Remembering Virginia’s Tommy Edwards, page 2
A Fresh Look

New magazine and logo illuminate Library’s mission

The Library of Virginia is pleased to welcome you to the inaugural issue of our new quarterly magazine, Broadside. It will contain many of the same news items and information about upcoming Library events that you have been accustomed to reading in our bimonthly newsletter. But Broadside will also offer much more! Here you will find longer articles about the latest research on Virginia history topics, about the Library’s collections and special new acquisitions, about our educational programs and exhibitions, and a myriad of other activities in which the Library and our staff are engaged. We will share the personal stories of researchers from around the world who mine our unique collections, profiles of staff members who seek new treasures and preserve them for future generations using the latest technology, and full-color illustrations of rarities—and even some oddities—from the most extensive collection of Virginiana anywhere.

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The Library of Virginia Foundation will be well represented, too, with information about opportunities to become more involved with the Library and its mission. We’ll also tell you about new products and special sales in the Virginia Shop and provide an events calendar so that you don’t miss any of the exciting things happening at the Library.

This issue of Broadside also formally introduces the Library’s updated identity and logo. Our talented graphic design team has tweaked our logo with a more modern typeface and eye-catching colors that we hope capture the vibrancy of the Library itself. Watch for this logo on all Library communications and in advertising and promotional pieces for our events.

If you are a member of our Semper Virginia Society or have been receiving the Library’s printed newsletter, you have automatically been subscribed to Broadside, which we are pleased to offer with no subscription charge. If you would like to make address or other changes to your subscription or would like to be added to the distribution list for a new electronic newsletter that the Library will be launching this summer, please go www.lva.virginia.gov/broadside. There you can also send us feedback about Broadside as well as make suggestions about articles or topics that you might like to see in these pages in the future.

Again, welcome to Broadside! We hope that you will enjoy this and future issues and that you will learn more about who we are, what we do, and what the Library can offer you!

Sincerely,

Sandra G. Treadway, Librarian of Virginia

On the cover: In a publicity shot from the 1940s, the Tommy Edwards Trio featured Edwards (lower left) on piano and vocals, Lucky Criss (top) on bass, and Hilton Brooks (right) on guitar. Image courtesy of Harriet Edwards Smith and Janet P. Wheeler.
What Is a Broadside?

New magazine will tell the story of the Library of Virginia

By definition, a broadside is an item of ephemeral material, usually intended for onetime use and printed on one side of one sheet of paper. Broadsides often include a date and advertise or illustrate an event, meeting, product, or sale. Most contain detailed information about specific events, people, or places.

The term can also refer to printed lyrics to a ballad or folk song, as well as the side of a ship, the cannons on the ship's side, or a volley of cannon fire in naval warfare.

When creating this magazine, our editorial committee thought the term an appropriate title for a publication that will advertise and illustrate the Library of Virginia's interesting people, collections, activities, and events. We're singing our own praises and firing out a volley of images and information to readers.

The broadside at left advertised weekend rates for train travel from Richmond to Atlantic City, New Jersey, and other nearby beaches during the summer of 1913. The Library's broadside collection contains more than 1,600 items dating from the 18th century to the present, most relating to Virginia subjects. Advertisements, wills, sales, political statements, proclamations, and theater bills are included. For more information about our broadside collection, visit our Special Collections Web page at www.lva.virginia.gov/whatwedo/special/index.htm.

—Ann Henderson, Editor, Broadside

SUMMER GETAWAY
This 1913 broadside for the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad advertised weekend travel to the Jersey shore to escape from the summer heat.
Research for the Dictionary of Virginia Biography renews interest in Virginia-born singer-songwriter Tommy Edwards

by Don Gunter

MAKING MUSIC
Edwards performed selections from his album It’s All in the Game (above, right), which appeared in December 1958, at venues in Chicago, Miami, and Houston before heading to Kansas City for a week’s engagement at the Orchid Room. This 1946 clipping (below) advertised Edwards’s performance at the Band Box (“Baltimore’s most intimate night spot”). Album courtesy of Don Gunter. Image courtesy of Harriet Edwards Smith and Janet P. Wheeler.

Approached by MGM to record a “beat-ballad” version of his 1951 hit, “It’s All in the Game,” Tommy Edwards went into the Metropolitan Studios in New York City on June 9, 1958, and laid down several tracks. He had not recorded any material during the previous 32 months, and the session, reportedly the last one remaining on his contract, was likely his last opportunity to salvage his career.

After moving from his native Henrico County to New York early in the 1940s, Edwards enjoyed his first success as a songwriter in 1946 when “That Chick’s Too Young to Fry” became a hit for Louis Jordan. Early in the 1950s Tony Bennett released “One Lie Leads to Another” and country star Red Foley recorded “Paging Mister Jackson.” Edwards recorded pop, blues, and jazz-flavored material for Top Records and National Records late in the 1940s before signing with MGM Records in 1950. In 1951 his recordings of “The Morning Side of the Mountain” and “It’s All in the Game” made Billboard’s pop chart, and his recording of “All Over Again” landed on the “Race” chart. Other songs did well, but his popularity had waned by 1954. He ceased recording late in 1955, and in 1956 a Chicago columnist referred to him as a “soft-singing romanticist who is good and not too successful.” His nightclub appearances became infrequent. To get by, he borrowed money from publishers and friends in the music business. Late in the decade his career reached a dead end.
Edwards’s comeback proved a spectacular success as the reprised version of “It’s All in the Game” not only rescued his stalled career but also produced what the Encyclopedia of Popular Music has hailed as an “indisputable classic of its era.” The recording topped the Billboard chart for six weeks, spent three weeks at number one in the United Kingdom and a week atop the Australian chart, and also rode high on the charts in Canada. It sold a reported 3.5 million copies, earning him a gold record. He charted an additional 13 songs and released as many albums before his death at age 47 in 1969. In the years since, “It’s All in the Game” has been featured in compilations of 1950s-era recordings, his catalog has appeared in various “greatest hits” packages, and his signature song has been covered by a long list of popular recording artists.

Too few Virginians realized that he was a native son and, for all his fame, very little was known about his life and career.

A Place in Virginia History

A longtime fan, I asked for the assignment when Edwards’s biography was approved for inclusion in the Dictionary of Virginia Biography (in volume four, covering names Darden–Fiveash). Too few Virginians, I believed, realized that he was a native son and, for all his fame, very little was known about his life and career. The approaching 50th anniversary of his million-selling record was, therefore, an opportune time to publicize his Virginia roots and his overall contribution to American popular music.

I began researching his biography by first creating a discography, focusing particularly on his obscure recordings for the Top and National labels. Collecting biographical data from a wide array of sources, I also reviewed numerous issues of Billboard, Variety, and Cashbox magazines, verifying chart positions and noting personal appearances and record reviews. Hoping to examine personal papers and conduct interviews, I attempted to contact descendants of the immediate family, but they had left the state many years before, their whereabouts unknown.

As the biography took shape, the project evolved into a personal pursuit. To write about the music in an informed way, I acquired 78- and 45-rpm recordings and long-playing albums. I also began thinking of a permanent, public way to commemorate Edwards’s career, and in the summer of 2007 applied to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources for a historical highway marker summarizing his accomplishments. The marker text was approved in December and installation is scheduled for later this year.

Family Members and Lost Income Found

Meantime, I made a startling discovery. In...
2004 New York Attorney General Elliot Spitzer reached a settlement with major corporations that owed more than $50 million in royalties to recording artists, past and present. Edwards’s name was at the top of a published list; his estate was owed a considerable sum of money. With a sense of urgency, I resumed efforts to find the family and meet with another surprising development: an older sister was still living. After contacting the family by telephone, I traveled to North Carolina in September 2007 to interview Edwards’s sister and a niece. I also talked with a nephew in Maryland.

I remained in contact with the family, apprising them of my progress and plans for publicizing Edwards’s career. Before long I was updating them on another direction that my research had taken. While examining materials in the Library’s archives I learned that Tommy Edwards’s father, Thomas Jefferson Edwards, for whom Tommy was named, had a significant career as an educator and administrator. After eight years at Alabama’s Tuskegee Institute, Edwards left in 1914 to become superintendent of the Virginia Manual Labor School for Colored Boys, a statewide facility in Hanover founded in 1897 and taken over by the state in 1920. In 1928 he resigned to teach in Henrico County. His progressive leadership at the Hanover school convinced DVB editors that he also qualified for a biography in volume four, and I was given the assignment.

**A Tribute with Sound and Pictures**

To advertise Tommy Edwards’s career further, I began assembling a multimedia presentation as part of the Library’s Mining the Treasure House lecture series. Scheduled during African American History Month, the February 2008 event featured music and video clips plus images from published and family sources, all woven together by a detailed narrative. In the audience were members of the Edwards family and members of the Quioccasin Baptist Church, where the family had worshipped. A reception was held afterward for out-of-state guests. The *Henrico Citizen* provided generous coverage of the event. I have
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scheduled a second presentation to be held in October 2008 at Henrico’s Tuckahoe Area Library, not far from the Edwards family’s former home.

In identifying Virginians who have made a significant contribution to the state’s history, the DVB takes particular notice of those who have been left out of the historical record, such as women, Native Americans, and African Americans. It was gratifying, therefore, to see Edwards family members and friends in attendance. Their enthusiasm was perhaps best expressed by an Edwards relative who wrote a gracious note thanking me “and the Library of Virginia staff for the magnificent tribute for my cousin Thomas ‘Tommy’ Edwards.”

Early in my research I discovered that Edwards had been buried in an anonymous grave in the Quioccasin Baptist Church cemetery, but I scrapped plans to organize a fund-raising event for a marker identifying the location of the gravesite after I located the family. In April, I was asked to act on their behalf in arranging for a headstone that one day will proclaim the resting place of one of Virginia’s most successful and enduring recording stars. Seeking official recognition of such, I provided the office of Richmond mayor L. Douglas Wilder with a detailed summary of Edwards’s career and requested a proclamation honoring his achievements. Mayor Wilder recently signed a proclamation in tribute to Edwards’s more than 20 years in the music business and his continuing celebrity.

After all this time, Tommy Edwards has made yet another successful comeback.

Reshaping History
with the Dictionary of Virginia Biography

This essential multi-volume reference work, based on fresh and comprehensive research in original records, provides the bricks and mortar for constructing new histories of Virginia and offers a more thorough understanding of the lives of Virginians from all walks of life. By broadening the definition of who, and what, is important, the compiled biographies have begun to reshape the narrative of Virginia’s history. Volumes 1–3 (covering surnames Aaroe–Daniels) are available in the Virginia Shop. For more information, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/whatwedo/pubs/dvb/index.htm.

E-News Flash
Library of Virginia newsletter moves to monthly, electronic format

After nearly 200 print issues, the Library of Virginia’s newsletter is transitioning to an electronic format. While increased postage rates and production costs contributed to the change, the monthly e-newsletter format allows us to offer readers more timely information. In addition, this new quarterly magazine, Broadside, will provide more in-depth articles about the Library, its staff, and its remarkable collections.

The free e-newsletter will alert you to upcoming programs and events and deliver useful information about the Library and its services. You can sign up for the e-newsletter at www.lva.virginia.gov/broadside or by completing a form during your next visit to the Library for an event or for research. The e-newsletter will be an opt-in publication and, because your privacy is important to us, we will never sell or trade your address.

—Janice M. Hathcock
Edward Houchins was certainly one of the more obscure individuals included in last December’s “Greatest Virginians” series in the Richmond Times-Dispatch. The newspaper produced the series with the help of Library of Virginia historians and archivists, and Houchins’s inclusion was one of my suggestions. His moving story showed readers what life was like during and after the American Revolution for an ordinary Virginian—and it also demonstrated the power of archives in people’s lives. Archives physically connect us to the past.

Richmonder B. J. Durrill was in her sunroom paging through the Times-Dispatch when Houchins’s name seemed to jump off the page. The Revolutionary War veteran was Durrill’s ancestor. She contacted the Library and was put in touch with me. “I was astonished,” she related on a recent visit to the Library’s reading room. “He wasn’t a famous person, just a good yeoman farmer.”

A veteran of Captain Edmund Curd’s Company of the Goochland Militia, Houchins petitioned the General Assembly on December 10, 1818, and requested an increase in his $40-a-year pension. He had been severely wounded in the arm at General Horatio Gates’s defeat at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina, in August 1780. Houchins was 18 years old when he enlisted in 1778, and just 20 when a bullet tore through his arm and shattered the bone. “We were beat,” he recalled years later in a written account, “and I was badly wounded in my left arm, and I was left on the ground until after the battle was over and I then made my escape.”

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Pleas from the People

This petition is just one example from the more than 25,000 legislative petitions in the collections of the Library of Virginia. Petitions to the General Assembly were the primary catalyst for legislation in the commonwealth from 1776 until 1865. Political, economic, and religious issues are represented, as well as pressing personal concerns. The right to petition was not restricted by class, race, or sex. Women, free blacks, and slaves petitioned the General Assembly, although they were all denied the right to vote. Citizens were encouraged by their legislative representatives to send petitions to Richmond; in turn, the delegates gave each petition consideration and due procedure. These pleas from the people of Virginia serve as a lively record of popular opinion on matters both public and private.

Houchins had petitioned the Assembly 13 years earlier, on December 10, 1805, explaining that his old injury (which had never really healed) made manual labor impossible. Although he had paid “considerable sums of money” to doctors throughout the years, he remained severely disabled. One of his colleagues recalled the blood and gore when Houchins was hit, and how his arm swung useless at his side afterward. “The Lord have mercy on me,” he reportedly cried out, “I am wounded and my arm is broke.” At age 58, he was struggling to support his wife, Nancy, and their nine children with his pension. An affidavit from Richard Sandidge accompanying the petition asserted that he saw Nancy apply a poultice to her husband’s arm. When she pulled the poultice away, Sandidge swore, she also removed part of a bullet.

A Fragment of Evidence

Houchins included the bullet fragment, wrapped in a small square of paper, with his petition. Perhaps as a result of this dramatic evidence, the General Assembly decided favorably on his request for an increased pension, doubling it to $80 per year. Edward Houchins relocated to Mercer County, Kentucky, in 1821, but collected his Virginia pension until his death in 1846. State records appraisal archivist Craig Moore rediscovered and described this poignant physical evidence of Revolutionary War service during his indexing of the legislative petitions and cataloging of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exhibition Collection.

For B. J. Durrill, the soldier’s story was especially moving. She brought a family Bible to the Library to tell me more.
Births, deaths, and marriages are recorded in the small volume, where someone long ago tucked a four-leaf clover, a recipe for dandelion wine, and a lock of hair. Durrill admires her ancestor’s Revolutionary War service and sacrifice, but also thinks his wife should be remembered for her responsibilities managing the farm and the family, and nursing her ailing husband. “She must have had quite a role to play.”

The legislative petitions are now more completely indexed, and more accessible for researchers, than ever before. These records are rich, varied, and genuinely compelling. Researchers can use an online index of legislative petitions on the Library’s Web site, www.lva.virginia.gov/whatwehave/gov/petitions/index.htm, and view the documents on microfilm in the Library’s reading room (the film is also available through interlibrary loan).

I can just imagine Revolutionary War veteran Edward Houchins riding from Goochland County to Richmond with his petition and his bullet. More tales like his are waiting for you at the Library of Virginia. They were for B. J. Durrill, who found a story and saw a bullet that shattered her ancestor’s arm and forever changed his life.

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**NEW & NOTEWORTHY**

**Three-volume set from the library of James Monroe added to Rare Book Collection**

*De L’Administration des Finances de la France*

In honor of the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Monroe (1758–1831), fifth president of the United States, the Library of Virginia has acquired its first items from his library for the Rare Book Collection.

Books from Monroe’s library are rare, although scholars have speculated that his must have been a sizable library, judging from the manuscript numbers on some of the bookplates. Many of Monroe’s books were sold by his heirs at auction in Washington, D.C., in February 1849.

Purchased at Christie’s New York auction in December 2007 (with funds provided by the Library of Virginia Foundation), the three-volume set by Jacques Necker, *De L’Administration des Finances de la France* (Paris, 1784), may have been acquired during Monroe’s first mission as minister to France (1794–1797) when he furnished his residence at Clichy.

This first edition of Necker’s work is a significant treatise on the finances of France, written by Necker in his own defense after he was dismissed as director-general of finance in 1781. The Swiss-born banker instituted a program of short-term borrowing at high interest rates, instead of taxation, to finance the mounting expenditures of the state (strained, in part, by the cost of supporting the American Revolutionary cause). In spite of his popularity, Necker’s policies ultimately pushed the government into bankruptcy and he was dismissed. Recalled in 1788, he was sacked again on July 14, 1789, precipitating the storming of the Bastille. His treatise was widely circulated in the United States, and Alexander Hamilton, particularly, studied Necker’s work prior to issuing his 1790 *Report on the Public Credit*.

For more information about Rare Books or other Special Collections, call 804.692.3703 or go online: www.lva.virginia.gov/whatwedo/special/index.htm.

—Tom Camden, Special Collections Director

*WITH A BULLET*  
In the Library’s “vault,” which houses fragile and irreplaceable records, author Jennifer Davis McDaid displays the affidavit that accompanied Edward Houchins’s legislative petition requesting an increase in his Virginia veteran’s pension, along with a fragment of the Revolutionary War bullet that wounded him (shown on facing page, “with a little of the bone adhering to it”). The General Assembly doubled his pension to $80 per year.

*OFF THE SHELF*  
This first edition of *De L’Administration des Finances de la France* is bound in contemporary French calf-backed paper boards. Each volume has Monroe’s simple but decorative bookplate.
Imagine a research resource that could connect you to the personal thoughts, conversations, and mementos of both famous and everyday Virginians from the past (and present). Well, you no longer have to imagine it—the Library of Virginia has published the Guide to the Personal Papers Collections. Decades in the making, the guide contains 5,730 entries linking readers to nearly two million items in what might be the Library’s “most overlooked and underused collections,” according to the book’s introduction. The Personal Papers Collections—which include items such as diaries, correspondence, family histories, autobiographies, genealogical notes, deeds, wills, photographs, postcards, scrapbooks, sound recordings, videos, and even blogs and Web sites—chronicle more than 400 years of history in Virginians’ own voices.

Private versus Public

How do these items differ from public records? Private papers are created by individuals, organizations, or businesses; have no connection to government; and have not been published. Personal papers—individual or family papers or items—are one category within the private collections. Trenton Hizer, the editor of the Guide and a senior finding-aid archivist in the Library’s Descriptions Services branch, explains the difference with the following example. “For information about an election, you can find the original tallies of votes in a newspaper—a public record. But in a letter you might find that an official bought whiskey for voters,” he said.

“Casual or ‘throwaway’ comments in letters can often provide an interesting view on what’s going on in society at the time. I remember an 1859 letter where a man writing about family life said that his ‘old lady’—meaning his wife—was coming to see him. It surprised me to see that phrase used then,” said Hizer. “These items make history more human, more poignant. And there is so much here that people don’t know about. A good historian should look at both types of records—public and private.”

The Library has acquired and preserved personal papers since the 19th century. Among the oldest is a 1634 series of letters from Thomas Yong, who had received a commission to go to America to scout for land and wrote about the places and people he encountered on his travels, which included Virginia. The newest items include political Web sites on recent elections, such as the Jim Webb–George Allen U.S. Senate race, which are saved with an automated program called a Web crawler that takes a snapshot of the site every day for a specified period of time.

Creating a Guide

As part of the Library’s goal of improving access to its rich resources, staff members...
had been working on the Guide to the Personal Papers Collections project since the pre-computer, card catalog–days of the 1970s. In the intervening years, the Library has published guides to its business records, church records, and Bible records, as well as genealogical notes and charts. The size of the Personal Papers Collections, however, created a daunting task. Staff members had to catalog a large backlog of materials—reviewing items and their written descriptions in order to analyze and classify them. “Many items were much more interesting than their descriptions implied,” said Hizer.

Once the backlog was tackled, the Library’s Information Technology Division created a customized database of personal papers items from the electronic card catalog. “The work that IT did was the critical part,” said Hizer. “If they hadn’t done that, I’d still be typing in entries.”

Hizer then reviewed all the entries, editing for length and checking dates and facts that didn’t look right. His Description Services co-workers made corrections and helped create the book’s index—a huge undertaking for a research guide with thousands of entries.

The Library’s Publications Division provided indexing guidance, copiededited the text, and managed the print production process. The state’s Office of Graphic Communications created the book’s layout and designed the dust jacket using images selected from the collections by Description Services staff members.

The final product is a hefty volume that will help readers tap into previously unknown gems from the Personal Papers Collections to assist

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**Offbeat Items**

*The guide’s editor picks a few curiosities from the collections*

**Scrapbook from Fletcher L. Raiford Papers, 1939–2005**

While serving in World War II’s Pacific Theater and stationed in New Guinea and the Philippines, Captain Fletcher L. Raiford (1915–1995) of the 80th General Hospital made a scrapbook for his daughters Katherine and Lindsay in Franklin, Virginia. The pages inside contain images of animals, clothing, farms, food, and other items clipped from what appear to be American magazines and books—probably intended as lesson themes. The cover is the most interesting element, however. Raiford made use of the materials around him to construct the 2-by-2½-foot scrapbook—bamboo, military canvas, and Australian coins. The time and effort required to create the scrapbook and then to build a box in which to ship it several thousands of miles home during wartime impresses me. (Acc. 41863)

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“In an 1859 letter, a man wrote that his ‘old lady’—meaning his wife—was coming to see him. It surprised me to see that phrase used then.”

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**George Washington letter, September 26, 1780**

This letter was purchased as a forgery by the Library in 1938. The folder in which the letter is kept states that the letter is spurious. So, is the letter a forgery of an existing Washington document, or is it completely made up? A search through the published Washington papers and through the Library of Congress’s online Washington papers doesn’t reveal any copy of this letter. Why is it spurious? Washington was at the Robinson House at this time, dealing with the Benedict Arnold defection to the British Army—the topic of this letter. Does the handwriting not match any of Washington’s aides who drafted his orders and letters? Is the Washington signature the giveaway? Is it the paper? I don’t doubt the letter’s inauthenticity, but it would be interesting to know how that conclusion was reached. (Acc. 21412)

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**Lock of hair from John Randolph, Bryan Family Papers, 1679–1943**

In my dissertation research, one man stood out as colorful, egotistical, prophetic, and larger-than-life. Eloquent and eccentric, John Randolph (1773–1833) loomed over the early-19th-century Virginia political landscape and both his admirers and his opponents agreed that he was a mad genius. The Bryan family of Georgia and Virginia was very close to Randolph. Congressman Joseph Bryan (1773–1812) of Georgia was a close friend of Randolph and named a son in his honor, John Randolph Bryan (1806–1887). After Joseph Bryan’s death, Randolph oversaw the younger Bryan’s education. John R. Bryan married Randolph’s niece and settled in Virginia. While reprocessing the Bryan Family Papers, I discovered a lock of John Randolph’s hair. It was a vital, tangible link to someone I had studied. (Acc. 24882)

—Trenton Hizer, Senior Finding-Aids Archivist
TOP ENTRIES

Above: Winners Tiffany Alleman (left) and Miles Barnett (right) unveiled the display of their winning designs in the Exhibition Gallery at an award ceremony on May 23, 2008.

Barnett won the junior division with “Envirohaus,” (above, right) an environmental museum made of recycled materials. Alleman won the senior division with her design (right) for a shopping center made of reinforced glass.

PEOPLE & PLACES

Contest judges (from left to right) Michael App, Haigh Jamgochian, Susan Gilliam, Tameka Hobbs, Mary Beth McIntire, and Vincent Brooks discussed the entries during the judging session.
Dream Buildings

Youth design winners announced for Never Built Virginia exhibition

What If You Were the Designer?,” the Library of Virginia’s youth design competition open to Virginia residents ages 8 to 17, asked contestants to design their own unique buildings to fill a space on Franklin Street in downtown Richmond. The competition this past spring attracted 74 entries.

In the junior division Miles Barnett, age 11, of Richmond, won first place for his entry, “Envirohaus, an environmental museum made of recycled materials including aluminum siding.” Second place went to Brendan White, age 9, of Rockville, Virginia, for his “Sky Lab,” and third place to Shannon Manning, age 11, of Short Pump Middle School in Glen Allen, Virginia, for her “Hospital Hotel.”

In the senior division Tiffany Alleman, age 17, of Robert E. Lee High School in Springfield, Virginia, won first place for her design of a shopping center made of reinforced glass and featuring a towering waterfall. Second place went to Erin Moore, age 16, also of Robert E. Lee High School, for her library building, while third place went to Ramandip Singh, age 17, of Robert E. Lee High School, as a tribute museum to artist Edward Munch based on the painting The Scream.

Both first-place winners received $250 savings bonds. The two winning entries will remain on display in the Library’s lobby through the run of the Never Built Virginia architectural exhibition. Entries were judged on the creativity, appeal, and execution of the design. Contest judges included Michael App of Richmond’s Moseley Architects and retired Richmond architect Haigh Jamgochian, as well as Library of Virginia staff members Vincent Brooks, curator of Never Built Virginia and senior local records archivist; Tameka Hobbs, program and education coordinator; Susan Gilliam, educational assistant; and Mary Beth McIntire, executive director of the Library of Virginia Foundation.

The entry form was based on a 1962 sketch by Jamgochian, whose work is featured in the exhibition. Never Built Virginia focuses on the history of ambitious, very creative, and sometimes otherworldly works of architecture proposed but never constructed.

Summer Reading

Summer readers perform better in school in the fall. So as teachers wind down with the end of the school year, public librarians across the commonwealth instead gear up—taping up posters and creating book displays to encourage children and teens to read and participate in the programs and services provided by libraries. More than 180,500 children and 24,000 teens in Virginia are expected to participate in their local library’s summer reading program this year. The 2008 themes are “Catch the Reading Bug” for children and “Metamorphosis @ Your Library” for teens.

With federal funds from the Institute of Museum and Library Services and other programs, the Library of Virginia has been providing public libraries with posters, book logs, certificates, bookmarks, and other items to host summer reading programs for more than 20 years. These materials provide the backbone for a local library’s program. Each library enhances the program for its particular needs with a variety of activities and prizes, but all aim to enlighten and delight children, teens, and parents. The most important enhancement comes from the expertise of library staff members in matching the right books with the right child or teen.

A 2007 study by Johns Hopkins University with Virginia’s Williamsburg Regional Library found that students who read during the summer tested higher in standardized tests in the fall and exhibited better reading behaviors.

—Enid Costley, Children’s & Youth Services Consultant

The Library of Virginia has provided public libraries with program materials for more than 20 years
Thursday, July 24
Money in Politics: The Public’s Right to Know
David Poole, executive director and founder of the Virginia Public Access Project, will discuss the VPAP and demonstrate how to use the system that tracks money in Virginia politics. The VPAP Web site also maintains a list of lobbyists and has election results dating back to 1997. Co-sponsored with the Society of Professional Journalists and the League of Women Voters of Virginia.

Thursday, July 31
BOOK TALK
The Tangierman’s Lament and Other Tales of Virginia
Earl Swift, staff writer for Norfolk’s Virginian-Pilot, discusses his collection of some 20 Virginia tales. The Pulitzer Prize–nominated title story takes us to the Chesapeake Bay island of Tangier, where the gradual exodus of the island’s young people and the dwindling crab hauls point to an inevitable extinction that finds a dramatic metaphor in the erosion of the island itself, which is literally disappearing beneath its inhabitants’ feet.

Thursday, August 7
BOOK TALK
Record of Wrongs
Shamus Award–winner Andy Straka discusses and signs his fast-paced crime thriller, Record of Wrongs. The book features Quentin Price, former college security guard, released after serving nine years in prison because a new round of DNA testing has cast doubt on his guilt. He is about to confront a figure from his past that will make him an offer difficult to refuse: the chance to help solve the crime that put him behind bars.

Wednesday, August 13
BOOK TALK
Mistress of the Vatican—The True Story of Olimpia Maidalchini: The Secret Female Pope
Best-selling author and historian Eleanor Herman will discuss and sign Mistress of the Vatican, the story of Olimpia Maidalchini, who for a decade in the 17th century ran the Catholic Church through her brother-in-law and reputed lover, Pope Innocent X.

August 19
MINING THE TREASURE HOUSE TALK
More Than Just a Pretty Picture: The Map Collection at the Library of Virginia
Cassandra Farrell, the Library of Virginia’s map specialist and a senior research archivist, will discuss the many different types of maps that make up the outstanding map collection at the Library of Virginia.

Wednesday, September 10
BOOK TALK
See You in a Hundred Years
Freelance writer Logan Ward talks about his family’s year of living as 19th-century subsistence farmers in Swoope, Virginia.

Saturday, September 13 | 11:00 AM–3:00 PM
The Fry-Jefferson Map Society Fall Program
Free for members. $5.00 for non-members. Call 804.692.3813 for reservations. Includes a behind-the-scenes tour of the Library’s map collection and lunch (boxed lunches available for additional cost of $15) before the 1:00 pm program.

Henry G. Taliaferro, the author of several studies on early mapmaking, will present “Accuracy and Elegance: How Fry and Jefferson Made a Better Map of Virginia.” Willie Balderson, a specialist in 18th-century surveying techniques for Colonial Williamsburg, will present “Sating the Lust for Land: Your Friendly Surveyor Explains Taking Up Land in Virginia.”

Tuesday, September 16
MINING THE TREASURE HOUSE TALK
A Pair of Talks from Editors at the Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series
Jeff Looney will present “‘But Grandpapa Wishes It’: Thomas Jefferson As Seen by His Family,” discussing how letters from his children and grandchildren change the way we see Jefferson and our understanding of the way he saw himself. Lisa Francavilla will present “‘Holding in Trust for the Use of Others’: Thomas Jefferson’s Grandchildren and the Creation of the Jefferson Image,” providing a clearer understanding of the roles these family members played in the creation of a lasting Jefferson image.

Wednesday, September 24
BOOK TALK
The Headmaster Ritual
Taylor Antrim discusses and signs his debut novel, The Headmaster Ritual, a darkly comic look into the hidden worlds of an exclusive Massachusetts boarding school.

Thursday, September 25
5:30–7:00 PM
One Voice Concert
Place: Lecture Hall
Fee: $10. Call 692-3813 for reservations. Please join us for a concert by One Voice, an interracial community chorus in Richmond that performs choral music and promotes racial reconciliation. This concert features music from the Library of Virginia’s collections.
exhibitions at 800 east broad

Through July 26, 2008 | Gallery
Never Built Virginia
Explore a variety of proposed architectural projects from around the commonwealth that remained unbuilt because the architecture was too radical, because funding collapsed, or because they lost favor with their patrons.

Through September 20, 2008 | Lobby
Treading the Boards: Celebrating the Barter and the Barksdale
Celebrate the 75th anniversary of Abingdon’s Barter Theatre and the continued success of Richmond’s Barksdale Theatre through images and memorabilia.

Through September 27, 2008 | Café Cases
James Monroe: A Commemoration
Commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of the fifth president of the United States through portraits, letters, books from his personal library, images of family residences, and more. Monroe led a life of service to Virginia and the United States that included a long roster of public positions.

August 18–December 20, 2008 | Gallery
From Williamsburg to Wills’s Creek: The Fry-Jefferson Map
Examine the sources and derivatives of the 1755 Fry-Jefferson map of Virginia as well as land surveys and surveying equipment.

All exhibitions are free.

fabulous authors  fabulous party  fabulous cause

Are you fabulous? If so, please call 804.692.3813 for more information.

save the date

11th ANNUAL
Library of Virginia
Literary Awards Celebration
10.18.2008

PRESENTED BY
U.S. TRUST
Bank of America Private Wealth Management

SUMMER 2008
Chelsea House, a home furnishings company renowned for its exquisite line of historical art reproductions, introduced its new Library of Virginia Collection in April 2008 at the High Point Market, the famed international furnishings industry trade show in High Point, North Carolina. The partnership between the Library and Chelsea House will bring elements of the Library’s remarkable collections to the international marketplace through an exceptional line of historical reproduction prints.

Available now in the Virginia Shop, the first items offered are elegantly framed prints, including a group of Chinese engravings from the Library’s first edition of Sir George Staunton’s chronicle of the first English mission to China (1792–1794), *An Authentic Account of an Embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China*. George Leonard Staunton (1737–1801) was appointed secretary to a delegation led by Lord Macartney (1737–1806) for the promotion of science and commerce with China. This official account of their trip contains numerous copper-engraved plates and text illustrations.

“When Special Collections director Tom Camden told me about this extraordinary gem in the Library’s collection that he had just shown to a group of visiting Chinese students, I immediately thought it would be perfect for the Chelsea House introduction,” said Rita Joyner, manager of the Virginia Shop. Chelsea House president Bill Cain agreed wholeheartedly, and the result is a collection of beautiful statement pieces that work well alone or grouped.

Chelsea House’s next series in the Library of Virginia Collection is being planned now, and will feature beautiful images and recently discovered treasures interpreted on textiles, porcelains, pillows, and more. “It’s a way for everyone to take home a bit of the Library’s marvelous treasures for their own personal collections,” said Joyner.

The Virginia Shop is located on the first floor of the Library of Virginia just off the main lobby near the front doors. The store strives to enhance the visitor experience by providing a wonderful assortment of publications, gifts, and decorative accessories inspired by the Library’s collections and exhibitions.

—Betsy Moss, for the Virginia Shop

View of the Tower of the Thundering Winds on the Borders of the Lake See-Hoo. This print from the Library’s first edition of Sir George Staunton’s chronicle of the first English mission to China is from a new series of historical art reproductions, available at the Virginia Shop.
From Williamsburg to Wills’s Creek: The Fry-Jefferson Map of Virginia, a new Library of Virginia exhibition, examines the role of surveyors in colonial Virginia, the significance of surveying experience for Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson in creating their important map, and the influence of their map on later cartographic representations of Virginia. To complement the Fry-Jefferson maps from the collections at the Library of Virginia, the exhibition will also include items from the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the University of Virginia’s Special Collections Library, and private collections.

From the founding of the colony, Virginia’s surveyors and mapmakers charted westward expansion, internal development, and natural resources. As Virginians pushed into the interior and beyond, new opportunities arose for surveyors who platted family farms, county boundaries, and towns, and were even called on to determine the colony’s boundaries. As Virginia’s chief cartographers, surveyors filled the constant need for accurate maps, although most of their efforts remained in manuscript form.

In 1751 Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson, among the most experienced surveyors in colonial Virginia, combined their skills and knowledge to produce a map of the colony of Virginia. The published map included Fry and Jefferson’s completed border survey for the western bounds of the Northern Neck and the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina. For the first time the entire Virginia river system was properly delineated and the northeast-southwest orientation of the Appalachian Mountains was displayed. Continuing the tradition of Virginia cartography that began in 1612 with John Smith’s map, the Fry-Jefferson map dominated cartographical representations of Virginia until well into the 19th century.

—Cassandra B. Farrell, Map Specialist & Senior Research Archivist

Cartographically Curious? Join the Fry-Jefferson Map Society

Members of the Fry-Jefferson Map Society enable the Library of Virginia to ensure a margin of excellence for all cartography-related programs—from funding for map acquisitions and conservation to our Voorhees lectures, book talks, and other special events. Simply by joining, members play an important role in helping maintain, grow, and care for the Library’s map holdings.

Fry-Jefferson Map Society members are also kept up-to-date on upcoming lectures, special events, and other happenings at the Library and receive discounts for events sponsored by the society. Membership begins at $50.00. Please contact Mary Beth McIntire at 804.692.3590 for additional information.

ON THE MAP

FROM WILLIAMSBURG TO WILLS’S CREEK:
THE FRY-JEFFERSON MAP OF VIRGINIA
AUGUST 18–DECEMBER 20, 2008 | EXHIBITION GALLERY

MEMBERS OF THE FRY-JEFFERSON MAP SOCIETY ENABLE THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA TO ENSURE A MARGIN OF EXCELLENCE FOR ALL CARTOGRAPHY-RELATED PROGRAMS—FROM FUNDING FOR MAP ACQUISITIONS AND CONSERVATION TO OUR VOORHEES LECTURES, BOOK TALKS, AND OTHER SPECIAL EVENTS. SIMPLY BY JOINING, MEMBERS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN HELPING MAINTAIN, GROW, AND CARE FOR THE LIBRARY’S MAP HOLDINGS.

Fry-Jefferson Map Society members are also kept up-to-date on upcoming lectures, special events, and other happenings at the Library and receive discounts for events sponsored by the society. Membership begins at $50.00. Please contact Mary Beth McIntire at 804.692.3590 for additional information.

UPCOMING PROGRAM

THE FRY-JEFFERSON MAP SOCIETY
FALL PROGRAM
Saturday, September 13, 2008
11:00 AM–3:00 PM
Free for members | $5.00 for non-members
Call 804.692.3813 for reservations.

11:00 AM–Noon
Behind-the-scenes tour of the map collection at the Library of Virginia
Noon–1:00 PM
Lunch (boxed lunches available for $15)
1:00–3:00 PM
Program

Accuracy and Elegance: How Fry and Jefferson Made a Better Map of Virginia

Henry G. Taliaferro is the author of “The Atlas of John Custis 1698” in Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, which he co-wrote with Margaret Beck Pritchard. He is a principal in the New York antiquarian map firm of Cohen & Taliaferro, successor to Richard B. Arkway, Inc.; the compiler of Cartographic Sources in the Rosenberg Library; and the author of several studies on early mapmaking as well as articles on Virginia genealogy.

Sating the Lust for Land: Your Friendly Surveyor Explains Taking Up Land in Virginia

Willie Balderson is a specialist in 18th-century surveying techniques for Colonial Williamsburg, where he is both manager of public history development and a frequent participant in living history and electronic field trip offerings. In addition to the 18th-century surveyor whom he will channel for the Fry-Jefferson program, he has portrayed Jamestown settler Anas Todkill, a fur trapper, and others.
Well-known Richmond couple Katie and Ted Ukrop are admired for their commitment to their community and their businesses. Ted is vice president of Construction and Facilities for First Market Bank; Katie is the co-director of Quirk Gallery. Both are also involved with the Library of Virginia Foundation. Ted served on the Foundation Board and chaired the Marketing and Public Relations Committee, and Katie has been an active volunteer on a number of fronts. Those who attended the “Remembering the Miller & Rhoads Tea Room” event might remember seeing the pair in a different role—as fashion models. Broadside recently had a chance to learn more about the couple’s views on the Library of Virginia.

Broadside: As regular supporters, what is it about the Library that makes you want to be involved?

Katie: We are so fortunate to have such an incredible resource here in Richmond. The collections the Library holds are truly remarkable. When my father was in town from Kansas City we enjoyed a tour of first-edition hunting books. We all wore our special gallery gloves so as not to damage these magnificent pieces of history. My dad will never forget the unique opportunity.

Ted: I was a history major in college and it is amazing to be so close to so much authentic history. Plus, the staff at the Library is top-notch.

B: What’s your favorite Library of Virginia special event?

Katie: I have always enjoyed the annual Literary Awards. It’s so interesting to hear how the authors were inspired. Their books become much more personal once you learn about their lives—where they came from and what made them begin their writing careers.

Ted: The annual Literary Awards are fun and the William Styron night was fantastic. The most unique was definitely the reenactment of the Miller & Rhoads Tea Room.

B: Why would you encourage others to become members of the Library of Virginia Foundation?

Katie: Being a part of the Library Foundation is an excellent way to support this treasure in our community. I have met so many interesting friends and learned so much more about Richmond through my involvement.

Ted: The Library is the official guardian of Virginia’s storied history. I feel that it is important to preserve the Library’s vast and amazing collection for future generations to see, study, and interpret.

B: For people who haven’t visited the Library for a while, what would surprise them about the place?

Katie: Again, the collections! You can pick any topic—gardening, hunting, history, etc. I’ve especially enjoyed pulling up old garden architecture plans.

Ted: It’s a beautiful, modern, inspiring space.

B: Ted, this one is for you—the history major. How is Virginia history relevant to the lives of modern-day Virginians?

Ted: Virginia’s history is America’s history, so I think it is relevant to all Americans. An understanding of our history encourages difficult conversations that hopefully lead to better relations between our citizens and policies from our leaders.

Thank you to Katie and Ted for sharing their thoughts about the Library of Virginia. Look for more Donor Profiles in future issues of Broadside.

The Guide to the Personal Papers Collections is available at the Virginia Shop.
Once history happens, it is gone. But thanks to preservation, we know our roots. It was Thomas Jefferson, then governor of Virginia, who proposed to establish the state library. “Lost documents cannot be recovered,” he said, “but let us save what remains.” Jefferson’s dream became a reality in 1823 when the Virginia legislature established an official state library.

Today, the Library of Virginia is the guardian of Virginia’s collective experience and the trusted steward of many priceless records that document America’s historic path toward freedom. Do you know that only one of twelve surviving copies of the Bill of Rights is among the important holdings of the Library of Virginia? There is an early and exact facsimile of the Declaration of Independence, one of only four in existence, printed on sheepskin and inscribed with the dedication to the author, Mr. Jefferson.

With your help and mine, the Library will be able to continue its valuable work in preservation, acquisition, and critical Library programming, helping maintain, grow, and care for the Library’s unrivaled holdings. I invite you to join or renew your membership in the Semper Virginia Society today. Please be generous in supporting one of the most priceless collections in the world—our heritage.

David Baldacci is one of the world’s most popular novelists and the co-founder—with his wife, Michelle—of the Wish You Well Foundation, a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting literacy efforts across America.

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 10% discount 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 or call 804.692.3900.

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

___ Captain John Smith Circle ($50–99)  ___ Anne Spencer Circle ($1,000–2,499)
___ Sir Francis Wyatt Circle ($100–249)  ___ Sherwood Anderson Circle ($2,500–4,999)
___ Mary Johnston Circle ($250–499)  ___ Ellen Glasgow Circle ($5,000–9,999)
___ Clementina Rind Circle ($500–999)  ___ 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 contact 804.692.3900.
BIG SHOT  Panorama negatives scanned, printed for Norfolk Public Library

This image is one of approximately 50 panorama negatives by Harry C. Mann recently donated by a family member of the photographer to the Norfolk Public Library's Sargeant Memorial Room in Kirn Memorial Library. The negatives average 40 by 10 inches and were made with a camera that panned around on an axis as it exposed the film. The Library of Virginia's Photographic and Digital Imaging division scanned and printed these negatives for the Norfolk Public Library, which does not have the facilities to scan large panorama negatives. The images were printed at the original size on archival paper.

Mann (1866–1926), a Norfolk commercial photographer who specialized in landscape and industrial views and portrait photography, is well represented in the Library of Virginia's collections. The Library's more than 3,000 glass-plate negatives—the largest collection of Mann photographs anywhere—depict Norfolk from about 1907 until 1924 and include images of public buildings, historic churches, and famous plantation houses.

The Harry C. Mann Collection is one of the Library's digitized photographic resources available online at www.lva.virginia.gov/whatwehave/photo/index.htm.

Twin City Motorcycle Club, Norfolk, Virginia, 1913, by Harry C. Mann.
Club members pose at Main Street and Commercial Place in downtown Norfolk.
Photograph courtesy of Norfolk Public Library.

High Achiever
Display honors James Monroe's extensive life in public service

The 250th anniversary of the birth of the fifth president of the United States serves as the occasion for a small exhibition, James Monroe: A Commemoration. Monroe led a life of service to Virginia and the United States that included not only the presidency but also positions such as U.S. senator, governor of Virginia, minister to Great Britain, secretary of state, and president of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829–1830.

Items displayed include:

- Portraits such as this oil painting (left) of President Monroe by an unknown artist, circa 1825
- A three-volume set of books from Monroe's personal library
- An 1802 letter from Governor Monroe concerning the settlement of the boundary between Virginia and Tennessee
- Photographs of Monroe family residences Highland, near Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, and Oak Hill in Loudoun County
- Postcard images and photographs of Monroe's tomb, an elaborate cast-iron monument overlooking the James River in Richmond's Hollywood Cemetery

James Monroe: A Commemoration
Through September 27, 2008 | Café Cases