cape Henry By The Sea Garden Club,	Holland, Mrs. Elton, Williamsburg
Cape Henry	Hyde Park Garden Club, Norfolk
Cape Henry Woman's Club, Virginia Beach	Jamestown Home Demonstration Club,
Cavalier Garden Club, Virginia Beach	Williamsburg
Cavalier Junior Woman's Club, Virginia Beach	Junior Virginia Beach Garden Club,
Charles City Garden Club, Providence Forge	Virginia Beach
Church, Margaret F	Junior Volunteer Corps, Suffolk
Colonial Place Woman's Club, Norfolk	Junior Woman's Club, Buckroe Beach
Cradock Junior Woman's Club, Cradock	Junior Woman's Club of Norfolk
Diamond Spring Garden Club	Junior Woman's Club of Portsmouth
Dogwood Garden Club, Norfolk	Junior Woman's Club of Princess Anne
East Hampton Woman's Club, Hampton	Kempsville Woman's Club, Kempsville

Ladies Auxiliary East Ocean View and Little
 Creek Volunteer Fire Department,
 Little Creek
 Lake Joyce Garden Club, Norfolk
 Lake Kilby Garden Club, Suffolk
 Lake Shore Garden Club, Norfolk
 Lake Terrace Garden Club, Norfolk
 Lakeview Heights Garden Club, Suffolk
 Larrymore Lawns Garden Club,
 Norfolk County
 Linkhorn Bay Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Linkhorn Park Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Mariners Museum, Warwick
 Marion Crosby Garden Club, Norfolk
 Marion Garden Club, Marion
 Martha Dandridge Woman's Club,
 Providence Forge
 Martinsville Garden Club, Martinsville
 Moffett Woman's Club
 Nansemond River Garden Club, Suffolk
 Nixon, Scott, Augusta, Georgia
 Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge Tunnel Authority,
 Norfolk
 Oak Grove Home Demonstration Club,
 Roanoke
 Oakland Home Demonstration Club, Roanoke
 Ocean Park Women's Club, Norfolk
 Pinewell Garden Club, Norfolk
 Poquoson Woman's Club, Poquoson
 Princess Anne, County of
 Princess Anne African Violet Society,
 Virginia Beach
 Princess Anne Garden Club, Virginia Beach
 Princess Anne High School, Virginia Beach
 Richard Dale Woman's Club
 Riverpoint Garden Club, Norfolk
 Riverview Garden Club, Suffolk
 Sandler, L. M. & Sons, Inc., Norfolk
 Senior Woman's Club of Buckroe Beach
 Seymour, W. E., Norfolk
 Shelton Park School, Bayside,
 Princess Anne County
 Smithfield Woman's Club, Garden Division,
 Smithfield
 Southside Woman's Club
 Stage Road Home Demonstration Club, Toano
 Suffolk Garden Club, Suffolk
 Thalia Garden Club, Lynnhaven
 Three Chopt Garden Club, Richmond
 Toano Junior Woman's Club, Toano
 Town and Country Garden Club, Norfolk
 Virginia Beach Garden Club
 Virginia Federation of Home Demonstration
 Clubs
 Westover Garden Club, Suffolk
 Wythe Junior Woman's Club, Hampton
 Wilder, Mrs. William S., Norfolk
 Woman's Club of Accomack County
 Woman's Club of Chesapeake Beach, Inc.,
 Norfolk
 Woman's Club of Hampton
 Woman's Club of Norfolk
 Woman's Club of Phoebus
 Woman's Club of Portsmouth
 Woman's Club of Princess Anne County,
 Virginia Beach
 Woman's Club of Suffolk
 Woman's Club of Toano
 Woman's Club of Warwick
 Woman's Club of Williamsburg
 Wurno Home Demonstration Club
 York County Board of Supervisors

