



the magazine of the

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

broadSIDE

WINTER 2011

UNION OR SECESSION: VIRGINIANS DECIDE

Sesquicentennial exhibition explores the events that led up to the Civil War, page 2

broadSIDE

the magazine of the

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA
WINTER 2011

LIBRARIAN OF VIRGINIA

Sandra G. Treadway

LIBRARY BOARD CHAIR

Ronald S. Kozlowski

EDITORIAL BOARD

Janice M. Hathcock

Ann E. Henderson

Gregg D. Kimball

Mary Beth McIntire

Suzu Szasz Palmer

EDITOR

Ann E. Henderson

COPY EDITORS

Sara B. Bearss

Emily J. Salmon

GRAPHIC DESIGNER

Amy C. Winegardner

PHOTOGRAPHY

Pierre Courtois

CONTRIBUTORS

Barbara C. Batson

Stephie Broadwater

Paige Stevens Buchbinder

Tom Camden

Enid Costley

Jim Greve

Don Gunter

Tameka B. Hobbs

Audrey C. Johnson

Kathy Jordan

Marianne Julianne

Betsy R. Moss

Dale L. Neighbors

Dan Stackhouse

Ben Steck

Brent Tarter

broadSIDE is published quarterly by the Library of Virginia. © 2011 Library of Virginia. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited.

broadSIDE is funded by the Library of Virginia Foundation and other special funds.

INQUIRIES | COMMENTS | ADDRESS CORRECTIONS

Ann E. Henderson, Editor, *Broadside*

800 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219

ann.henderson@lva.virginia.gov

804.225.2225

Library of Virginia 804.692.3500

THE INSIDE STORY

Preserving History in the Digital Age

Web-archiving project captures ever-changing electronic communication

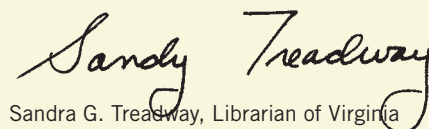
Technology is a wonderful thing. It has transformed our lives and placed a world of information at our fingertips, including vast amounts of important information about Virginia that is now created and released exclusively in electronic format.

While born-electronic content comes in many shapes and sizes—from electronic publications that eventually become part of the State Publications Depository Program to the electronic communications of the governor and his cabinet that are kept for posterity in the state archives—the most publicly accessible material documenting the day-to-day operations of government is found on state Web sites. These sites change constantly, however, and the context in which information is presented on the Web will disappear forever if not retrieved and saved. The fleeting nature of all these electronic records poses a daunting challenge for archivists and librarians responsible for preserving the state's history. How will future government leaders and historians assess our times without access to this vital information?

Five years ago, several creative archivists working with the Library's information technology staff tried to meet this challenge head on. They embarked on a pilot project with the Internet Archive, a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving digital historical collections. Using a Web-crawling tool known as Archive-It, they captured periodic snapshots of then-Governor Mark Warner's Web site and other sites that documented Virginia's political landscape during the 2005 electoral campaign. That trial was so successful that the Library expanded the project, assisted by federal funding through the Library Services and Technology Act. Since 2005 we have created 14 collections, captured the content of 1,500 Web resources (or URLs), and "crawled" more than 37 million documents. These results have been made available on the Library's Virginia Memory site under the topic Web Archiving at [www.virginia.memory.com/collections/collections by topic](http://www.virginia.memory.com/collections/collections%20by%20topic). Here you will find the permanent Web archive of not only Governors Mark Warner and Tim Kaine, but also of the 2007 tragedy at Virginia Tech, the commemoration of Virginia's 400th anniversary at Jamestown, the 2004–2007 renovation of the State Capitol building—and much more.

Convenient access to this material masks the hard work that archivists do to ensure its comprehensiveness and quality. Just as they do for print items, they must verify links and create catalog records and metadata that ensure accurate search results. They must also keep current with new forms of information sharing, including social media sites such as Flickr and YouTube. We thank Governor McDonnell and his staff for the support they have given to our Web-archiving project by featuring a link to the Web Archive on the governor's home page. With staffing shortages and funding for technology training at a premium, the challenge of keeping pace with the information age is daunting—but the Library is committed to continuing this important work.

Sincerely,



Sandra G. Treadway, Librarian of Virginia



ON THE COVER

In *The Village Magnates*, 1861, a pen-and-ink and pencil-on-paper sketch, artist David Hunter Strother (1816–1888) depicts white men discussing the Ordinance of Secession that the Virginia Convention adopted on April 17, 1861. A copy of the ordinance is posted on the wall behind them and an African American man peering through the fence rails listens to their discussion. Pierre Morand Memorial, Special Collections, Library of Virginia.

NEW & NOTEWORTHY

Spanish-born Painter Called Virginia Home

Library acquires additional Pierre Daura painting for State Art Collection

The 2008 auction acquisition of *Roses*, an oil-on-canvas still life by the noted artist Pierre Daura, brings to 34 the total number of Daura pieces owned by the Library of Virginia as part of the State Art Collection. The initial gift of 33 works of art was presented to the Library in 2001 by the artist's daughter, Martha Randolph Daura.

Pierre Daura, of Catalanian ancestry, was born Pere Francesc Joan Daura i García on February 21, 1896, in Minorca, Spain. At an early age, his classical violinist father and his godfather, the cellist Pablo Casals, exposed him to the arts. Daura attended the School of Fine Arts (La Llotja) in Barcelona, where his teachers included Joseph Calvo and José Ruiz Blasco, father of Pablo Picasso. Daura moved to Paris in 1914 and worked in the studio of Emile Bernard until compulsory military service forced his return to Spain. He subsequently returned to Paris in 1920 and embarked on the aggressive pursuit of an art career in a myriad of media including painting in oils, gouache, and watercolor and sculpting in wood, stone, and metal.

When the Spanish Civil War broke out *continued on page 15*



STILL LIFE WITH ROSES

Pierre Daura painted this 25" x 20" work early in the 1950s. To see more of Daura's work, visit www.virginiamemory.com/collections/collections_a_to_z, select "State Artwork Collection," sort the list by "creator," and scroll through to "Daura, Pierre."

broadSIDE contents

WINTER 2011

Before the War Union or Secession: Virginians Decide exhibition 2

What's New on the Web? Collaborations with other online entities 7

Groundbreakers African American Trailblazers 8

Outstanding Virginians Virginia Women in History 9

Calendar winter events & exhibitions 10

In Circulation Virginia Literary Festival 12

The Virginia Shop new state seal items 13

Adopt Virginia's History save a piece of the past 14

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

800 East Broad Street | Richmond, Virginia 23219-8000
804.692.3500 | www.lva.virginia.gov

Underground parking available for visitors

Welcome to the Library of Virginia, the state's oldest institution dedicated to the preservation of Virginia's history and culture. Our resources, exhibitions, and events attract more than 250,000 visitors each year. Our collections, containing nearly 113 million items, document and illustrate the lives of both famous Virginians and ordinary citizens.



UNION

or

SECESSION

— *Virginians Decide* —

SPONSORED BY



Middleburg
Trust Company

Richmond · Middleburg · Williamsburg · Alexandria

Before the War

Sesquicentennial exhibition explores the events that led up to the Civil War

Union or Secession: *Virginians Decide*, the Library of Virginia's current exhibition, explores what Virginians were thinking and saying as states in the Deep South withdrew from the United States following the election of Abraham Lincoln in November 1860. All eyes were on Virginia during the winter of 1860–1861, and both federal and Confederate leaders understood Virginia's pivotal role in shaping opinion on Union or secession. Deep South states sent commissioners to convince Virginians that their fates were tied to the

on the secession convention and debates. By using the words of Virginians in their diaries, correspondence, newspapers, speeches, and other records, the exhibition lets Virginians from all walks of life speak for themselves as they lived through the crisis and sometimes changed their minds as the winter and spring of 1861 progressed.

Why was Virginia's decision so critical to America's fate in 1860 and to the ultimate course and outcome of the sectional crisis? Virginia was central to American identity for its role in the founding of the United States and its political principles—both sides wanted to claim Virginia's historical legacy.

Union or Secession traces the beliefs and words of ordinary Virginians as well as of state convention delegates through the dramatic change that occurred in the aftermath of the surrender of Fort Sumter and Abraham Lincoln's call for volunteers to put down the rebellion. The exhibition shows that Virginians' choices on the question of secession were far from certain as dramatic moves were being made outside the state.

The exhibition team developed the concept of giving voice to Virginians of the time based on the Library's archival collections and other primary sources from the period. "Everyone has an opinion about the causes of secession, and rehashing modern debates would be not only predictable but pretty boring," said Gregg Kimball, director of Education and Outreach. "We wanted to let Virginians

"What could we best contribute to the sesquicentennial that wasn't marching and shooting?"

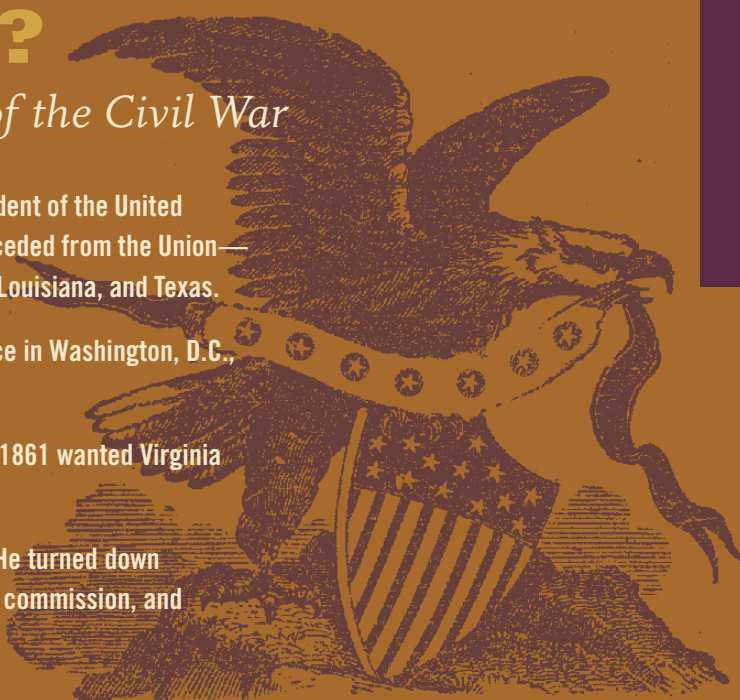
slaveholding South; federal officials courted Virginia leaders in hopes of brokering a compromise. Virginia's decision fundamentally shaped the course of all subsequent events.

The exhibition describes and analyzes the complexity of the crisis as it unfolded between the 1860 presidential campaign and the First Battle of Manassas in July 1861, with a particular emphasis

DID YOU KNOW?

Fascinating facts about the start of the Civil War

- Even before Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as president of the United States on March 4, 1861, seven Southern states had seceded from the Union—South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas.
- Former U.S. president John Tyler led a peace conference in Washington, D.C., that sought a compromise to reunite the nation.
- Most of the men elected to the convention in February 1861 wanted Virginia to stay in the United States.
- Robert E. Lee could have commanded the Union army. He turned down an opportunity to command the U.S. Army, resigned his commission, and accepted command of Virginia's forces.



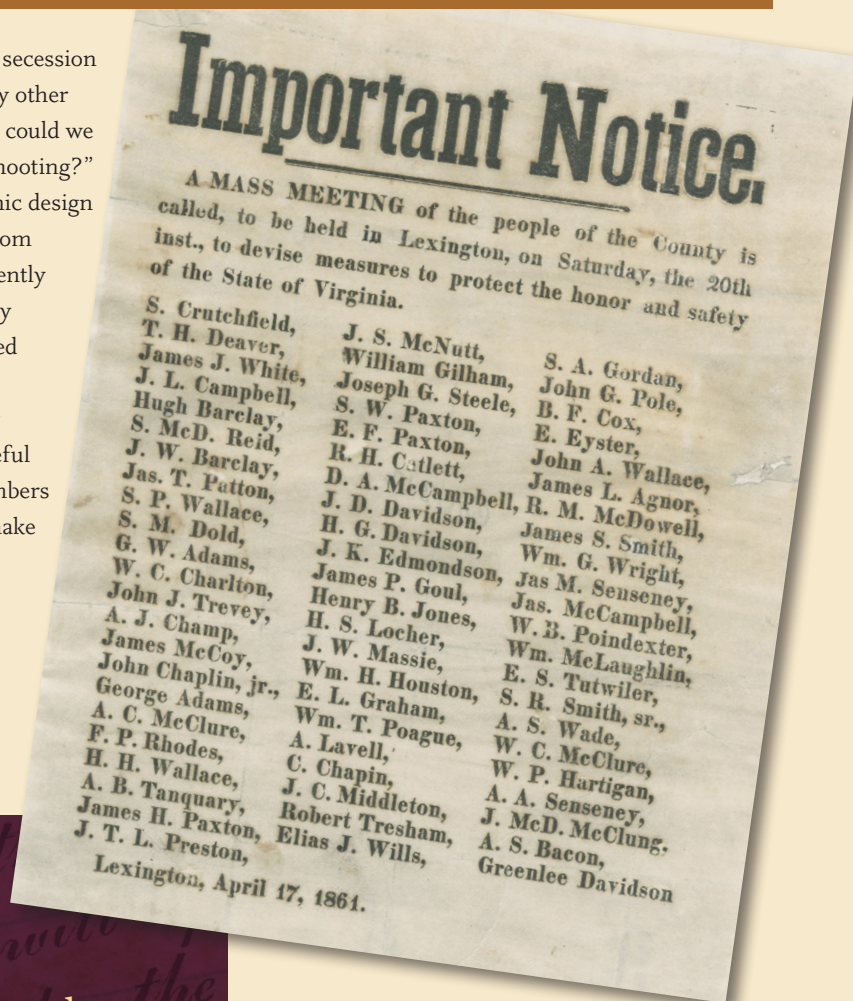
speak for themselves. What were they saying and doing during the secession winter? We knew that military history would be well represented by other institutions—especially battlefield sites. So the question was: What could we best contribute to the sesquicentennial that wasn't marching and shooting?"

The team's work, including that of the Library's talented graphic design staff, seems to have paid off according to some excellent reviews from members of the media and visitors such as Anne Sterling, who recently wrote: "A smashing exhibit! I was totally drawn in and fascinated by the details you and your team selected, to say nothing of the inspired presentation of them."

Educational programs for the exhibition have been generously sponsored by Middleburg Trust Company. The Library is also grateful for the support of the Richard S Reynolds Foundation and the members of the Library Foundation's Semper Virginia Society, who helped make the exhibition possible.

Union or Secession: Virginians Decide is accompanied by an educational Web site and events such as tours, talks, and limited display of the rare and fragile Flegenheimer parchment of Virginia's Ordinance of Secession, (see article on page 4). For more information, visit www.virginiamemory.com/va1861 or call 804.692.3901.

Virginia was central to American identity for its role in the founding of the United States—both sides wanted to claim Virginia's historical legacy.

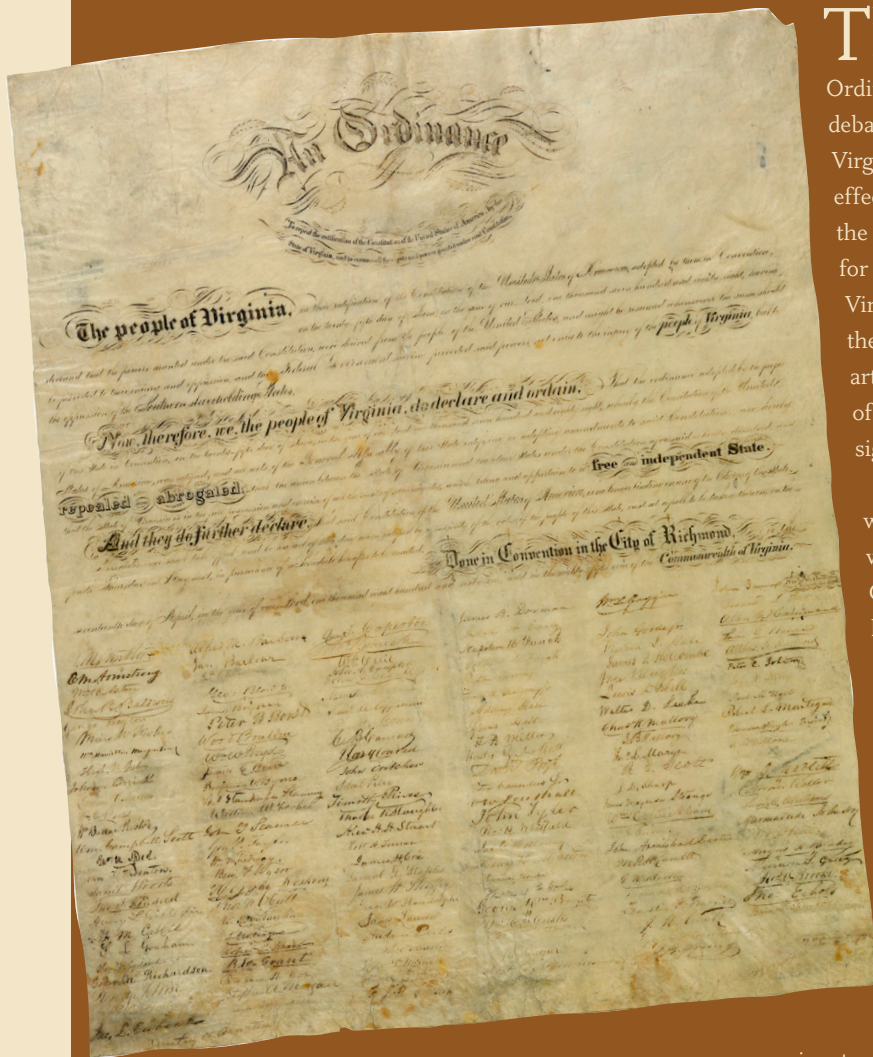


POSTED

This broadside from the Library's Special Collections calls for a "Mass Meeting of the people" in Lexington, Virginia. It's dated April 17, 1861, the day Virginia seceded from the Union.

Virginia's Ordinance of Secession

Don't miss this limited opportunity to view the fragile and fascinating Flegenheimer parchment



THE CEREMONIAL COPY

Drawn on parchment, or treated animal skin, the Flegenheimer ordinance is sensitive not only to light but also to changes in temperature and humidity levels.

The Library of Virginia houses a unique and important document related to Virginia's Civil War history—the Ordinance of Secession. On April 17, 1861, after months of debate, the Virginia Convention of 1861 voted 88 to 55 to repeal Virginia's ratification of the Constitution of the United States, effectively withdrawing from the Union. For final approval, the secession referendum had to be submitted to the electorate for ratification on May 23. Secessionists carried the day, and Virginia was officially out of the Union. The secretary of the Virginia Convention commissioned a skilled Richmond artisan, William Flegenheimer, to inscribe a ceremonial copy of the Ordinance of Secession on parchment, which was signed by 142 members.

John Quincy Marr, a delegate from Fauquier County, who had favored secession on April 17 but who was absent when the vote was taken, was killed in a skirmish at Fairfax Court House on June 1, 1861. The convention later voted to have his name inserted in copies of the ordinance that it ordered printed for public distribution.

During the Civil War and afterward, Richmond lithographers printed copies of Flegenheimer's ceremonial copy of the ordinance for sale. Some people who obtained those copies mistakenly believed that they possessed the original of the Ordinance of Secession. There are several ways to distinguish between the original Flegenheimer parchment and the copies. The sequences of signatures vary in the lithographic copies, and some of the copies include the signature of John Quincy Marr. Each of the copies either includes or excludes one or more of the

signatures that was on the ceremonial parchment.

In April 1865, Charles W. Bullis, a United States Army soldier, found Flegenheimer's signed parchment and took it back to New York with him. In 1887 his widow sold it to a collector, and in December 1929, following the death of the collector and of the collector's son, the collector's daughter-in-law returned it to the archives of Virginia.

Because of the document's age and fragile condition, its display posed security and environmental challenges that required construction of a special exhibition case and employment of security personnel. Although the exhibition includes a digital reproduction of the ordinance, this rare piece of Virginia history will be displayed for the public only a few times in 2011.

Display of the Ordinance of Secession

April 9 | 10:00 AM–4:00 PM

Location: **Special Collections** as part of the 2011 Voorhees Lecture on the History of Cartography

April 16, June 28, and October 25 | 9:00 AM–5:00 PM

Location: **Lobby**

Visitors to the *Union or Secession: Virginians Decide* exhibition and its companion Web site will discover that ordinary Virginians did not regard secession and civil war as inevitable; many believed that hostilities could be avoided and that the institution of slavery and the Union could be preserved. As the crisis deepened, however, and their arguments faltered, Virginia Unionists finally bowed to secessionist pressure and, with varying degrees of enthusiasm, joined the Confederacy. But not all Virginia Unionists capitulated.

On May 12, 1862, 24-year-old Harriette Cary opened her diary and began to set down her thoughts about what had transpired in Williamsburg since Union troops engaged retreating Southern forces near the town seven days earlier.

The invading army had paused in its crawl up the Peninsula toward the ultimate target, Richmond, to take possession of the borough, at which time the commander, Major General George B. McClellan, instituted some changes, including one in particular that galled the young diarist. "Bowden the traitor is mayor of our town," she fumed, and then went on to describe the six-day occupation as a "Reign of Terror."

Virginia's Unionists

THE BOWDENS: A Unionist Family in Confederate Williamsburg

When Union forces occupied Williamsburg, Lemuel Bowden returned home and, as a reward for his loyalty, was installed as mayor.

The object of Cary's scorn was Lemuel Jackson Bowden, a prosperous lawyer and prominent Democrat who was also a vociferous critic of secession. Angered that Virginia had joined the Confederacy, he refused

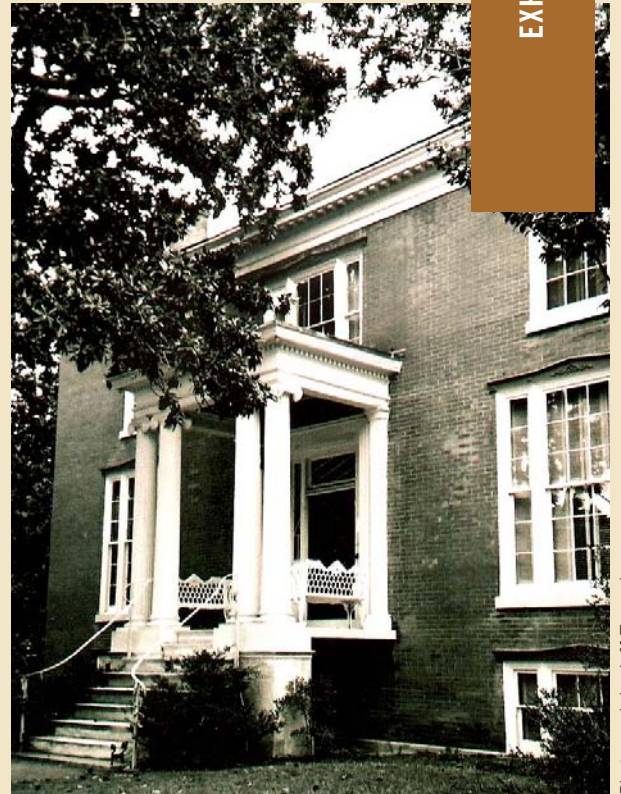
to make payment when property taxes came due in December 1861, basing his decision on "the illegality of the ordinance of secession and consequent want of power to impose or collect any tax." Such reasoning did not impress Confederate authorities, who proceeded to put his property up for sale. Bowden ultimately paid the tax, but not without a written protest. His continued public condemnation of the Confederate government drew the notice of former governor Henry A. Wise, then in command of forces patrolling the Peninsula. In April 1862 Wise ordered Bowden's arrest. Forced to leave his grand house on Duke of Gloucester Street, Bowden hid out at his sister's home west of Williamsburg, narrowly escaping detection when a band of Confederates stopped by in search of him.

When Union forces occupied Williamsburg, Lemuel Bowden returned home and, as a reward for his loyalty, was installed as mayor. It was a moment of triumph, not only for him but also for his sons, Thomas Russell and Lemuel Gardner Bowden, both of whom had followed their father's lead in opposing secession, and for his younger brother, Henry Moseley Bowden, an equally obstinate Unionist whose public utterances had provoked the wrath of some in the community. Henry Bowden's house had been stoned, and he was reportedly shot at and forced to take refuge in nearby woods.

The triumphant moment soon passed, however. McClellan's army was beaten at the gates of Richmond and forced to retreat down the Peninsula. With Williamsburg uncovered, Lemuel Bowden fled with his sons to Norfolk, abandoning his home and some 2,000 acres of farmland. Henry Bowden soon followed. He had freed his slaves during the summer, but after the Union army's defeat he too was forced to give up his home and property. By August he and his family had joined other refugees in Norfolk.

What seemed like the final chapter in this Unionist family's saga was instead the beginning of a remarkable journey. Two Bowdens were elected from Virginia to the United States Congress, one serving in the Senate and the other in the House of Representatives. Another was elected to Virginia's Constitutional Convention of 1867–1868, where he aligned with Radical Republicans. And still another served as attorney general in the Restored government in Alexandria and then in the state government in Richmond after the war.

—Don Gunter, former Assistant Editor, *The Dictionary of Virginia Biography*



Photograph by Jeff Tsuruoka

THE MAYOR'S HOUSE

The Bowden House on Williamsburg's Duke of Gloucester Street was home to Lemuel Jackson Bowden, a lawyer and the mayor of the city. A staunch Unionist, he abandoned the house and fled with his sons to Norfolk in 1862.

Wednesday, February 16 | Noon–1:00 PM
MINING THE TREASURE HOUSE TALK

**Bowden the Traitor: A Unionist Family
in Confederate Williamsburg**
A talk by Don Gunter

Union or Secession Stories

VirginiaMemory.com/va1861:

Companion Web site offers even more rich content

Union or Secession: *Virginians Decide*, a new educational Web site found at the Library's Virginia Memory/Online Classroom (www.virginiamemory.com/va1861), is designed for easy use by students and teachers as well as by researchers and those who are merely curious about how this extraordinary event affected ordinary people. Not an online version of the exhibition, but a separate digital resource, the site presents more than 200 private letters, public statements, newspaper articles, maps, and other documents, texts, and biographies that allow us to understand how the secession crisis of 1860–1861 affected such Virginians as Carolus Rollins.

Carolus Rollins voted against secession at the Shiloh voting precinct in King George County on May 23, 1861. On that day, voters throughout Virginia decided whether to ratify the Ordinance of Secession that the Virginia Convention had adopted on April 17. Rollins was the only man in the precinct to vote against secession. All of the other 130 voters stepped up to the clerk and announced out loud that they were in favor of secession. In the county as a whole, 478 men voted for secession. Only Carolus Rollins, a 22-year-old waterman, voted no. That poll record, which is part of the Web site, preserves the decision that he made that day.

He was in the minority late in May 1861, when a large majority of Virginia's voters ratified the Ordinance of Secession. He would have been in the majority just months earlier. On February 4, 1861, when the voters elected members of a state convention to decide what Virginia should do, opponents of secession won about two-thirds of the seats. As the editor of the *Abingdon Democrat* wrote, "The immediate secession candidates have been badly whipped—in fact, have been almost annihilated,—and the gentlemen representing the 'wait-a-bit' ticket triumphantly elected."

Virginia was the most important Southern slave state in 1860 when Abraham Lincoln was elected president of the United States. Seven lower South slave states seceded during December, January, and February, but Virginia and seven other Southern slave states remained in the Union. The Virginia Convention tried to reunite the two sections of the country, and because of the importance of Virginia, the eyes of all people in North America were on Virginia, believing that what Virginians did would control the future.

Virginia was one of the largest, most populous, and most diverse of the Southern slave states. Each person in the state reacted to the evolving crisis in his or her own unique way. Those reactions of individual people—white and black, male and female, old and young, rich and poor, famous and unknown, eastern and western, rural and urban—form the heart of the *Union or Secession* Web site.

—Brent Tarter, former Editor,
The Dictionary of Virginia Biography

A VERY PUBLIC VOTE

The exhibition's companion Web site (www.virginiamemory.com/va1861) features documents such as this poll record showing Carolus Rollins's lone vote against secession in King George County in May 1861.

No.	For Ratification	No.	Rejection
66	Warner Woodell		
67	E. P. Sayloc		
68	Bukker Rollins		
69	Alexander Frantz		
70	Richard Potts		
71	Howard Marshall		
72	Major Rowley		
73	Mr. D. Aule		
74	John Baker		
75	Pa. S. Owens		
76	Pa. H. Stiff		
77	Elena Lee		
78	Wm. Rollins		
79	Joseph Spelman		
80	E. O. Greenlaw		Carolus Rollins
81	Joshua Frantz		
82	Joseph D. Kearny		
83	Samuel D. Perry		
84	William Jones Jr.		
85	William L. King		

WHAT'S NEW ON THE WEB

Sharing the Wealth

VirginiaMemory.com content enriches other organizations' Web sites and publications

Collaboration and sharing are two very important concepts in the online world and in the area of digital collections, especially as cultural heritage, library, and archival institutions work to remain viable in rough economic times. The following are examples of the variety of ways that the Library of Virginia—knowingly or not—shares online content: ideas, information, and images.

The Library's popular **Cohabitation Registers Collection** caught the eye of Scott Nesbit at the **University of Richmond's Digital Scholarship Lab** (DSL). Nesbit realized that the transcriptions held a wealth of data that could be used to examine—or visualize—migration and movement patterns among African Americans before, during, and immediately after the Civil War. These records contain residency information, including birthplace, for former slaves in Virginia. Nesbit and his team were using the online PDF transcriptions to gather the data, which had to be manually entered into their database. A discussion last spring led to a time-saving collaboration with the Library. We gave his team the transcription data in a spreadsheet format, which sped up the integration of the data into their project. The result is part



SCHOOL VIEW

Many of the Library's Adolph B. Rice photographs posted on Flickr.com have appeared on Richmond-area blogs, such as the Church Hill People's News. Shown here is *School*, Adolph B. Rice Collection, 3659A. Comments on Flickr.com have identified this as the Fairmount School at 1501 North 21st Street in Richmond.

as they sought to legitimize their marriages and children. More on the project is available at <http://dsl.richmond.edu/civilwar/>.

Although this collaboration was planned, our online resources often migrate without our participation. We first noticed this phenomenon with our images on **Flickr.com's** section called **The Commons** (www.flickr.com/photos/library_of_virginia/), which features public photography archives from cultural heritage institutions.

of the **Digital Scholarship Lab's Hidden Patterns of the Civil War**. Specifically, the site's Marriage, Migration, and Emancipation section uses information from the Cohabitation Registers to show movement patterns among recently freed slaves

Images from the **Adolph B. Rice Collection** of mid-20th-century Richmond photographs have popped up on local blogs such as the **Church Hill People's News** (<http://chpn.net>) and the **Shockoe Examiner** (<http://theshockoeexaminer.blogspot.com>), perhaps drawing many users to Library resources they would otherwise not have known existed. The Shockoe Examiner recently posted images from early-20th-century Richmond newspapers from the **Chronicling America** Web site (<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>). Those images are available because of the Library's participation in the **National Digital Newspaper Project**.

Our archivists' new blog, **Out of the Box**, has already seen a tremendous "dispersion" of its content. Most notably, Roger Christman's entry on **Virginia Christian, the first and, until recently, only female executed by the Commonwealth of Virginia** (since executions ceased to be carried out by localities in 1908), was highlighted in Richmond's free publication *Style Weekly*. A contributor to **Wikipedia** also discovered Christman's article. Having already linked to his entry on Virginia Memory, she requested that we add an image of Virginia Christian to the Wikipedia entry (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virginia_Christian).

Similarly, Vince Brooks's Out of the Box article on the illegal activities of Richmond's **Chris Barker, a 19th-century "resurrectionist" who gathered corpses for study at the Medical College of Virginia**, attracted the attention of a professor in the **Department of Cell Biology at the University of Virginia School of Medicine**. The department plans to link to the entry when its Web site undergoes a major revision this winter.

Virginia Memory has provided a launchpad from which we can contribute to the vast collections of information and data on Virginia history and culture available on the Web. The site has been the object of much praise from blogs such as the Shockoe Examiner, which stated that "The Library of Virginia Gets It." Another blog, **Genealogy and Family History.com** (www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com/?p=362), promotes the use of the site and predicts that "this site will become one of your favorites as well—definitely worth book-marking on your computer."

History buffs, researchers, and family historians are not the only people who make use of our online content and ideas. Professional archivists and librarians from across the country contact us regularly for advice on managing digital collections, for help on beginning a Web-archiving program, and to compliment us on Virginia Memory and other resources. The Library's contributions to our professions now extend beyond the usual conference paper or PowerPoint presentation. Thanks to this online format, we can share our expertise and experiments—the actual results of our work—with colleagues worldwide.

—Kathy Jordan, Digital Initiatives and Web Resources Manager



CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

An Out of the Box blog entry on Virginia Christian, the first woman executed by the Commonwealth of Virginia (since executions ceased to be carried out by localities in 1908), was featured in Richmond's free publication *Style Weekly*. (Virginia Department of Corrections, State Penitentiary, Series II, Prisoner Records. Accession 41558. State Records Collection.)

GROUNDBREAKERS

African American Trailblazers
in Virginia History honored with
poster, exhibition, and ceremony

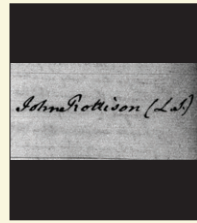
In observation of African American History Month in February, the Library of Virginia's annual African American Trailblazers in Virginia History program highlights the lives of eight honorees who have made significant contributions to Virginia and the nation. The 2011 honorees will be celebrated at an awards ceremony hosted by Cheryl Miller on February 24 at the Library of Virginia.

Now in its fourth year, the program features biographies of the honorees in an exhibition on display at the Library in February; on a poster sent to schools, libraries, and museums across Virginia; and on an educational Web site for educators and students. A traveling version of the exhibition will be available for cultural institutions across the state throughout 2011.

Learn more about trailblazing African Americans in the *Dictionary of Virginia Biography* (www.lva.virginia.gov/public/DVB). Would you like to encourage citizens to learn more about positive African American role models from Virginia's past or present? Nominate an African American of note for next year's celebration.

—Tameka B. Hobbs, Program and Education Coordinator

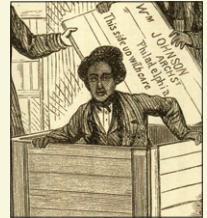
2011 HONOREES



JOHN ROLLISON (d. 1780)

York County, businessman and landowner

John Rollison negotiated the legal and social restrictions on men of color in colonial Virginia to become a well-respected, wealthy man in York County.



HENRY BOX BROWN

(1815 or 1816–after February 26, 1889)

Richmond, abolitionist and performer

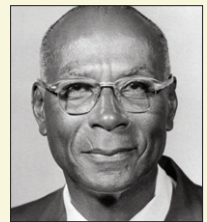
Henry Brown shipped himself in a wooden crate to freedom in 1849.



LUCY FRANCIS SIMMS (d. 1934)

Harrisonburg, educator

Born into slavery, Lucy Francis Simms was a highly respected elementary school teacher in Harrisonburg for more than 50 years.



ROBERT WALTER JOHNSON

(1899–1971)

Lynchburg, tennis coach

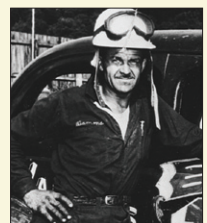
Robert Walter Johnson was a driving force behind the integration of the sport of tennis.



HENRIETTA LACKS (1920–1951)

Clover, principal in a medical cause célèbre

Henrietta Lacks's cells, known in the medical world as HeLa cells, were the first human cells to be grown successfully outside the body for more than a short time. They have proved instrumental in significant medical breakthroughs and ongoing medical research.



WENDELL SCOTT (1921–1990)

Danville, stockcar racer

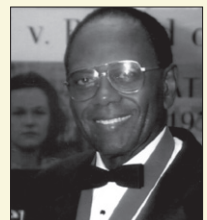
Wendell Oliver Scott was the first African American to drive in the highest level of stockcar racing and remains to date the only African American to have won a major NASCAR race.



ANNIE BELLE DANIELS

Newport News, entrepreneur

Annie Belle Daniels, the founder of the Madam Daniels School of Beauty Culture, is an influential civil rights and political activist in Newport News.



JOHN ARTHUR STOKES

Prince Edward County, civil rights activist

As a student at Robert Russa Moton High School, John Stokes helped lead a strike by pupils to gain better education facilities, an act of defiance that contributed to the integration of public schools in the United States.

2011 African American TRAILBLAZERS in Virginia History

2011 African American Trailblazers Program

www.lva.virginia.gov/trailblazers/2011

Poster, exhibition, instructional materials, classroom activities, nomination forms

Awards Ceremony & Reception, Library of Virginia

February 24, 2011. Program begins at 6 PM followed by a reception. Seating is limited. Please call 804.692.3900 for reservations.

PRESENTED BY



MEDIA SPONSOR



Outstanding Virginians

Poster, exhibition, and ceremony celebrate 2011's Virginia Women in History honorees

In honor of National Women's History Month in March, the Library of Virginia's annual Virginia Women in History program highlights outstanding Virginia women who saw things differently from their contemporaries, developed new approaches to old problems, strove for excellence based on the courage of their convictions, and initiated changes in Virginia and America that continue to affect our lives today. The 2011 Virginia Women in History honorees will be celebrated at an awards ceremony and reception hosted by May-Lily Lee on March 24 at the Library of Virginia.

Now in its 12th year, the program recognizes women's accomplishments in all walks of life through a poster and panel exhibition featuring images and biographical information for each honoree. The poster is sent to schools, libraries, and museums across the state, while the exhibition will be on display in the Library's lobby in March. Traveling versions of the exhibition will be available for use by public schools and libraries and other cultural institutions.

Learn more about Virginia women in the *Dictionary of Virginia Biography* (www.lva.virginia.gov/public/DVB). Would you like to encourage citizens to learn more about positive female role models from Virginia's past or present? Nominate a woman of note for next year's celebration.

2011 Virginia Women in History Program

www.lva.virginia.gov/public/vw2011

Poster, exhibition, instructional materials, classroom activities, nomination forms

Awards Ceremony & Reception, Library of Virginia

March 24, 2011. Program begins at 6 PM followed by a reception. Seating is limited. Please call 804.692.3900 for reservations.

PRESENTED BY



Dominion

**LIBRARY
OF VIRGINIA**

MEDIA SPONSOR

Richmond Times-Dispatch
TimesDispatch.com

VIRGINIA WOMEN ^{IN} HISTORY 2011

2011 HONOREES



ELIZABETH HENRY CAMPBELL RUSSELL (1749–1825)
Saltville, Methodist lay leader

Setting a charitable example, Elizabeth Henry Campbell Russell fostered the fledgling Methodist Church in southwestern Virginia as a devoted adherent and through material and compassionate support of the church.

EMILY WHITE FLEMING (1855–1941)

Fredericksburg, preservationist

Emily White Fleming preserved numerous Fredericksburg landmarks for future generations.



LUCY ADDISON (1861–1937)

Roanoke, educator

A pioneering educator, Lucy Addison developed the first accredited high school for Roanoke's African American community.

BESSIE NIEMEYER MARSHALL (1884–1960)

Petersburg, botanical illustrator

Bessie Niemeyer Marshall created detailed watercolors of plants as part of a federally funded project that rescued a Petersburg park.



ELEANOR BONTECOU (1891–1976)

Arlington County, attorney

Eleanor Bontecou overcame debilitating illness to combat discrimination against Japanese Americans during World War II, study the treatment of conscientious objectors, and counsel federal government employees accused of subversive activities during the McCarthy era.

FELICIA WARBURG ROGAN

Albemarle County, vintner

Felicia Warburg Rogan's efforts to promote Virginia's wine industry have earned her the title "the First Lady of Virginia Wine."



LILLIAN LINCOLN LAMBERT

Mechanicsville, entrepreneur and author

Overcoming racial and gender prejudices, Lillian Lincoln Lambert became the first African American woman to earn an MBA from the Harvard Business School.

PEARL FU

Roanoke, civic leader

By directing the annual Local Colors festival, Pearl Fu celebrates the ethnic and cultural diversity of the Roanoke area.



calendar

Winter 2011 Events

Wednesday, February 16 | Noon–1:00 PM

MINING THE TREASURE HOUSE TALK

Bowden the Traitor: A Unionist Family in Confederate Williamsburg

Place: Conference Rooms

During the secession crisis most Virginians were loyal Unionists, capitulating only when President Lincoln called for state militia volunteers to suppress the insurrection in the Deep South. Some remained Unionists even after Virginia seceded. Among these were members of the Bowden family, whose opposition to disunion resulted in great personal sacrifice and placed them on an unlikely path of political activism that stretched from the Civil War to the end of the 19th century. Don Gunter will discuss how their decision affected the Bowden family.

Thursday, February 24 | 6:00–8:00 PM

AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

2011 African American Trailblazers: Program and Reception

Place: Lecture Hall & Lobby

Free but reservations required.

Seating is limited. Call 804.692.3900 by February 18 to RSVP.

Eight honorees—from the past and present—who have had a significant impact on the history of Virginia will be honored at this celebration. A reception follows the program. Sponsored by Capital One.

Saturday, February 26 | 9:30 AM–4:00 PM

MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY'S 2011 SYMPOSIUM

"Person of the Year" for 1861?

Place: Lecture Hall

Fee: \$35 for museum members and Library donors and \$50 for others (including a box lunch). Reservations and pre-payment are required. To print a registration form visit www.moc.org/site/Calendar/1279119886?view=Detail&id=103393. For information, contact John Coski at 804.649.1861, ext. 31.

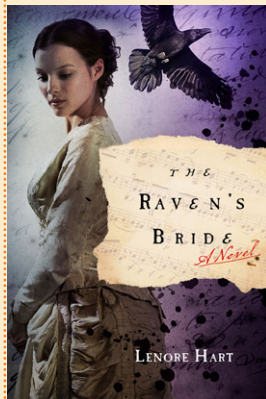
This question will be the charge given to the speakers—and to the audience—at the Museum of the Confederacy's 2011 symposium to be held at the Library of Virginia. Presented by the museum and cosponsored by the Library, the program is the first of an anticipated series of annual symposia that will offer an innovative perspective on the Civil War during the sesquicentennial years, 2011–2015. The 2011 symposium speakers will "nominate" candidates and their lectures will make their cases for their nominees. Following a concluding panel discussion, the audience will vote to decide the Person of the Year for 1861.

Thursday, March 10 | 5:30–7:30 PM

"BOOKS ON BROAD" FEATURING LENORE HART

The Raven's Bride

Place: The Virginia Shop



The March installment of Books on Broad will feature Lenore Hart on her latest novel, *The Raven's Bride*, about the mysterious and confounding relationship between Edgar Allan Poe and Sissy Clemm, his great love and constant companion. The book explores love, loss, the afterlife, and American literature's most haunted and demonized literary figure, by imagining the real,

beating heart of the woman who loved and inspired him—and whose absence ultimately destroyed him. Light refreshments (wine and cheese) served, 5:30–6:15 PM; author talk and discussion, 6:15–7:00 PM; book signing, 7:00–7:30 PM.

Wednesday, March 16 | Noon–1:00 PM

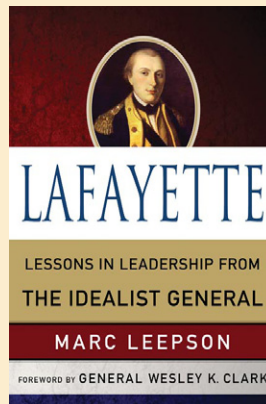
BOOK TALK BY

MARC LEEPSON

Lafayette: Lessons in Leadership from the Idealist General

Place: Conference Rooms

Historian Marc Leepson will discuss and sign his new book about the Marquis de Lafayette, an icon of American—and French—history. Leepson offers an insightful account of the great general, whose love of liberty and passionate devotion to American and French independence shine in the pages of history. Born into an aristocratic French family, made lieutenant in the French Royal Guard at age 14, and married into the royal family at 16, he traveled to the colonies at his own expense to fight in the American Revolution. By age 20, he was embraced by George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, who became his lifelong friends.



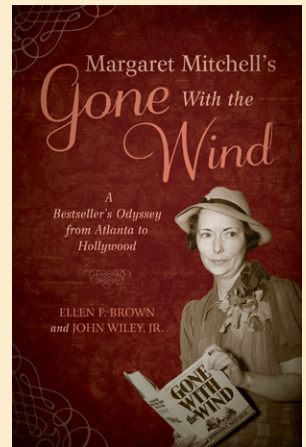
Wednesday, March 23 | Noon–1:00 PM

BOOK TALK FEATURING ELLEN F. BROWN & JOHN WILEY, JR.

Margaret Mitchell's *Gone With the Wind*: A Bestseller's Odyssey from Atlanta to Hollywood

Place: Conference Rooms

Authors Ellen F. Brown and John Wiley Jr. will discuss and sign their new book, *Margaret Mitchell's Gone With the Wind: A Bestseller's Odyssey from Atlanta to Hollywood*. This entertaining and informative account traces *Gone With the Wind* from its origins in the Civil War-era experiences of Mitchell's relatives through its status today as a pop culture icon that still generates impressive profits for her estate. At the core of the story is Mitchell's struggle to capture on paper the sights, sounds, and smells of antebellum Georgia and how she dealt with her book's stunning success. Along the way, rumors are debunked and mysteries are solved—from who really deserves credit for unearthing and editing the manuscript to, at long last, Mitchell's answer to the burning question of whether Scarlett gets Rhett back. A book signing follows the talk.



Thursday, March 24 | 6:00–8:00 PM

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

2011 Virginia Women in History: Program and Reception

Place: Lecture Hall & Lobby

Free but reservations required. Seating is limited. Call 804.692.3900 by March 18 to RSVP. Join the Library of Virginia as it recognizes eight outstanding Virginia women—past and present—who have made important contributions to Virginia, the nation, and the world. A reception follows the program. Sponsored by Dominion.

Friday, March 25 | 9:00 AM–3:30 PM

FRIENDS OF THE VIRGINIA STATE ARCHIVES

"Straight to the Source" Conference

Place: Conference Rooms

The Friends of the Virginia State Archives hold their annual spring conference at the Library. For fee and registration information, contact straight.to.the.source@gmail.com.

exhibition at 800 east broad

Through October 29, 2011

Exhibition Gallery & Lobby

Union or Secession: Virginians Decide

What were Virginians thinking and discussing as the first Southern states withdrew from the United States following the election of Abraham Lincoln in November 1860? Why was Virginia's decision critical to America's fate in 1861 and key to the ultimate course and outcome of the sectional crisis? Virginia was central to American identity for its role in the founding of the United States and its political principles. Both the Confederacy and the Union wanted to claim Virginia's historical legacy. *Union or Secession* explores what Virginians thought and debated as the crisis unfolded. Explore the choices Virginians faced as they decided their fate and the lasting consequences of their decisions for Virginia and the nation. Sponsored by Middleburg Trust Company and the Richard S. Reynolds Foundation.

& at the state capitol

Through October 29, 2011

Virginia State Capitol Visitor Center

The Struggle to Decide: Virginia's Secession Crisis

Presented by the Library of Virginia. In the aftermath of the election of Abraham Lincoln as U.S. president in November and the beginning of the secession crisis in December 1860, Virginia had a fateful choice to make: Would it remain in, or secede from, the United States of America? In January 1861 the Virginia General Assembly called for a state convention to act for Virginia during the crisis. Convening in February 1861, the 152 men elected to the Virginia Convention faced the terrible task of deciding the fate of Virginia, and perhaps the nation. *The Struggle to Decide* examines the actions taken by convention delegates and the governor that had a profound effect on Richmond and the Virginia State Capitol.

winter reading

LIBRARY SPONSORS "SNUGGLE WITH A BOOK" READ ALOUD PROGRAM

The 2011 winter reading program, "Snuggle with a Book," is designed to encourage parents to read books aloud to their young children and engage in activities to promote reading or early literacy. Early literacy, as defined by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, is what children know about reading and writing before they actually learn to read and write. This year's program features artwork by Jan Brett.

Through training provided by the Library of Virginia, the state's public libraries have embraced Early Literacy Storytimes, which build in children the six early literacy skills (letter knowledge, narrative skills, phonological awareness, print awareness, print motivation, and vocabulary). Virginia's public libraries also help parents and caregivers build a strong foundation for reading success by providing crucial early literacy information and offering ways to build these skills in children.

Materials for the program were created using the Virginia Department of Social Services' Milestones of Child Development and research from the American Library Association's Every Child Ready to Read initiative. They are available through local public libraries or by contacting Enid Costley, children's and youth services consultant for the Library, at enid.costley@lva.virginia.gov.

—Enid Costley, Children's and Youth Services Consultant



Bravo for Books

13th Annual Awards Celebration highlights Virginia Literary Festival

The Library of Virginia was proud to host the 13th Annual Library of Virginia Literary Awards Celebration on October 16, 2010. A fitting end to a week of activities for the second annual Virginia Literary Festival, the event featured Adriana Trigiani again as host. Her lively commentary entertained another sellout crowd of authors, book lovers, and friends of the Library.

Generous sponsors make this event possible each year. For 2010 we thank Dominion (presenting sponsor); Weinstein Properties (awards partner); the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* (media sponsor); and Media General, Mercer Trigiani, and Hollins University (table sponsors).

The awards recognized Virginia authors or, in the case of nonfiction, works on a Virginia subject, with finalists chosen by an independent panel of judges from 131 nominated books.

The late author and longtime supporter of the Library Emyl Jenkins was recognized posthumously with the presentation of the newly named fiction award. The Emyl Jenkins Sexton Literary Award for Fiction was presented by her children, Joslin Hultzapple and Langdon Jenkins, and her husband, Bob Sexton. The yearly award will honor Jenkins's tireless service for all things literary.

Other honors included the Literary Lifetime Achievement Award, the Whitney and Scott Cardozo Award for Children's Literature, the Carole Weinstein Poetry Prize, and the People's Choice Awards for Fiction and Nonfiction. Mark your calendars for next year's Library of Virginia Literary Awards Celebration on Saturday, October 15, 2011.



STARRY NIGHT

ABOVE: Host Adriana Trigiani keeps things lively, as usual.

BELOW: The honored group of authors (LEFT TO RIGHT): Barbara Kingsolver, Woody Holton, Ramola D., Josh Weil, Christine Hale, Henry Hart, Jeannette Walls, Debra Nystrom, Beth Brown, Jacqueline Jules, Melvin Urofsky, and Lee Smith.



FESTIVE FETE

CLOCKWISE FROM ABOVE: 1. A group from Hollins University, including university president **Nancy Oliver Gray** and award presenter **Louis Rubin**, celebrate alumna **Lee Smith's** Lifetime Achievement Award. 2. **Barbara Kingsolver** accepts the Emyl Jenkins Sexton Literary Award for Fiction from the late author's family: son, **Langdon Jenkins** (CENTER); husband, **Bob Sexton** (RIGHT); and daughter, **Joslin Hultzapple**. 3. Library Board member **Kathryn Watkins** and Senator **John Watkins** (LEFT), Librarian of Virginia **Sandy Treadway** (CENTER), and **Dougie** and **Bob Scudder** (RIGHT) enjoy the Page Turner Reception prior to the Literary Awards Celebration. 4. Nonfiction Award winner **Woody Holton** (SECOND FROM LEFT) poses with his sister, former First Lady of Virginia **Anne Holton**, and his parents, **Linwood** and **Jinx Holton**, the former governor and First Lady of Virginia.

virginia proud

New state seal and State Capitol merchandise available at the Virginia Shop

Just in time for Virginia's 2011 legislative session, the Virginia Shop is introducing a new line of merchandise featuring the state seal of Virginia. The Virginia Shop has long been a source for state seal neckties, cufflinks, lapel pins, and silk scarves, but for 2011 the shop will also offer collared shirts, fleece jackets, enameled cufflinks, leather and simulated leather "padfolios," and much more—all of the highest quality and all proudly featuring Virginia's state seal.

The design of the great seal of the commonwealth, generally credited to George Wythe, was adopted in 1776. Wythe was one of seven Virginians to sign the Declaration of Independence as well as a lawyer, judge, law professor, opponent of slavery, and delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the United States. The seal design and colors were not standardized until the 20th century, standards that are now regulated by the Department of General Services. The Virginia Shop works carefully with its vendors to design embroidered, screen-printed, and debossed images of the seal that scrupulously adhere to the official design and colors.

The Virginia Shop is also developing new product lines that feature the Virginia State Capitol, such as tribute boxes, paperweights, pens, and Christmas ornaments. In 2011 the shop will also feature old favorites such as solid brass bookends, letter openers, and trivets, though quantities are limited.

To place a special order for state seal or Virginia State Capitol merchandise, please contact the Virginia Shop to learn about bulk discounts and special pricing for state agencies and employees (804.692.3524). Visit the Virginia Shop Web site (www.thevirginiashop.org) for prices and more information about our products. Or stop in and see us at the Library of Virginia or in the visitor annex of the Capitol.

THE *virginia* SHOP

AT THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA | THEVIRGINIASHOP.ORG | 804.692.3524

ADOPT VIRGINIA'S HISTORY

Save a Piece of the Past

Your gift can preserve specific rare items in the collections

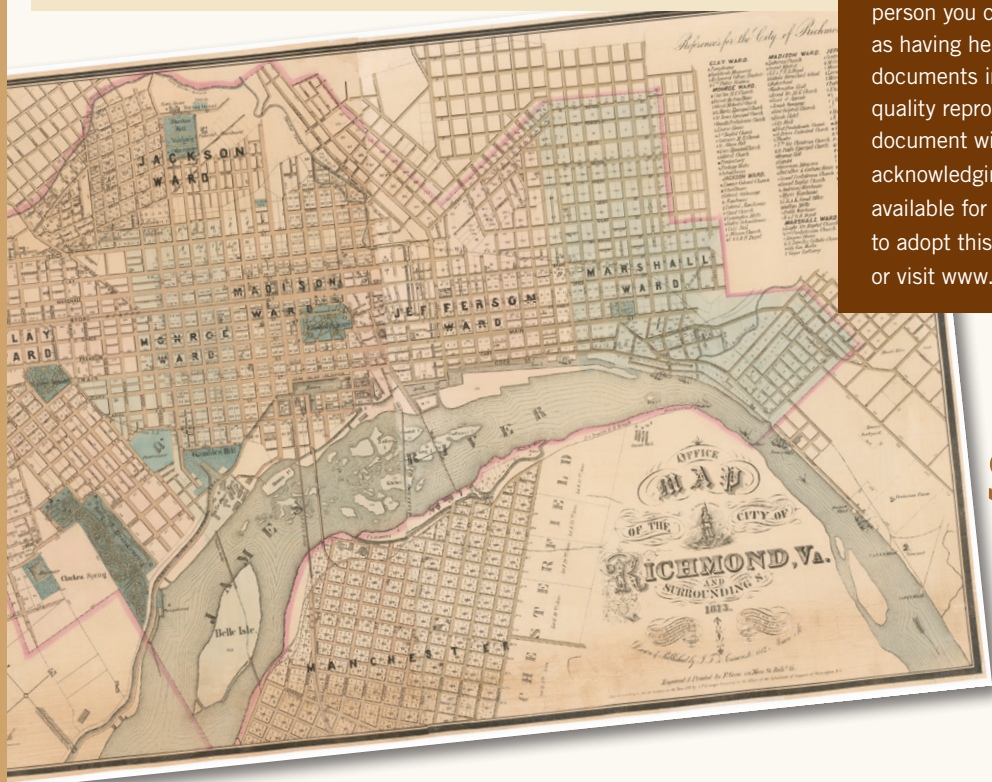
The Adopt Virginia's History program supports our conservation efforts, helping the Library preserve our state's collective memory. Conservation can involve a simple repair and cleaning to make an item more accessible to the general public, which can cost as little as \$100. A larger, more complex work can cost as much as \$5,000 for a complete restoration. Any adoption gift of \$100 or more will be recognized in the Library's catalog record of the item. We welcome donations to our general conservation fund in any amount. You can be proud of your contribution to this important cause, which is tax deductible. For more information, please contact Dan Stackhouse (804.692.3813 or dan.stackhouse@lva.virginia.gov).

A Unique Opportunity

You can help preserve Virginia's signed Ordinance of Secession

The Adopt Virginia's History program has a very special opportunity to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War. For our new exhibition, *Union or Secession: Virginians Decide*, the Library has remounted, reframed, and built new casework for Virginia's signed Ordinance of Secession (the William Fleggenheimer parchment), one of the rarest and most valuable documents in our collection. The ordinance was reframed in Lexan™, a lightweight, virtually unbreakable polycarbonate resin thermoplastic that protects against extended light exposure and enhances visibility of the document. This work ensures that the ordinance will remain safe and stable when it is exhibited periodically throughout the years.

For an adoption gift of \$500, your name (or the name of a person you choose) will be entered into the Library's catalog record as having helped restore this rare piece, one of the cornerstone documents in Virginia history. In addition, you will receive a high-quality reproduction of the ordinance, a personal viewing of the document with Special Collections staff members, and a certificate acknowledging your support. We have a limited number of slots available for this adoption opportunity. For more information or to adopt this piece, please call Dan Stackhouse at 804.692.3813 or visit www.lva.virginia.gov/involved/adopt-info.asp?id=12.



Adoption Success Story

Harriet & Joe Coalter fund the restoration of 19th-century Richmond maps

When Harriet and Joe Coalter were looking for a way to make a difference at the Library of Virginia, they thought immediately of the Adopt Virginia's History program. "We found the adoption program fit our shared interests and our pocketbook. It provides an easy way for a person to make contributions of varying amounts and, at the same time, to see exactly how your gift is used to help preserve Virginia's history," said Harriet Coalter.

The Coalters are both librarians, and Joe Coalter is also a historian. Both appreciate the Library of Virginia's important role in preserving Virginia's history. After Harriet Coalter saw an article in a recent *Broadside* about items in need of conservation, adoption seemed to them an ideal way to combine their interests in a gift. Thanks to their generosity, our in-house HF Group Etherington Conservation Services lab

was able to restore three maps of Richmond dating to the mid-19th century. These maps show the city's growth both before and after the Civil War—especially useful for scholarship during the war's sesquicentennial commemoration. After their cleaning, mending, and relining, the maps were digitized and their catalog records were updated to reflect their donors and conservation work. They are now available for viewing in our catalog. Our thanks go out to the Coalters and to all of the donors to the Adopt Virginia's History program!

POSTWAR VIEW

Office map of the City of Richmond, Va. and the surrounding's, 1873, by J. F. Z. Caracristi. Engraved and printed by F. Geese, 1528 Main St., Richmond, Va., 1873. For details, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/involved/adopt-info.asp?id=9.



HOTCHKISS MAP

One of the maps featured in the one-day exhibition, Jedediah Hotchkiss's *Thirty Five Miles Around Richmond, Va.*, published by C. Bohn, of Washington, D.C., in 1867, "hung in every hotel and public hall in Virginia after the War of the Rebellion," according to Peter Roper, author of *Jedediah Hotchkiss: Rebel Mapmaker and Virginia Businessman*. The map shows Confederate and Federal fortifications, displays vignettes of the Capitol of the Confederate States of America and the Washington equestrian statue, both in Richmond, and includes plans of the cities of Richmond and Petersburg.

2011 Voorhees Lecture on the History of Cartography Jed Hotchkiss and Albert Campbell: The Army of Northern Virginia's Preeminent Mapmakers

The 2011 Alan M. & Nathalie Voorhees Lecture on the History of Cartography will be held on April 9. The two lectures, separated by a short intermission, begin at 1:00 PM and are: "**Jed Hotchkiss and Albert Campbell: The Army of Northern Virginia's Preeminent Mapmakers**" by map specialist Richard W. Stephenson, and "**Highlights from the Library of Virginia's American Civil War Map Collection**" by Cassandra Farrell, Library of Virginia map specialist and senior research archivist.

- April 9, 2011, 1:00 PM, free event
- Special one-day exhibition of maps relating to the talk from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM
- Virginia's Ordinance of Secession on display in the Library's Special Collections Room
- Behind-the-scenes tours of the Library
- Box lunches available for purchase at noon
- For information, please visit www.lva.virginia.gov/maps or call 804.692.3813.



Join the Fry-Jefferson Map Society

The mission of the Fry-Jefferson Map Society is to develop, enhance, and promote the cartographic collections of the Library of Virginia. All funds raised by the Fry-Jefferson Map Society go directly to support this mission. Membership in the Fry-Jefferson Map Society is \$50 and entitles you to special benefits, advance notice of lectures and other Library programs, and recognition in the Library Foundation's annual report. For information, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/maps or call 804.692.3813.

PIERRE DAURA from page 1

in 1937, Daura, then 41, volunteered for the Republican Army to fight the Franco forces. He served as a forward artillery observer and was seriously wounded. In 1939 Daura, his American-born wife, Louise Heron Blair Daura (a Richmond native who had come to Paris to study art), and their daughter took up residence in Virginia. Following World War II they returned each summer to their home in St. Cirq-Lapopie, France. From 1945 to 1953 Daura taught art, first at Lynchburg College and then at Randolph-Macon Woman's College (now Randolph College). He returned to painting and sculpting full time in 1953, first in Lynchburg and later in Rockbridge Baths, Virginia, a village in the Allegheny foothills, where he died on January 1, 1976.

Daura had no contact with major galleries in Europe or America after moving to the United States, although his works were shown in more than 100 group and solo exhibitions during his lifetime. He is included in standard texts on Spanish and Catalan painting, and his works are held in public collections in France, Spain, and the United States, including the Georgia Museum of Art, the Chrysler Museum of Art, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, and the Virginia Historical Society, as well as in the Library of Virginia.

Art critics have called Daura a remarkable and deeply personal artist whose exploration of a wide range of media and subjects produced a style of "romantic realism, combined with a gentle expressionism and imaginative abstraction." That is, indeed, a fitting assessment of the 34 works owned by the Library of Virginia.

—Tom Camden, Special Collections Director

by the numbers...

Your support of the Library of Virginia makes a huge difference. Here are some of the things we do—thanks to you.

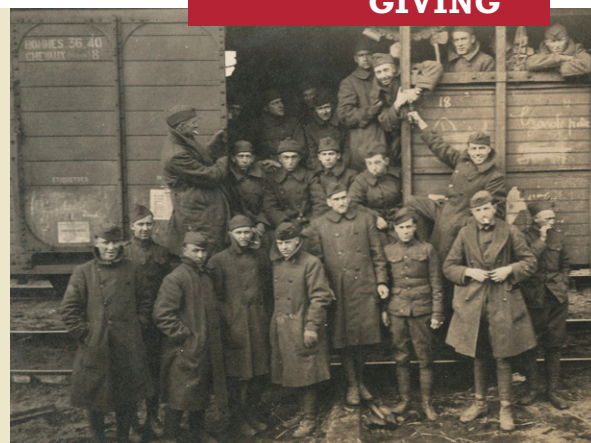
3.2 million visits to the Library of Virginia's Web site were recorded in fiscal year 2010.

More than 1,000 cubic feet of records were processed by the Archival and Records Management Division in 2009.

529 photographs from Library of Virginia's collections are posted on Flickr.com, the photo-sharing site.

FROM FLICKR.COM

Visitors to Flickr.com (www.flickr.com/photos/library_of_virginia) can find this image of World War I soldiers among more than 500 other photographs. The 1918 photograph by Benjamin Alston Stimson is part of an album containing 134 photographs and 47 postcards relating to U.S. Army Base Hospital No. 45 (Medical College of Virginia unit) in Toul, France, during World War I.



2,987 visitors were served 9,206 materials in the archives reading and map rooms in fiscal year 2010. Forty-one percent of the visitors served were new registrants, representing 43 states, Washington, D.C., and 7 other countries (Brazil, Canada, China, England, Germany, Mexico, and Scotland).

DONOR PROFILE:

Middleburg Trust Company *John Mason Antrim, President & CEO*

As we open *Union or Secession: Virginians Decide*, the Library of Virginia is fortunate to have a partner in Middleburg Trust Company, educational program sponsor of the exhibition. Middleburg Trust, formed in 1994 as Tredegar Trust Company, is headquartered in downtown Richmond and has offices spread over much of the Old Dominion. Its goal is to provide individuals, institutions, and foundations with the highest-quality fiduciary and investment management services.

John Mason Antrim, president and CEO of Middleburg Trust Company, first learned of the Library of Virginia years ago when some family friends did research here to trace their family roots. Since then, this Richmond native and University of Virginia graduate has



attended book talks and lectures here. He took a particular interest in exploring our last exhibition, *The Land We Live In, the Land We Left: Virginia's People*.

When asked why he saw *Union or Secession* as a good fit for Middleburg Trust, Antrim said, "The decision made

by Virginia 150 years ago to secede was most surely a tipping point in our state and national history. It has had a huge impact on all Virginians, our clients included. Our clients are interested in history, literature, and the arts, and

partnering with the Library is a natural for us. Partnering on a project of this magnitude is just a great opportunity, and we all are very excited about it.

"The Library of Virginia houses a treasure trove of Virginia manuscripts, artifacts, genealogical information, and local and state government documents that reflect and document Virginia's past and present," he continued. "The very 'cool' part of all this is that this is a public library where all can come read, research, and reflect with all the help and direction of a very dedicated staff that one could want."

—Dan Stackhouse, Director of Development,
Library of Virginia Foundation

In October of last year, I had the privilege of speaking to an assembled group of authors and book lovers who came to the Library of Virginia to celebrate the 2010 Virginia Literary Awards. While on stage, I asked the audience to take just a moment and look up. Not at the podium or at one of the many celebrated Virginia authors in the room. Just up. As they looked up I asked them to envision the four floors above them chock full of more than 400 years of Virginia history and culture. The next time you are in the Library of Virginia, I would encourage you to do the same.

While the structure itself is no doubt breathtaking, it is what's within the space that really matters. When you look up, imagine the countless rows upon rows of shelves above you, holding the keys to the story of Virginia. While this building holds some of the rarest and most valuable treasures



our commonwealth has to offer, the vast majority of our collection is made up of literally millions of books, documents, photographs, and other artifacts that share the stories and experiences of everyday people. *This* is what makes the Library of Virginia special in my eyes. History is being made every day, and we are here to capture it and keep it safe and accessible for you and for future generations.

I invite you to join me in helping preserve this history by contributing to the Library of Virginia Foundation. Your gift of time or talent or treasure makes a true difference, one that can last another 400 years.

—Stephie Broadwater, Chair, Library of Virginia Foundation Board of Directors

GIVING

Enjoy the Benefits of Membership THE SEMPER VIRGINIA SOCIETY

Membership gives you the opportunity to help the Library of Virginia fulfill its mission as guardian of the world's most important collection of materials about Virginia and early America. Your gift will have an impact on areas such as preservation, acquisitions, and public programming, which are in critical need of resources. Benefits include advance notice of lectures, readings, and events, as well as a discount of up to 20% in the Virginia Shop (located on the Library's first floor), and more. For a complete list of benefits, or to join online, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/donate or call 804.692.3900. Mail form with payment to: Library of Virginia Foundation, 800 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219-8000.

Yes! I want to join The Semper Virginia Society. CHOOSE YOUR GIVING LEVEL:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Captain John Smith Circle (\$50-99) | <input type="checkbox"/> Anne Spencer Circle (\$1,000-2,499) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sir Francis Wyatt Circle (\$100-249) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sherwood Anderson Circle (\$2,500-4,999) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mary Johnston Circle (\$250-499) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ellen Glasgow Circle (\$5,000-9,999) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clementina Rind Circle (\$500-999) | <input type="checkbox"/> Douglas Southall Freeman Circle (\$10,000+) |

Mr. | Ms. | Miss | Mrs. | Mr. & Mrs. | Other _____

Name (print name as it will appear in membership listing)

E-mail Address

Address

City

State

Zip

Office Phone

Home Phone

Please include me in special interest mailings on: ☐ Map/Cartography Events ☐ Literary Events

PAYMENT OPTIONS: ☐ Check (made payable to The Library of Virginia Foundation) or ☐ Visa/Mastercard/American Express/Discover (please circle)

Name (as it appears on card)

Credit Card Account Number

Exp. Date

Gift Amount

If you or your spouse work for a matching-gift company, please send your company's form with your contribution. For additional information, call 804.692.3900.



LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

800 E. Broad St. | Richmond, VA 23219

www.lva.virginia.gov

NON-PROFIT ORG.

U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

RICHMOND, VA
PERMIT NO. 1088

MEET & GREET

1) Jerry Garcia (LEFT) and Mickey Hart (CENTER) of the band the Grateful Dead speak with U.S. Rep.

L. F. Payne (RIGHT) at a 1993 reception celebrating the release of *The Spirit Cries*, a CD featuring music from the rainforests of the Americas produced by Hart and the Library of Congress's American Folklife Center. Payne had supported the American Folklife Center and its Endangered Music Project. Photograph by Yusef El-Amin.

2) An undated campaign flyer promotes **Marian Van Landingham's** run for delegate from Alexandria.

3) U.S. Rep. **Norman Sisisky** (RIGHT) greets Governor Jim Gilmore (LEFT) at the Executive Mansion in a 2000 photograph.



SPOTLIGHT

Political Papers

Legislative and campaign files are sought by Library and valued by researchers

The Library of Virginia actively collects the legislative and campaign files of current and former members of the Virginia General Assembly and United States Congress. Legislators produce and accumulate a wide variety of materials during their terms in office. These can include personal, political, and official papers and photographs; legislative and constituent service records; and media and press relations files. All of these records help document the legislators' participation in various issues of importance to citizens of the commonwealth and also show their involvement in topics of special interest to them and their districts. These papers are of great interest to our researchers.

The Library holds political collections from a variety of prominent Virginians. Among them are the papers of Robert S. Bloxom, Thomas N. Downing, Norman R. Hamilton, A. Linwood Holton, L. F. Payne, Owen Pickett, Norman Sisisky, and Marian Van Landingham.

For more information on donating legislative, campaign, and other political papers, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/agencies/services/legislator_services.asp or contact Jim Greve (804.692.3752 or james.greve@lva.virginia.gov).

—Jim Greve, Senior Collection Development Archivist

