Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled
20 Years in the “New” Building

1997’s four-block move felt like time traveling

This year marks the 20th anniversary of the Library of Virginia’s move to its present location at 800 East Broad Street in downtown Richmond. Although the move involved a distance of four blocks, the transition felt as if we were time traveling from a bygone era into a brave new world. The Library’s former building, which opened to the public in 1940, was an important addition to the state government complex near Capitol Square and contained many handsome interior spaces. But by the late 1980s, room for the Library’s growing collections had run out and the building’s infrastructure could not accommodate the sophisticated technology that a modern information agency required. By contrast, the Library’s new home was sleek, modern, and wired within an inch of its life. Public access computers were stationed throughout the reading rooms, and tables in the research areas contained outlets and Ethernet ports to connect personal computers to the Library’s information network. The new location also contained a light-filled lobby, a lecture hall, public meeting rooms, an exhibition gallery, a gift shop, a café area, and convenient underground parking—all spaces that created exciting opportunities for the Library to expand its services and touch more citizens’ lives in important ways.

Moving hundreds of thousands of rare books and documents, even a short distance, was a daunting task, but careful planning and the help of expert moving consultants ensured that every item transferred without incident. Still, not all went smoothly as we settled into our new digs. As we prepared to open the reading rooms to patrons in January 1997, we discovered that we had overlooked the need for subdued lighting in the microfilm area. I recall watching in amazement as a resourceful colleague, realizing that there was no way to dim the bright ceiling lights, climbed a stepladder and removed every third bulb above the microfilm readers until the light level was just right. There were problems with shelving in some areas and alarms were constantly going off as staff learned to use their new security badges properly. None of these minor irritations dampened our excitement as we adjusted to our new home and prepared to launch the next chapter in the Library’s history.

Before leaving the building at 11th Street and Capitol Square (now renamed for Patrick Henry and beautifully repurposed to provide offices for the governor and the cabinet secretaries), the Library held two open houses to allow the public to take a final look at the old Library. We were delighted when more than 200 people came by to reminisce, share stories of their research finds, and tell us how much the Library meant to them. I learned a lot about the days before I had joined the staff—the most important lesson being how deeply our users cared about our collections and how grateful they were to the staff members who helped them over the years. That tradition of service and spirit of fostering new discoveries moved with us back in 1997, and we are as committed to maintaining it as we are to preserving and providing access to our incomparable holdings.

Sincerely,

Sandra G. Treadway
Librarian of Virginia

Moving hundreds of thousands of rare books and documents, even a short distance, was a daunting task.
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 nearly 200,000 visitors each year. Our collections, containing more than 121 million items, document and illustrate the lives of both famous Virginians and ordinary citizens.
On November 1, 1916, Virginia’s breweries and distilleries closed their doors as the state began a grand experiment in Prohibition. From that date until 1933, state inspectors and federal agents attempted to stem the flow of illicit alcohol to a thirsty populace. The Library of Virginia’s exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled examines this tumultuous time. Newsreels of still-busting raids, music from the Jazz Age, and vintage stills complement the archival record of the exploits of Virginia’s Prohibition Commission.

Temperance, Prohibition & Enforcement

In the decades before the Civil War, Americans and Virginians began to question the use of alcohol, pointing to its ill effects on health, the family, and the workplace. Many took a personal temperance pledge at fairs, lectures, and religious meetings. Women in Richmond and Henrico organized a local chapter of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union in 1882 and the Virginia chapter was organized in 1883. Members sponsored coffeehouses as an alternative to saloons, visited jails and almshouses, and obtained pledges from Sunday school children not to drink.

On March 10, 1915, the Virginia General Assembly enacted the Virginia Prohibition Act, which went into effect on November 1, 1916, shuttering distilleries, breweries, and saloons across the commonwealth. A few distillers and brewers found other products to manufacture. Richmond’s Home Brewing and Norfolk’s Consumers Brewing, for instance, converted to soda production. Prohibition’s effects extended through the entire economy, especially in...
agricultural areas. Farmers lost valuable income because they could no longer sell their excess corn and fruit for the production of whiskey and brandy.

Implementing Prohibition proved much more difficult than campaigning for it. Resistance from localities, chronic underfunding, and heavy-handed enforcement all hampered the effort to create a dry Virginia. The Department of Prohibition rarely had more than 10 or 15 full-time, paid agents, leaving much of state enforcement work in the hands of special inspectors and local law enforcement.

Franklin County, sometimes called “the Moonshine Capital of the World,” had the largest quantity of alcohol seized by state agents and local officials during Prohibition.

Moonshiners & Bootleggers
The illegal production of alcohol has a long tradition in America, where home distillers sought to evade taxes on liquor even before it was prohibited. Prohibition-era moonshiners and bootleggers rose to the challenge to supply alcoholic beverages to a thirsty public, creating a thriving underground economy and culture. Those in the know used passwords and secret knocks to access “nip joints” and speakeasies. Hidden compartments in clothing and everyday items moved illegal alcohol from place to place. Bootleggers secretly transported moonshine and illegally imported alcohol to market by every means imaginable (cars, ships, and trains), while moonshiners hid their operations in remote rural landscapes.

Cultural Legacy
Gospel songwriters, Tin Pan Alley tunesmiths, and even moonshiners and bootleggers produced a torrent of commentary on alcohol in song. The mass marketing of sound recordings corresponded closely with the rise of the Prohibition movement, leaving us with thousands of 78-rpm records by songsters on both sides of the issue. From moral tales of family destruction by Temperance advocates to the sly political and comedic songs of Prohibition skeptics and opponents, music tracked the popular debate and mood.

Moonshine itself became a stock element of the jug-swilling “hillbilly” stereotype in American culture, from The Beverly Hillbillies to The Dukes of Hazzard. The most popular legacy of Prohibition, however, is the NASCAR racing circuit. Some of the sports’ earliest stars, such as Wendell Scott and Junior Johnson, developed their driving skills evading Prohibition agents in the Appalachian Mountains.

Popular culture has firmly entrenched the notion that the mountains and illegal liquor produced in stills go together, but it isn’t the whole story. Farmers had a long tradition of alcohol production and conflict with revenue agents. State agents broke up stills in every county of the state. Franklin County, sometimes called “the Moonshine Capital of the World,” had by far the largest quantity of alcohol seized by state agents and local officials during Prohibition—131,930 gallons. Franklin County also had the highest number of stills destroyed by state agents (2,543), but when local enforcement is taken into account, Norfolk County led with a total of 4,369.

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Repeal & the Virginia ABC

In a special election on October 3, 1933, Virginia voters cast ballots on two questions: whether to ratify the Twenty-first Amendment, calling for a repeal of Prohibition (carried 99,640 to 58,518), and whether to establish a “liquor control” plan (carried 100,445 to 57,873). The outcome led to the creation of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

Today, not only does government regulate and profit from alcohol sales, but it also embraces alcohol as a tool of economic and municipal development. State and local governments have offered tax breaks to breweries, wineries, and distillers; loosened the food-to-alcohol ratio laws; and given major financial incentives to brewers. State boards support the resurgence of wineries, breweries, and other craft alcoholic beverages—even legal moonshine.

Beth Macy | AUTHOR

MOSCOW MULE
1-1/2 oz. vodka
Splash of fresh lime juice
Splash of simple syrup
4 oz. ginger beer (the spiciest you can find)
Combine vodka, lime juice, and simple syrup in a cocktail shaker filled with ice. Shake well and strain into an ice-filled copper mug or Collins glass. Top with ginger beer and garnish with a lime wedge.

This became my favorite winter cocktail after having them at chef and author Vivian Howard’s amazing test kitchen last fall. We met at a book fair in Chicago last year (and our editors sit next to each other in New York). We were the only southerners on the agenda, so we bonded like white on bacon fat–fried rice.

Adriana Trigiani | AUTHOR & DIRECTOR

PINK SQUIRREL
1 oz. creme de almond or creme de noyaux (your choice—not both)
1 oz. white creme de cacao
1 oz. half and half
Shake well with cracked ice and strain into a cocktail glass.

This is an after-dinner drink, but it also qualifies as dessert. I found this cocktail recipe in my grandmother Viola’s collection. She used to say, “Enjoy a cocktail, when you’ve earned it.”
**Mark Warner**

U.S. SENATOR FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

**FOWL-TINI**

1 oz. of Grey Goose vodka
3 oz. of Turkey Hill lemonade
Stir and pour over ice. Garnish with a slice of lemon.

Senator Warner began drinking this cocktail while he was Virginia’s governor. When he specifically requested these brands of alcohol and mixer, the Executive Mansion’s director christened the drink the “Fowl-tini.”

—Louise Kadiri, Deputy State Director for Senator Warner

**BUSTED!**

Come hear how the modern-day experiences of Virginia ABC special agents compare to the volatile days of Prohibition. Richmond Sheriff and Officials with Seized Goods. Ca. 1930. Photograph Collection. Library of Virginia.

**Liquor Lore: Enforcement Stories from the Virginia ABC**

**EXHIBITION-RELATED EVENT**

**Wednesday, June 7, 2017 | Noon–1:00 PM**

Conference Rooms | Free
Retired Virginia ABC special agent in charge Kyle Blanks and current Virginia ABC senior special agent Brian Edwards join exhibition curator Dr. Gregg D. Kimball to discuss the regulation of liquor in Virginia from Prohibition to the present day. Agents Blanks and Edwards will share stories from the exciting cases they’ve encountered during their careers and explore how their experiences compare to the tumultuous days of Prohibition. This program complements the exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition In Virginia, Distilled.

**EVENT SPONSORED BY**

**Choice?**

Our collaboration with Three Notch’d Brewing Company resulted in a special brew to celebrate the exhibition. This boozy brown ale boasts a creamy, rich body with notes of toasted malt and an earthy hop character. Available while supplies last at the brewery’s Richmond location, 2930 West Broad Street.

**POST-REPEAL REFRESHMENT**

—Louise Kadiri, Deputy State Director for Senator Warner
HAPPY 20TH ANNIVERSARY

The Library’s move to its current building in 1997 was a major event

The Library of Virginia’s modern, “new” building now has 20 years of history. Designed by the award-winning architecture firm Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill, it is the Library’s fourth home and marked a dramatic transition to the information age. One of the oldest agencies of Virginia government, the Library was founded in 1823 to preserve and provide access to the state’s incomparable printed and manuscript holdings, and was originally housed in the State Capitol. Over the years, as the collections outgrew their space, new Library buildings have been constructed around Capitol Square. The building now known as the Oliver Hill Building was the Library’s home from 1895 to 1940, until it moved to an art deco–style building (now known as the Patrick Henry Building) at the north side of the Capitol Square along East Broad Street. When the current building at 800 East Broad Street opened to the public on January 3, 1997, it was the culmination of a huge project that involved planning for a new home more adapted to digital technology and executing the transfer of growing collections containing millions of valuable items. Twenty years later, plans are in the works for interior improvements to the building that we hope to begin within the next decade.

THE BIG MOVE
1. This view from a high floor of Richmond’s City Hall shows the Library under construction in the mid-1990s.
2. Left to right: Mayor Walter T. Kenney Sr., State Delegate Robert B. Ball, Governor L. Douglas Wilder, State Senator Hunter B. Andrews, Library Board Chair Patricia Wilson Berger, Department of General Services Director Raymond D. Patterson, and Librarian of Virginia John C. Tyson take part in the ceremonial groundbreaking for the Library building on September 8, 1993.
3. Tina Miller packs up items for the move in December 1996.
SHERRI BAGLEY | Local Records Archivist
My most profound memory of the transition to the new building was the end of the mandatory fire watch. Because of a defective sprinkler system and faulty wiring, the old Library had not only placed employees in danger but also posed a risk to the many precious collections of Virginia history. Staff members were required to walk through the entire building in shifts—24 hours a day, 7 days a week—to ensure that collections did not go up in flames.

MARY CLARK | Acquisitions & Access Management Director
As time came to move, there was discussion about how to move our most precious item, the original Bill of Rights. Should there be special security? A police escort? In the end, our move managers put it in the back of someone’s station wagon and drove it unceremoniously to the new Library, deciding that no attention at all would be safer than a police escort. On another note, the old Library was said to be haunted, and many people alleged that they had experienced contact with the apparition. Before we opened to the public in the new building, a small group posed as ghosts in white sheets at the window of Special Collections, looking down on the lobby.

TOM CREW | Senior Reference Archivist
It was a bit chaotic making final preparations to open. Dale Harter and I voluntarily removed the plastic wrap protecting the new chairs in the microfilm area. Governor George Allen visited the Library and toured the reading rooms a day prior to the public opening. The governor even recognized Minor Weisiger among the staff.

CONLEY EDWARDS | Retired State Archivist
One of my lasting memories is the day that teams gathered to develop a list of everything that needed to be done to leave the old building and move into the new facility. We were given index cards on which to list all the tasks we could think of in our respective areas. The cards were posted on the walls around the room in the order in which they were to take place. The consultants put all the tasks into a spreadsheet with time lines to make certain that

continues next page
events happened in the proper order. It was daunting and exciting at the same time.

AUDREY McELHINNEY | Senior Map, Manuscript, and Rare Book Librarian
My first day working at the Library was the day before the new building opened to the public. It was a day of high excitement and a flurry of activity. Governor George Allen was making his first visit and staff members in my department were busy pulling materials for him to view, including some relating to Allen’s father and namesake, George Allen, in his former role as coach of the Washington Redskins.

ROSE SCHOOFF | Technology Consultant
After we moved into the new building, either Carol Adams or myself used to have to walk back to the old building to restart the servers in the basement. That was a creepy place and we usually tried not to go alone. Our servers were very temperamental in those years, so we went quite often.

GLENN SMITH | Records Management Analyst
I remember all of the staff that we had at the time filling up the grand staircase for our first agency photo. There was hardly room to turn around because the steps were so jammed from top to bottom. Twenty years later, nearly every day when I walk through those front doors into the lobby, I still get that same feeling of amazement that I get to work in a facility with such first impressions and get to do the kind of work that will leave impressions for generations.

BRENT TARTER | Volunteer and Retired Senior Editor
I recall being able to arrange for the last researcher in the old building to be a graduate-student friend, Tatiana van Riemsdijk. Staff members worked in the old building until Friday, December 5, 1996, and were to report to work in the new building for the first time on Monday, December 8, 1996. I remember thinking that having our offices moved in one weekend that included Pearl Harbor Day was not necessarily a comforting thing. But our boxes were in our offices when we arrived on Monday.
New website seeks feedback on Library projects, services, and collections

Libraries and the people that staff them, fund them, and use them have a long history of civic engagement—they’re involved in their communities and make positive changes that improve the quality of life for all. From reading to children at story time to upholding the Freedom of Information Act, library activities contribute to the greater good.

At the Library of Virginia, we’ve been working hard to be more open to collaboration and new directions based on the needs of the communities we serve and to welcome and encourage citizen engagement. We want to share our processes and invite people into them when possible. Projects such as our crowdsourcing transcription site Making History: Transcribe (vamem.com/mht) have brought together archivists, high school students, genealogists, computer programmers, and community volunteers. Working together has taught us a lot, and we want to learn more!

We’re launching a new website specifically for feedback, Making History: Connect (connect.virginiamemory.com). Through Connect, we want to gather opinions on Library of Virginia projects and services. The more you tell us what you like, or what we’re missing, the better we can meet your needs. You can help us brainstorm potential new directions for our projects, or tell us about things you’ve discovered in the collections. Quick polls will help us understand what you enjoy and what we might need to change.

The information and documents at the Library of Virginia tell our collective story, from the House of the Burgesses to modern electronic governor’s records. Understanding history enriches the present. Help us do it right! Your opinions are invaluable and shape how we do our work. Please share them at connect.virginiamemory.com.

—Sonya Coleman, Digital Collections Coordinator
Thirty-Thirty Blues Villanelle

Who can tell a man not to go where he goes?
I laid the long tracks; my life waves from the train
I was thirty almost thirty years ago

Being grown up means you’re s’posed to know,
Although I don’t know what I can explain—
And I was thirty, like thirty years ago

I bend with the music breaking hard but slow
Jobs kidnap the daylight, then leave the remains:
“Just kiss me goodbye when it’s time to go”

It looks like we’re losin’ but say it ain’t so:
Dumb news and new killers get most’a the fame
Why tell a man not to run when he goes?

My Dad’s on a walker, his whole life in tow
If you’d seen him at forty you’d say
what a shame,
But he was forty almost fifty years ago

Sanity pretends to pretend that you know
You’ve seen some good friends go off in the brain
Luck’s hand was better than their hands could show

Why needle a riddle when the answer is no?
Been poking the silence, but the Silence remains
And I’ve been thirty since thirty years ago

I look at young men and think where did I go?
Play some guitar while Death tunes my name

Guess this is the stuff I should already know
‘Cause I was thirty thirty years ago

Tim Seibles

Tim Seibles, a professor of English at Old Dominion University and a nationally lauded poet, was appointed to a two-year term as Poet Laureate of Virginia by Governor Terry McAuliffe in July 2016. Seibles has been a finalist for the National Book Award, won an Open Voice Award from the National Writers Voice Project, and received fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Provincetown Fine Arts Work Center. Virginia’s General Assembly established the position of poet laureate in 1936. Since 1998, poet laureates have been selected from a list of nominees submitted by the Poetry Society of Virginia. Previous honorees have included Pulitzer Prize winners Claudia Emerson and Rita Dove. The poem at right is from Seibles’s new book, One Turn Around the Sun.
Summer is the hungriest time of the year. In addition to having limited access to summer learning and enrichment programs, many children struggle to have basic needs met and have reduced access to healthy food and safe places to congregate. Libraries are natural, yet underutilized, spaces for serving meals to children whose access to lunch disappears when school ends and summer begins.

Since 2014, the Library of Virginia has collaborated with the No Kid Hungry Virginia campaign and the Virginia Department of Health to encourage libraries to participate in the commonwealth’s summer food program, which helps ensure that children have the brain fuel to keep them learning and reading over the summer. This USDA-funded program provides free meals to children and teens in communities that meet certain guidelines. The No Kid Hungry Virginia campaign is the product of a public-private partnership that includes First Lady of Virginia Dorothy McAuliffe, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Department of Education, and several corporate partners.

The Library created a brochure entitled “To Be Well Read . . . You Must Be Well Fed” for Virginia’s public libraries (based on one produced by Hunger Solutions New York) and sent a set of books, food magnets, healthy meal baskets, and movement activity mats to each library participating in the program. Library participation involves serving meals or snacks in the library, taking a meal or snack to another site, or going to an existing summer food site and providing enriching activities. Participation grew from eight library sites in 2014 to 34 library sites in 2016. Through partnerships with other agencies, libraries also provided services to 26 other sites last year. For a list of participating libraries, go to www.readvirginia.org/SummerFoodatYourLibrary.htm.

—Enid Costley, Children’s and Youth Services Consultant

**WELL READ & WELL FED**

Library collaborates with No Kid Hungry Virginia campaign on the summer food program

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**WHAT ARE YOU READING?**

**DAVID BALDACCI**

Author & 2017 Literary Lifetime Achievement Honoree

*Mr. Penumbra’s 24-Hour Bookstore* by Robin Sloan

This is a dazzling journey through the mysterious stacks of one of the most unusual bookstores ever conceived. Plunge right in and enjoy the fun.

*Mr. Penumbra’s 24-Hour Bookstore* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2012) can be ordered through the Virginia Shop.

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**THE VIRGINIA SHOP**

**featured book**

*River City Secrets: Stories from Richmond*

Edited by Lana Krumwiede

*River City Secrets* is a collection of 24 stories of imagination and adventure, each set in one of Richmond’s many popular historic locations—including one at the Library of Virginia. Written with children in mind, this is a great collection for adults, too. The Richmond-based authors include Kristi Tuck Austin, Elle Blair, Hazel Buys, Melissa Bybee, Deb Dudley, Robin Farmer, K. A. Herndon, Phillip Hilliker, Troy Howell, Erica Kirov, Lana Krumwiede, Stephanie McPherson, Brian Rock, Mary Helen Sherif, Steven K. Smith, Chris Sorensen, A. B. Westrick, and Vernon Wildy Jr. *Chop Suey Books Books, 2016. Price: $15.00*

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**LOOKING OUT FOR VIRGINIA'S CHILDREN**

First Lady of Virginia Dorothy McAuliffe speaks about the No Kid Hungry Virginia campaign at a meeting of Virginia Public Library directors held at the Library in September.

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**WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY**

**THE STORY HUSTLER**

Author of *The Story Hustler* (Crown Publishers, 2016) and *The Story Hustler’s Guide to Writing a Novel* (Crown Publishers, 2017), author and professor Doug Dorst will discuss his latest book on September 14 at 7 p.m. at the *Library of Virginia* (1001 East Franklin Street, Richmond, VA 23219). Admission is free and seating is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

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**Menus**

From historic “bills of fare” to present-day takeout brochures, the Library’s collection of menus illustrates the changing food landscape of Virginia. Our ephemera collection currently contains 124 menus, one of the areas we intend to expand in the Visual Studies Collection.

The menu as we know it appeared in the latter half of the 17th century and originated—as did most things culinary—in France. Paper menus were originally presented in a newspaper-style format with graphic ornamentation and typography. To keep costs down, establishments would produce a bill of fare, with menu items handwritten daily. The menu shown here from Richmond’s Powhatan House Hotel is an example of this type. Dating from 1847, it is the oldest in our collection.

Menus became souvenirs to collect and show off in the 19th and 20th centuries. Advanced printing and graphic techniques like color, die-cuts, and embossing helped restaurants use menus to brand themselves.

The colorful lobster on the cover of this 1960s-era menu from Archie’s Lobster House in Roanoke exemplifies this trend and shows how drastically menu design changed from one century to the next.

Menus serve as historical markers of time and place, reflect societal trends, and provide another angle from which to view history.

—Dana Puga, Prints and Photographs Collection Specialist

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**EPHEMERA COLLECTION**

**Powhatan House Hotel, Richmond**

**Archie’s Lobster House, Roanoke**
Mining the Manuscripts
Library hosts Virginia Foundation for the Humanities Research Fellows

A partnership between the Library of Virginia and the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities allows researchers to examine in-depth the Library’s vast manuscript resources during their stay as scholars in residence. The Library is hosting four research Fellows sponsored by VFH during the 2016–2017 academic year. This past autumn, Catherine A. Jones (associate professor, History Department, University of California, Santa Cruz) conducted research on “Child Prisoners and the Limits of Citizenship in the New South.” Joining her during the fall semester was Gregory Wilson (professor, History Department, University of Akron), who researched and wrote on “Toxic Dust: The Virginia Kepone Disaster and the Legacy of Chlorinated Insecticides.”

During her research here at the Library, Catherine A. Jones discovered this letter concerning payment for a Virginia Penitentiary convict suit to be used in a traveling musical. Marsh and Farrington to B. W. Lynn, June 13, 1896. Records of Virginia Penitentiary, State Records Collection.

What is one of the most notable things you’ve found in your research here at the Library?

CATHERINE A. JONES: One of the more striking single documents I’ve encountered in my research this fall is a letter conveying payment for a convict suit from the Virginia Penitentiary to be used in a traveling musical. It reflects how prominent convicts had become, and the distinctive striped suits they were required to wear, in the popular imagining of the New South. By associating the figure of the convict with stereotypical representations of black culture, popular entertainments like “On Southern Soil” helped circulate ideas about black criminality, and this letter indicates that the Virginia Penitentiary was willing to help them do so.

GREGORY WILSON: Being here at the Library has given me a “base of research operations” to dive deeper into Virginia’s response to Kepone and to the environment more generally, and to build a network of individuals with whom I have conducted oral history interviews.

What manuscript collections did you use that you found interesting or enlightening?

CJ: The records of the Virginia Penitentiary have been at the heart of my research. By processing this large collection so beautifully, the Library’s archivists have made available materials that shed light not only on the history of corrections but also the development of Virginia in the 19th and 20th centuries. The prison registers have been especially important in enabling me to identify specific children confined to the penitentiary, thereby making it possible to pursue research into the circumstances that brought them there.

GW: The collections housed at the State Records Center were the most valuable, including those of the State Water Control Board, the Department of Health, and the Council on the Environment. These provided insight into how state officials outside the governor’s office understood and then reacted to the Kepone crisis.

What will you remember about your time here?

CJ: My time here has deepened my appreciation for the work that archives and archivists do. Getting to know the people who process and serve the collections has helped me understand the tremendous amount of work it takes to save materials from soon-to-be-destroyed buildings and getting a glimpse of the meticulous preservation work that goes into protecting documents from the ravages of mold and silverfish.

GW: I will remember most the people who work here. They are among the most dedicated, knowledgeable, and generous individuals I have met. By creating such a welcoming and engaging environment, they have made working at the Library of Virginia a deeply rewarding experience.

QUESTIONS FOR THE RESEARCH FELLOWS

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SCHOLARS IN RESIDENCE
Virginia Foundation for the Humanities Research Fellows Catherine A. Jones and Gregory Wilson, both history professors, spent the fall semester conducting research at the Library.
BEGINNER GENEALOGY WORKSHOP
Finding Your Family History: An Introduction to Genealogical Research
Place: Conference Rooms
Cost: $15 ($10 for Semper Virginia Society members)
Preregistration required: http://tinyurl.com/LoVGenWrkshp

Are you interested in researching your family tree but don’t know where to begin? Join Library of Virginia archivists to learn helpful research tips and strategies, useful online websites, and resources to begin exploring your heritage. No experience necessary. Plan to arrive early to sign up for a Library of Virginia card at the circulation desk before the workshop begins. For more information, contact catherine.wyatt@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3999.

BOOK TALK WITH MARY LYNN BAYLISS
The Dooleys of Richmond: An Irish Immigrant Family in the Old and New South
Place: Conference Rooms
Join writer and lecturer Mary Lynn Bayliss as she discusses her book The Dooleys of Richmond, a biography of two generations of a dynamic and philanthropic immigrant family in the urban South. The first generation established one of the largest hat-manufacturing companies in the country and became leaders in business, education, culture, and politics in Virginia. After the Civil War, James Dooley developed railroad networks across the United States and, with his wife, built Maymont, the famed Gilded Age estate that remains a major attraction in Richmond. A book signing follows the program.

EXHIBITION-RELATED EVENT
Liquor Lore: Enforcement Stories from the Virginia ABC
Place: Conference Rooms
Retired Virginia ABC special agent in charge Kyle Blanks and current Virginia ABC senior special agent Brian Edwards join exhibition curator Dr. Gregg D. Kimball to discuss the regulation of liquor in Virginia from Prohibition to the present day. Agents Blanks and Edwards will share stories from the exciting cases they’ve encountered during their careers and explore how their experiences compare to the tumultuous days of Prohibition. This program complements the exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled.
Exhibitions at 800 East Broad

Booze in the Commonwealth

Virginia history that’s anything but dry

The Virginia Shop has stocked up on items that tell the story of alcohol in the commonwealth’s history to celebrate the Library of Virginia’s exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled. Find items such as tankards and dish towels that harken back to colonial times when Williamsburg’s taverns played a big role in politics. Jazz Age trinkets and other Prohibition-era home goods reflect the controversial and exciting time when Virginians couldn’t get a legal drink. Coasters, Virginia maps, and books like Richmond Beer spotlight the importance of craft breweries in the state’s current economy. Our range of products will be sure to please any customer!
ATTENTION: TEACHERS

ANNE & RYLAND
BROWN
TEACHER INSTITUTE
AT THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

Prohibition & Other Progressive Era Reforms

Tuesday & Wednesday, August 1 & 2, 2017 | Conference Rooms

Virginians imbibed their last legal drink on Halloween night in 1916—more than three years before national Prohibition was enacted. For the next 18 years the state became a laboratory for a grand social experiment that ultimately left many Virginians with a serious hangover—and eventually led to repeal. Join Library of Virginia staff members and guest speakers in this year’s two-day Brown Teacher Institute focusing on the history of Prohibition in the commonwealth, as well as other Progressive Era reforms, including industrialization, child labor, woman suffrage, and immigration. Teachers will explore how to use primary sources to enhance student learning in their classrooms, learn about new digital resources available, and visit the Library’s exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled. To register, go to: www.lva.virginia.gov/lib-edu/education/brown/institute.htm.

2017 Anne & Ryland Brown Teacher Research Fellowship Open to Virginia 4th–12th Grade History and Social Science Educators

The Library of Virginia’s Anne and Ryland Brown Teacher Research Fellowship aims to enhance knowledge and training in history and social science instruction in the commonwealth of Virginia by providing educators with an opportunity for in-depth study and the development of teaching materials. This year the Fellowship will focus on research and projects in support of the Library’s exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled. The selected Fellow will develop teacher resources that examine the history of Prohibition and other Progressive Era reforms in Virginia and will create a set of documents for the online resource collection Document Bank of Virginia (http://edu.lva.virginia.gov/dbva), the Library’s initiative to get primary documents into classrooms. For more information, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/lib-edu/education/brown/fellowship.htm or contact Catherine Fitzgerald Wyatt, education and outreach manager, at catherine.wyatt@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3999. DEADLINE: Complete applications should be e-mailed to the following address by Friday, May 19, 2017: education@lva.virginia.gov

LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR EDUCATION RESOURCES
Visit our education website: http://edu.lva.virginia.gov
Or follow us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/educationLVA

NOMINATIONS SOUGHT!

Is there a woman or an African American (man or woman) in your community who has made a positive difference in your region, the state, or the nation? If you’re an educator, encourage your students to research and nominate someone for the 2018 slate of honorees for Strong Men & Women or Virginia Women in History. Schools with winning nominations are eligible for cash prizes, free teacher workshops, and student programming. Members of the public are also encouraged to submit nominations but are not eligible for prizes. Deadline for submissions is May 19, 2017. Nominees can be either living or dead. Go to www.lva.virginia.gov/smw or www.lva.virginia.gov/vawomen to learn more about the process and to see a list of past honorees.
WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING AT THE LIBRARY

Find more event images at www.flickr.com/photos/lvaevents

1. The Strong Men and Women in Virginia History Awards Ceremony, presented by the Library and Dominion on February 1, 2017, at the Richmond Marriott, commemorated the accomplishments of seven outstanding African Americans. Shown are (left to right) honoree William E. Bailey; honoree the Honorable Mary B. Malveaux, honoree Margaret E. M. Tolbert; Charles S. Johnson III representing his grandfather, honoree Charles Spurgeon Johnson; Governor Terry McAuliffe; David Lambert representing his father, honoree the Honorable Benjamin J. Lambert III; Jeffrey Moten representing his wife, honoree Stephanie T. Rochon-Moten; and Zakia Al-Amin, representing her grandfather, honoree Leonard "Doc" Muse.

2. Volunteers transcribe documents from the Library’s collections at a “Transcribe-a-thon” held at the Library on January 28, 2017.

3. Left to right: Robert Meganck, chair of Virginia Commonwealth University’s Department of Communication Arts, and Enid Costley, the Library’s children’s and youth services consultant, examine artwork by student Jessica Howe during a visit to VCU on March 2, 2017. Students there created illustrations for a school-readiness project for Virginia’s public libraries.

4. Left to right: Historians Sandra Treadway and Cynthia Kierner sign copies of the two-volume set of books they edited, Virginia Women: Their Lives and Times, for Delegate Betsy Carr after their talk at the Library on March 7, 2017.

5. Fintan Mullan with the Ulster Historical Foundation speaks during a workshop on Irish and Scots-Irish genealogy research held at the Library on March 17, 2017.

6. Left to right: Librarian of Virginia Sandra Treadway adds ingredients to the mash under the direction of brewmaster Stephan McFayden during the creation of “Last Call” Imperial Brown Ale, a collaborative brew with Three Notch’d Brewing Company celebrating the Library’s exhibition Teetotalers & Moonshiners: Prohibition in Virginia, Distilled on March 21, 2017, at Three Notch’d Brewing’s RVA Collab House.
ADOPTION SUCCESS STORIES

The Library’s Adopt Virginia’s History conservation program continues to be very successful. Our donors often feel a true connection to our early and in-need collections when they support a particular item of personal interest. We hope that our donors will continue to visit the Library after conservation is completed to see their adopted treasures in person.

NORFOLK TITHABLES, NORFOLK COUNTY, 1745–1777
Adopted by the National Society Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede

This group of manuscript records from the Local Records Collection was adopted by the National Society Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede, a legacy group that has supported numerous conservation efforts over the years. This collection consists of at least 25 individual oversized manuscript lists of tithable heads of household in Norfolk County for the years 1745–1777. Norfolk County was formed from Lower Norfolk County in 1691 and incorporated into the city of Chesapeake in 1963. In 17th- and 18th-century Virginia, the term “tithable” referred to a person who paid (or for whom someone else paid) one of the taxes imposed by the General Assembly for the support of civil government in the colony. Rich with early genealogical information, these fragile historic records were folded several times, which interfered with access to the written text, and most did not easily open.

Conservation Treatment: The lists were humidified, flattened, cleaned, repaired, and in some cases lined to provide extra support. These records will be individually scanned and available for research use soon.

Conservation Cost: $1,900

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SALT DISTRIBUTION REGISTER
Adopted by Cynthia Bailey

This manuscript volume (1862–1864) from the Local Records Collection was adopted for conservation and scanning by Cynthia Bailey. During the Civil War, high demand for salt from the military, the government, and the citizenry meant that salt had to be rationed. The salt register sections include 19TH-CENTURY PURCHASES & HOUSEHOLD HINTS

This 1862–1864 Charlotte County Salt Distribution Register—which recorded citizens’ purchases of the staple, as well as household recipes, remedies, and tips—has been conserved and digitized.

10TH-CENTURY PURCHASES & HOUSEHOLD HINTS

TAXABLE TYPES

Rich with 18th-century genealogical information, these oversized lists of tithable (taxable) heads of household in Norfolk County have been flattened, cleaned, and repaired, making them easier for researchers to use.
ADOPT VIRGINIA’S HISTORY

Save a Piece of the Past

Your gift can preserve items in the collections

The Adopt Virginia’s History program supports conservation efforts for the 126 million items and books in the Library of Virginia’s collections. The Library of Virginia Foundation raises funds for the Library’s conservation projects through private donations to the program by individuals, groups, and member societies, such as the Fry-Jefferson Map Society, which focuses on map conservation. For more information about this program, please contact Dawn Greggs at 804.692.3813 or dawn.greggs@lva.virginia.gov. To view “before” and “after” images of our conservation projects and the current list of conservation projects in need of support, go to www.lva.virginia.gov/involved/adopt.asp.

In Need of Conservation and Up for Adoption

**Items Related to George Washington**

The Library is looking for conservation donors for George Washington–related materials in need of conservation treatment. Although Washington-related manuscripts were profiled in the last issue (*Broadside* 2017, Issue No. 1), we have several other items that also relate to the business, personal, and professional lives of George and Martha Washington. Please visit our Web page for more information and images of additional Washington-related material in need of conservation support through the Adopt Virginia’s History program: www.lva.virginia.gov/involved/adopt.asp.

**FAIRFAX RESOLVES, JULY 18, 1774**

*Adopted by Lisa Moore*

This 1774 manuscript from the Private Papers Collection was adopted for conservation and scanning by Lisa Moore. The 24 resolutions adopted by citizens of Fairfax County, Virginia, rejecting British claim of authority over the American colonies are commonly known as the “Fairfax Resolves.” Following Parliament’s passing of the Intolerable Acts and Lord Dunmore’s dissolution of the House of Burgesses, a special convention was called by the burgesses to be held in Williamsburg in August 1774. George Washington and Charles Broadwater were elected as Fairfax County’s representatives. The Fairfax Resolves were written and revised primarily by George Mason and George Washington following a meeting in Alexandria on July 5, and were endorsed on July 18. (Featured in *Broadside* 2016, Issue No. 3).

Conservation Treatment: The lamination was removed from the manuscript pages. The documents were then cleaned, deacidified, rehoused in a bound encapsulated book with sewn binding, and stored within a new custom clamshell box. The restored leaves have been scanned and will be made accessible through our Virginia Memory website as a Transcribe project.

Conservation Cost: $3,000

—Audrey C. McElhinney, Senior Manuscript, Map, and Rare Book Librarian

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Conservation Treatment: The volume was disbound and the first two signatures of the text block were resewn. Text block pages were mended and deacidified. The spine and the corners of the cover were repaired. Following conservation, the volume was scanned in its entirety and will appear on our Virginia Memory website as a Transcribe project.

Conservation Cost: $250

—Audrey C. McElhinney, Senior Manuscript, Map, and Rare Book Librarian
Private Donations Can Help Ease the Pain of State Budget Cuts

Welcome to this issue of Broadside. As you can tell, a lot of good things are happening at the Library of Virginia.

The Library is home to an extensive collection of historical books, artworks, maps, official state records, and irreplaceable documents. But the Library is much more than a collection of “things.” It is supported by a knowledgeable, talented, and dedicated staff that, unquestionably, is what makes the Library work. We all owe them a sincere “thank you” for what they do.

As you probably know, the Library of Virginia is a government agency. As you also probably know, the Commonwealth of Virginia is governed in a fiscally responsible manner. As a result, from time to time there is the need for Virginia’s agencies to “tighten their belts,” based on economic realities. This is one of those times.

In October 2016, Governor Terry McAuliffe reduced the Library of Virginia’s budget by 5 percent, or $633,000. The Library is not the only agency affected, and you can be sure that the decision to reduce the budget in any area was not made lightly.

This is the sixth budget cut the Library has experienced since 2008. Over that time, the Library has usually been able to decrease expenses without reducing the number of existing employees. This past fall, however, given the cumulative loss of $3.5 million dollars in its general fund appropriation over the past eight years, the Library had no choice but to lay off a significant portion of its workforce. We currently have only 114 employee positions filled, as compared to an ideal maximum of 198.

In November, the Library adjusted its reading room hours to four days, Tuesday through Friday (it had been open to the public six days a week since the 1940s). This is a challenge for patrons who want to use our resources on Saturdays. We have also been forced to reduce the number of professional staff members who care for the Library’s important and precious collections. People from across the state and the nation have written scores of letters to the governor and members of the General Assembly expressing their concern about the budget reduction.

Through the efforts of Library supporters, we were able to convince legislators of the need to reinstate funding to enable the Library to reopen on Mondays and Saturdays, beginning July 8. However, with ever-dwindling state revenue available and increased demands on this limited amount, it is unlikely that we will be able to have our previous funding restored in the immediate future.

This is why private funding is so important to the Library. Donations to the Foundation can pay for materials, programming, acquisitions, and conservation of our important collection. Over time, your donations may be able to help with the Library’s staffing challenges. Now, more than ever, we need your assistance. How can you help? There are several ways:

- Renew your membership and share with friends, family, and co-workers the needs of the Library.
- Consider making a financial donation to the Foundation. Unrestricted contributions can be used to address immediate needs of the Library staff.
- Support our major fundraiser, the annual Literary Awards. This year marks our 20th anniversary of honoring Virginia authors and works on Virginia subjects. We are pleased to announce that David Baldacci will receive the Literary Lifetime Achievement Award at our celebration on October 14, 2017. Tickets are available at www.lva.virginia.gov/public/litawards.

As always, thank you for your enthusiastic support for the Library of Virginia and its mission. As I’ve said many times, it is a true treasure.

—Steve Rogers, President, Library of Virginia Foundation
Membership Has Its Privileges

Though millions of people from across the country and around the world use the Library’s collections for research, the Library is only partially funded by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Did you know that the Library has a membership program that supplements its programs, events, and exhibitions? Our corps of members provides the support needed to share and enrich the Library’s collections. Membership is tax-deductible and offers many benefits:

- A subscription to *Broadside*, the quarterly magazine of the Library of Virginia
- A one-time, 30% discount at the Virginia Shops each year you renew
- A 10% discount for the remainder of your membership at the Virginia Shop and the Discovery Café
- Discounted tickets for special trips
- Invitations to exclusive members-only programs and events
- Discounted tickets for fee programming and the annual Literary Luncheon

The best benefit of all? Ensuring the continued legacy of Virginia’s history and culture.

To learn more about the Semper Virginia Society and benefits of membership, contact Dawn Greggs at 804.692.3813.

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Special Giving Opportunities

Do you have a particular passion within the Library? If so, one of these special giving opportunities may be for you.

**Adopt Virginia’s History**
Each year the Library of Virginia conserves hundreds of books, documents, and other artifacts. By “adopting” an item for conservation you help to keep it safe and available for future generations. Visit www.lva.virginia.gov/adopt to learn more and see items available for adoption.

**Virginia Authors Circle**
All funds raised by the Virginia Authors Circle go directly to support the acquisition, conservation, and study of works by Virginia authors. Membership is open to Virginia authors, their families, and supporters.

**The Hening Society: Planned Giving**
Bequests can help the Library in many ways, always based on your wishes, and are best made with the assistance of an attorney.

**Fry-Jefferson Map Society**
Funds raised by the Fry-Jefferson Map Society develop, enhance, and promote the cartographic collections of the Library of Virginia. The $75 membership fee includes admission to the annual Voorhees Lecture and advance notice of other lectures and programs.

For more information, please call Dawn Greggs at 804.692.3813.

**Donate Your Books and Papers**
Do you have books, family papers, or business records that you would like to see preserved for future generations to study? They might belong at the Library of Virginia! Contact Audrey McElhinney at 804.692.0166 or audrey.mcelhinney@lva.virginia.gov.

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Donating

Please give to our end-of-fiscal-year campaign to support the Library’s mission

The Library of Virginia—with its mission of acquiring, preserving, and promoting access to our unique collections of Virginia’s history and culture—fills the essential role of protecting the state’s public records. This year has been a difficult one for the Library, as we have seen state budget cuts impact our operations with the layoff of 16 staff members and the closure of the Library on Mondays and Saturdays. Now, more than ever, private funding is critical to our mission of safeguarding the important documents that tell the story of our great state.

But we need your help as we look to the end of our fiscal year in June. Your tax-deductible donation is essential in aiding the Library’s acquisition of historic documents and rare books, conservation treatment of archival materials, and production of exhibitions and public programs. You can make a donation by calling Dawn Greggs in the Foundation office at 804.692.3813, or by visiting our online donation page at the link at right. We are so grateful for the support of our members and donors, whose generosity ensures the long-term preservation of our shared history. Thank you for making a donation today.

—Amy Bridge, Executive Director, Library of Virginia Foundation

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Library of Virginia Online Donation Page
www.lva.virginia.gov/donate
20th annual

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA
Literary Luncheon & Awards Celebration
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2017

Celebrate with
Literary Lifetime Achievement honoree David Baldacci plus special guests from past awards