

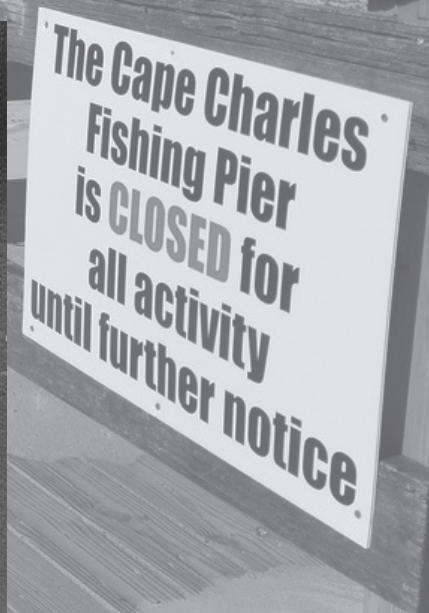


LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

the magazine of the

broadSIDE

2020 | NO. 3



COLLECTING DURING COVID-19



broadSIDE

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CONTRIBUTORS
Roger Christman
Kelley Ewing
Gregg D. Kimball
Audrey McElhinney
Dale Neighbors
Emily J. Salmon
Mike Strom
Steven White

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INQUIRIES | COMMENTS | ADDRESS CORRECTIONS
Ann E. Henderson, Editor, Broadside
800 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219
ann.henderson@lva.virginia.gov
804.692.3611

Library of Virginia 804.692.3500

THE INSIDE STORY

Adapting to the Times

The Library's Exhibition Gallery and Virginia Shop reopen, while events continue online

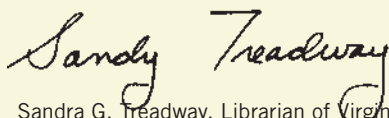
In the last issue of *Broadside*, I shared the good news that the Library of Virginia had reopened its reading rooms to the public. I am pleased to report that all has gone well.

For now, we are operating the reading rooms on the second floor on an abbreviated schedule (Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM) and by appointment only. So far we have been able to accommodate most researchers on the days they wish to visit. We have significantly increased our cleaning of all public areas, put new COVID-19 health and safety protocols in place, and are doing our best to keep the staff and visitors as safe as possible. Visitors are now welcome to return (without an appointment) to the first floor of the Library to use the Wi-Fi in the lobby, to view our current exhibition commemorating the 100th anniversary of women's suffrage, or to purchase items in the Virginia Shop (for now open Wednesdays and Fridays, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM). Things are still far from normal, but every day we are learning more about providing timely and high-quality service in the midst of the pandemic.

Physical distancing is still an important part of keeping COVID-19 at bay and will be for some time to come. We will not hold in-person events or gatherings at the Library for the foreseeable future. Rather than cancel many of the interesting programs scheduled this summer and fall, however, we quickly transitioned them to the virtual realm—and then held our breath. Would our audiences be willing to join us? To our great delight, registration and attendance at the online versions of our genealogical workshops, annual teachers institute, Literary Awards celebration, Fry-Jefferson Society map events, Carole Weinstein Author Series lectures, and many other programs have been strong. A surprise advantage to online offerings is that attendees can use the chat function on the presentation platform to share their thoughts and ask questions without interrupting the programs.

We have learned a lot about online presentations, and our improved technology, skills, and capabilities will serve us well in the future. Technology is no substitute for attending a live event, but it does allow us to reach more people than may be possible when we gather in one place. We do not yet know when the pandemic will recede sufficiently to allow us to host in-person events again, but we have learned that future offerings should include technology components such as livestreaming or recording or perhaps both. We have been meeting researchers where they are for years through digitization of our unique collections. Extending our programmatic reach through technology makes perfect sense.

Sincerely,



Sandra G. Treadway, Librarian of Virginia



Things are still far from normal, but every day we are learning more about providing timely and high-quality service in the midst of the pandemic.

ON THE COVER

Photographs of COVID-19-related signage from Cape Charles, Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Prince George, and Richmond were submitted by members of the public in the spring and summer of 2020 as part of the Library's "Signs of the Time: COVID-19 in Virginia" collection project.

PLAN YOUR VISIT

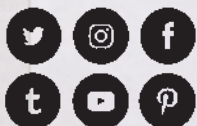


LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

COVID-19 RESPONSE

The Library of Virginia is currently open to researchers by appointment only. To schedule an appointment, call 804.692.3800. For health and safety guidelines, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/covid-protocol-and-appointments/.

FOLLOW US ON



Photograph © Ansel Olsen

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Welcome to the Library of Virginia, the state's oldest institution dedicated to the preservation of Virginia's history and culture. Our resources, exhibitions, and events attract more than 100,000 visitors each year. Our collections, containing more than 129 million items, document and illustrate the lives of both famous Virginians and ordinary citizens.

INFORMATION

804.692.3500 | www.lva.virginia.gov

GENERAL HOURS

Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM
For research appointments only.
Call 804.692.3800.

READING ROOM HOURS

Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM

HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

www.lva.virginia.gov/news/holiday.asp

ADMISSION IS FREE

Some special programs may have fees.
Check calendar listings for details.

PARKING

Limited parking for Library visitors is available in the underground parking deck, accessible from either Eighth or Ninth Streets.

EXHIBITIONS

We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia

Extended through May 28, 2021
Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM

Unfinished Business

Extended through May 28, 2021
Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM

EVENTS

804.692.3999

LIBRARY REFERENCE DESK

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ARCHIVES REFERENCE DESK

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THE VIRGINIA SHOP

804.692.3524
Wednesdays & Fridays, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM
The Virginia Shop at the Capitol is currently closed. Shop online at thevirginiashop.org.

STATEWIDE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

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www.lva.virginia.gov/lib-edu/education
The Library provides relevant and useful educational material on Virginia's history, culture, and people to educators, students, and lifelong learners of any age.

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1

Documenting the Pandemic

Archived websites tell the story of the government's response

BY ROGER CHRISTMAN & MIKE STROM

How do you document a pandemic? How do you determine what will be of interest to researchers 50 or 100 years from now when so many things are so different than they were six months ago? Deciding what records should be kept and preserved in the archives is one of an archivist's biggest challenges during normal times. The scope of the COVID-19 pandemic, along with the speed at which information appears and changes, has made that task exponentially more difficult.

To help us hone in on what to collect, we looked to the mission of the State Archives at the Library of Virginia, which is to document the actions of Virginia state government. Specifically, when making our collecting decisions, we focused on the actions that agencies took in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the way in which they communicated with the public via their websites.

Fortunately, the Library already archives state agency websites using Archive-It, a subscription service provided by the Internet Archive. Archive-It allows us to capture, preserve, and make websites available to researchers. Since 2005, the Library has regularly archived the websites of the governor and his cabinet, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state agencies, and members of Virginia's congressional delegation and General Assembly. In addition to these sites, we identified more than 80 others explicitly documenting state agency responses to COVID-19. Several websites are "crawled" (captured and preserved) daily—including the Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Emergency Management, Virginia Department of Corrections, and the Office of the Governor—others monthly. Using

Researchers will be able to view Virginia's guidance in response to the health, safety, and financial disruption caused by the pandemic as it unfolded in real time.

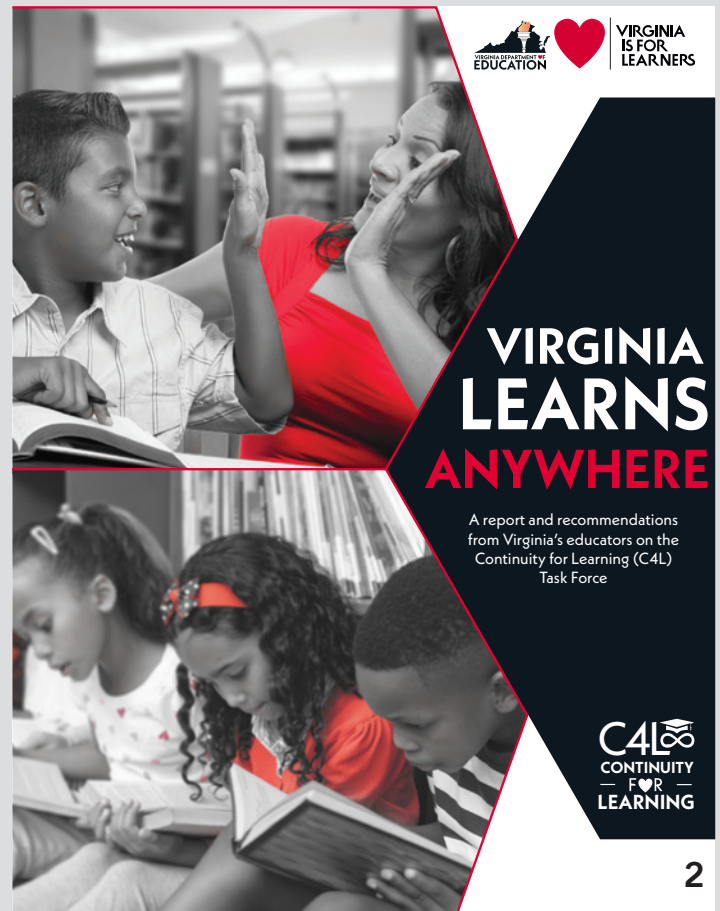
the Library's archived web collections, researchers will be able to view Virginia's actions and guidance in response to the health, safety, and financial disruption caused by the pandemic as it unfolded in real time.

In response to the pandemic, we added one significant subject not captured by the Library's regularly scheduled website crawls: education. On March 23, 2020, Governor Ralph Northam issued Executive Order 53 that ended all in-person instruction at K-12 schools. With schools closed for the remainder of the academic year, each school division had to determine how learning would continue. The Virginia Department of Education issued guidance to help school divisions execute plans to continue instruction. While the Library's web-collecting focus is on state government, the unprecedented closure of schools warranted an exception.

In order to capture the implementation of the VDOE's guidance, we created a new web archive collection called COVID-19: Virginia's Public Schools and Higher Education Collection. This collection archives each school division's website as well as any COVID-19-specific sites. The first batch of more than 300 websites crawled revealed the digital divide, the need for rural broadband, the importance of schools in providing food security, and the variety of digital platforms used across the commonwealth for online learning. Additional crawls captured each school division's instructional plans for opening during the 2020-2021 school year. Also included in this collection are COVID-19-specific websites for Virginia's public institutions of higher education.

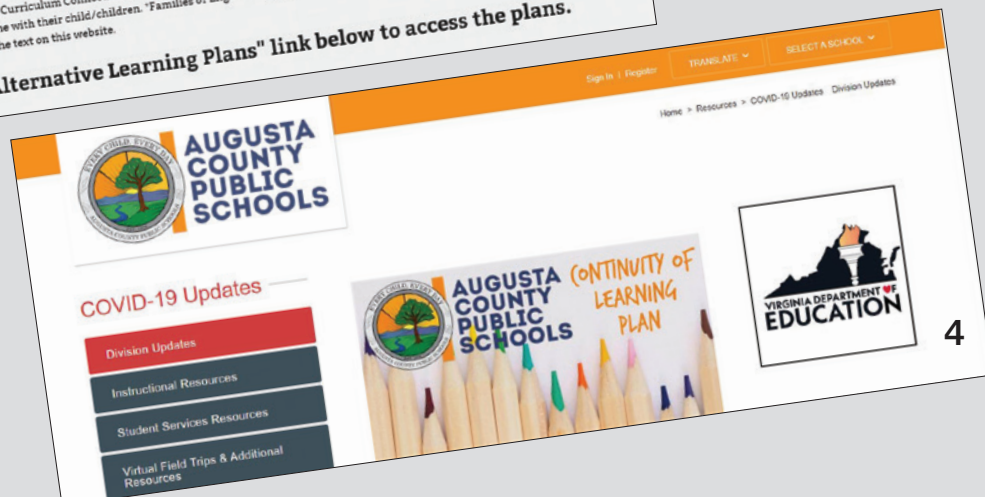
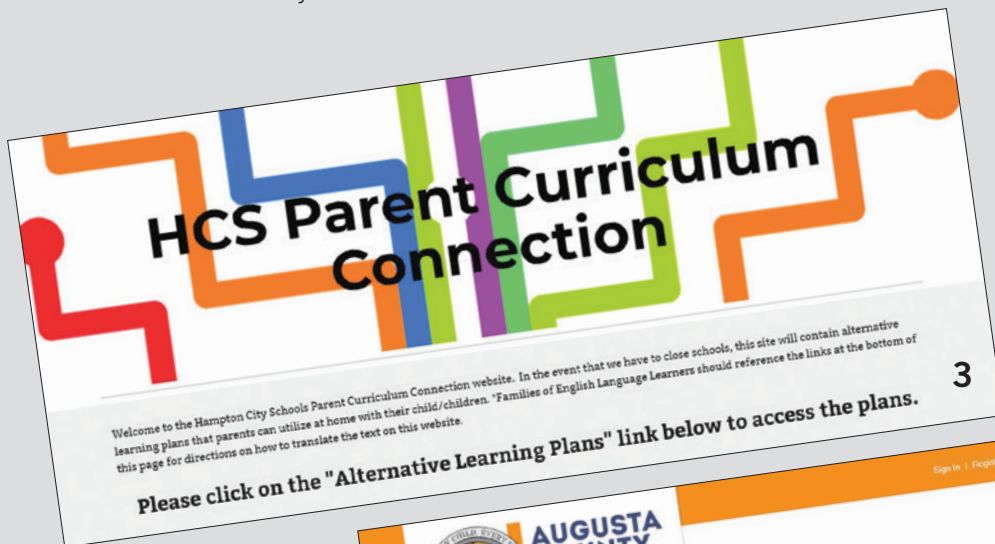
The COVID-19: Virginia's Public Schools and Higher Education Collection and the Governor Ralph Northam Administration Web Archive, 2018-2022, are not available to the public yet. Both will be opened in 2022 after they are described and cataloged. Researchers can access the Library's other archival web collections on our Archive-It home page: <https://archive-it.org/organizations/66> ■

Roger Christman is the Library's senior state records archivist. Mike Strom is State Archivist and director of the Library's Government Records Services.



CAPTURING THE COVID RESPONSE

The Library's State Records department is documenting the actions of state agencies in response to the pandemic and the way in which they communicate with the public via their websites. This includes capturing digital content from the Office of the Governor and Virginia's Department of Education and public schools, among others. 1. Ralph Northam, Governor of Virginia, holds a COVID-19 press conference on March 23, 2020, during the early days of the pandemic. Photograph by Jack Mayer, Office of Governor Northam. 2. The Virginia Department of Education shared this digital version of a report from its Continuity for Learning Task Force. 3. Hampton City Schools created this Parent Curriculum Connection website in response to the pandemic. 4. Augusta County Public Schools shared a Continuity of Learning Plan.



SIGNS OF THE TIME

Photographs of pandemic-related signs preserve community history

The Library of Virginia is capturing representative examples of how Virginia businesses and neighborhoods are affected by the COVID-19 pandemic through a digital image project. Members of the public can submit photographs of pandemic-related signage to the Library through a Tumblr page called “Signs of the Time: COVID-19 in Virginia” (va-signsofthetime.tumblr.com).

As the pandemic unfolded, many Virginia businesses temporarily or permanently shut their doors to slow the spread of COVID-19, while others remained open with reduced hours to provide goods and services. Business owners faced challenges in conveying information to the public in quickly changing circumstances. Often created in haste, impromptu paper signs were (and still are) taped to doors and shop windows indicating where to collect or drop off products, reminding people to practice social distancing, and communicating other safety best practices.

As the commonwealth has moved through its reopening phases, many of these original signs have been updated to reflect changing business practices such as curbside pickup, “to-go” orders, shopping or ordering by phone or online, and reduced-capacity service. Since the Tumblr page debuted in April, contributors have shown creativity, sharing images of more than just paper signs, but also theater marquees, billboards, yard and sidewalk signs, floor stickers, message boards, sanitizer stations, and even “Little Free Libraries.”

Community photos of relevant signs and items will help future generations visualize what life was like for Virginians during the disruption to business and social interaction caused by COVID-19. Photographs can be submitted via desktop or mobile device by clicking the “Submit” option in the menu on the Tumblr page.

“For the Visual Studies Collection specifically, I wanted to express through visual imagery how Virginians’ public lives were

“Photographing these ephemeral signs and submitting them to the Library is a way of preserving history as it’s happening.”

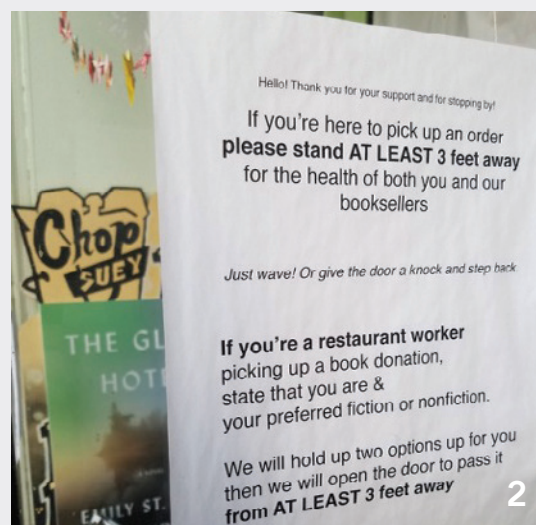
COLLECTING DURING COVID-19



1

COVID COMMUNICATION

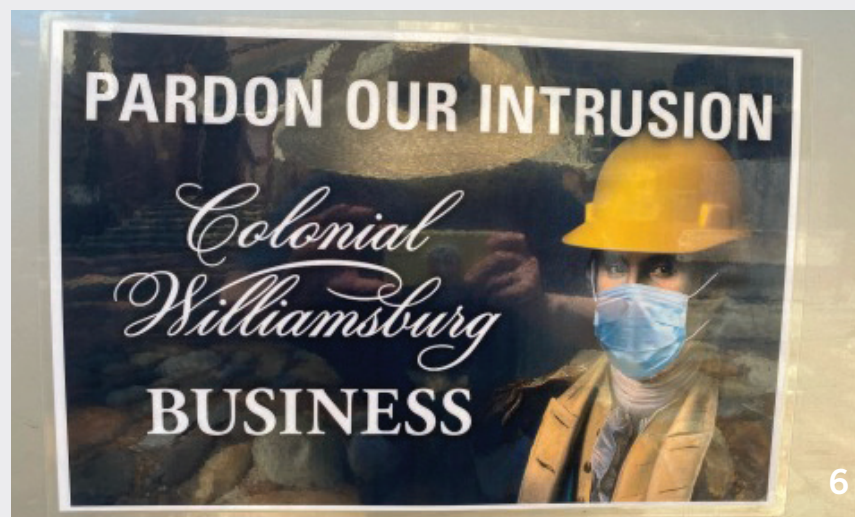
The Library’s “Signs of the Time” collection project invited members of the public to submit photographs of pandemic-related signage through a Tumblr page. Contributors to the project included captions and dates with their online image submissions. 1. “Thankful for blue skies and kind reminders, featuring the Lyric Theatre in Blacksburg, Virginia.” April 24, 2020. 2. “Chop Suey Books in Carytown, Richmond.” April 17, 2020. 3. “Billboard, northeast corner of Broad and Hamilton Streets in Richmond.” May 14, 2020. 4. “Barker Field dog park, Richmond.” April 15, 2020. 5. “Galaxy Diner in Carytown (Richmond). These guys went all in on pickup!” April 16, 2020. 6. “Sign on Colonial Williamsburg collections maintenance vehicle. Duke of Gloucester Street, Williamsburg.” May 16, 2020. 7. “Cape Charles beach and boardwalk are closed due to COVID-19 pandemic.” April 25, 2020.



2

impacted with the halting of regular business and social interaction,” said Dale Neighbors, the Library’s Visual Studies Collection coordinator. “As businesses and restaurants were just beginning to post signs announcing changes in hours and services offered, I wanted to seize the moment before such items, and the memories associated with them, faded away. Photographing these ephemeral signs and submitting them to the Library is a way of preserving history as it’s happening.”

The Library looks forward to a time when COVID-19 signs will be a thing of the past, but the photographs submitted will serve as a reminder of these times for generations to come. ■



Signs of the Time: COVID-19 in Virginia

To view the collection or submit an image, visit va-signsofthetime.tumblr.com. For more information, contact Dale Neighbors at dale.neighbors@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3711.

From Civil Rights to Black Lives Matter

A Conversation with Karice Luck-Brimmer of History United

One of the greatest joys of working at the Library of Virginia is meeting and supporting remarkable people who are making history relevant in communities in every region of our state. Whether we're consulting with local librarians, assisting community historians with research, or making resources available to all citizens, Library staff members are proud to contribute to grassroots efforts to reveal often-hidden and neglected histories "from the ground up." In this time of struggle for Black rights, it is especially important to amplify voices that can speak not only to the history of racism and protest but also from their own lived experience. To that end, we invited Karice Luck-Brimmer, a public historian and strong community voice in Danville, Virginia, to join us for a conversation about community history, Danville's civil rights movement of the 1960s and its lessons for today, and the role of libraries in these times of rapid social change. She is program coordinator for History United (historyunited.org), a program of Virginia Humanities that uses local history to encourage investment in the future of the Dan River Region and to build a strong collaborative network of organizations and individuals committed to positive change. Luck-Brimmer was also one of this year's presenters at the Library's Anne and Ryland Brown Teacher Institute, which focused on legacies of slavery and racism in the commonwealth.

—Gregg D. Kimball, Director of Public Services and Outreach

Gregg Kimball: What brought you to the study of African American genealogy and history?

Karice Luck-Brimmer: I have always had an interest in history, specifically local history. My passion for genealogy started with my grandfather Rev. Bedford Luck. He was so proud of the community he was from, Camp Grove. As a lifelong resident he was known as the community historian. He could tell you how everyone in the community was connected. He was my favorite person when I was a child, so quite naturally I picked these things up from him. He fascinated me with stories of my third grandfather Gardner Luck and how this man was so strong that he could knock the bark off of a tree with his bare fist. It was oral histories like these that had me intrigued. I started off trying to piece together family history by collecting oral histories from the elders in the community. I was 18 then, so we are talking 23 years ago. Over

the years I sought out many genealogical societies in my area and none of them had a focus on African American historic preservation or genealogy. About seven years ago I was introduced to the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society, the oldest and largest genealogy society in the world dedicated to the study and research of African American history and genealogy. A national organization founded in 1977, it promotes the documentation of African American history in American history. With their support I started the Danville chapter.

GK: Tell us about History United and your role as a public historian. You are also an advocate for community change and for creating a new public narrative. Tell me about both of these roles from a personal and professional perspective.

KLB: At History United we encourage the community to view history as more than just something that happened long ago, because there are so many key points in history that have shaped the way we live and think. Through community dialogue and programs, we act as a resource, informing the community of a more inclusive narrative. When you think of Danville history, the last capital of the Confederacy comes to mind. If we must look at that small moment in history, we have to take a look at the narrative as a whole to help define our future. Historical and genealogical societies have played a large role in preserving the white narrative. We encourage them to seek out these lesser-known stories of African Americans who also had a hand in building the communities where we live and work. In Danville we want everyone to feel included and see themselves in the history of our existence, because we all have a story to tell. We are living in a time period where there is so much racial divide, and historians should use this time to educate and correct the misinterpretations of African American culture. It is past time that we come together and come to grips with our past—a past that has been hidden from us—and learn about the contributions of African Americans to society that have historically



COMMUNITY ADVOCATE

A community historian and genealogist, Karice Luck-Brimmer serves as program coordinator for History United, a program of Virginia Humanities.

It is past time that we come together and come to grips with our past—a past that has been hidden from us.

been taken for granted. Our history is American history and you can't separate it. So much of my work with History United overlaps with what I do on a personal level. As a community historian and genealogist, I use the information that I compile on local families and the history of the neighborhoods to bring us together. Our shared histories are what connects us.

GK: Danville's civil rights movement in the early 1960s has some obvious parallels to the Black Lives Matter movement today. How are the protests different and how are they similar? I think about the role of young people in the protests as a possible parallel. Are there lessons from the 1960s that we can apply today?

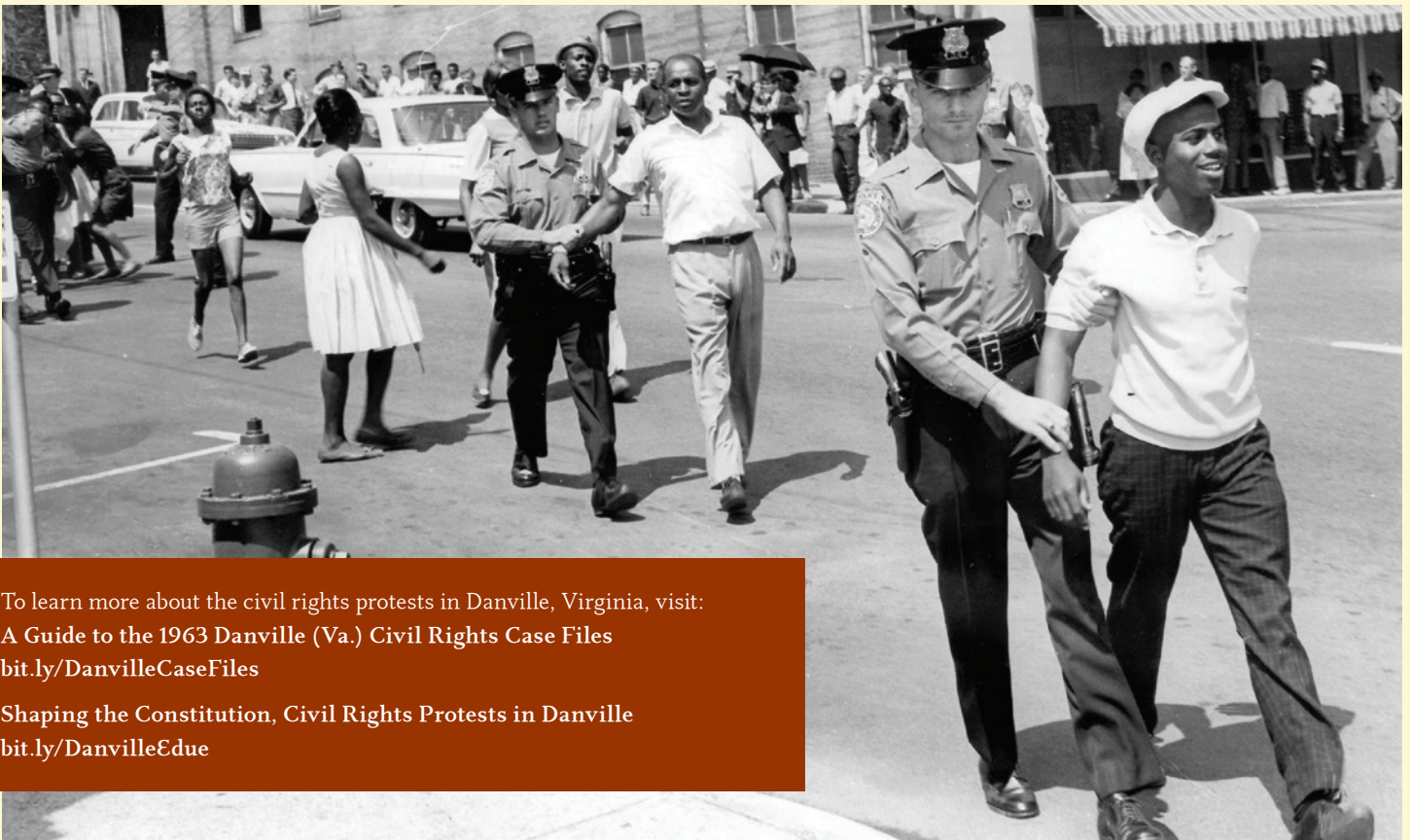
KLB: Danville's civil rights movement and the Black Lives Matter movement both have the same overarching goals, the main goal being to eradicate discrimination and social injustice against people of color. The March on Washington was a march for jobs and freedom, and here we are 57 years later still marching for the same things. So in my eyes, the civil rights movement never ended, it just evolved. The protests of the 1960s were effective in making change from the Voting Rights Act to school desegregation. The movements today are focused more on police brutality and economic justice, which still remain a problem. The Emmett Tills are no different than the George Floyds of today, so we are still fighting a system that is morally corrupt. The role of the youth in today's movement runs parallel to the youth of the '60s. In 1963 our local youths in Danville staged sit-ins all over the city, namely the Danville Public Library and Ballou Park. The youngest, Jerry Williams Jr., was only 14 at the time. These youths, just like the youth of today, understood the importance of organizing efforts to tackle the systemic racism that worked against them.

GK: The protests in 1960 began around the issue of Danville's segregated libraries. What role can libraries play today in advancing social justice and progress?

KLB: Today our public library is called the Ruby B. Archie Public Library, named after Danville's first black female mayor. That is a sign of progress being made in our city. One of the things libraries can do is more community outreach. You have to meet people where they are. Libraries must bring communities to the table. They have to find and remove the barriers that steer people away from the library. People want to feel included, and the way to do that is by adding inclusive and diverse programming that represents every culture. One of the ways History United has contributed to this is by partnering with the Danville Public Library and Pittsylvania County Public Library to sponsor two summer discussion series on race and equity titled "Our Civil Rights" and "Created Equal." These programs can serve as a model for libraries across the state. Today's libraries have a large role in social justice and progress. Creating programming that includes everyone—no matter the race, ethnicity, gender, or sexuality—is a big step in the right direction. From a genealogist's standpoint, our libraries should make books and archives more accessible and seek collaborations with local historians who document and preserve histories of minority populations that have been marginalized. ■

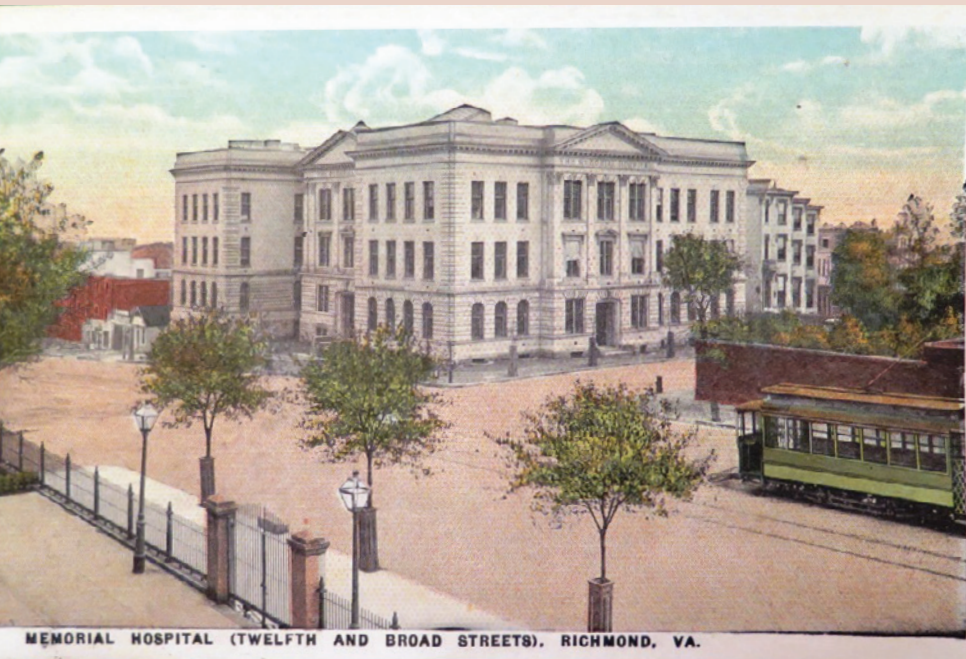
1963 DANVILLE CIVIL RIGHTS PROTESTS

In the summer of 1963, violence erupted in Danville, Virginia, as Danville policemen led by police chief Eugene G. McCain aggressively arrested and dispersed protestors during a series of civil rights demonstrations led by local and national Black leaders. Local Government Records Collection, Accession 38099.



To learn more about the civil rights protests in Danville, Virginia, visit:
A Guide to the 1963 Danville (Va.) Civil Rights Case Files
bit.ly/DanvilleCaseFiles

Shaping the Constitution, Civil Rights Protests in Danville
bit.ly/DanvilleEdu



MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (TWELFTH AND BROAD STREETS), RICHMOND, VA.

“Stay Off the Cars”

NEWSPAPERS TELL THE STORY OF RICHMOND’S 1904 STREETCAR BOYCOTT

BY KELLEY EWING

In 1902 Louisiana became the first state to pass a statute requiring mandatory segregation of streetcars, followed by Mississippi in 1904. That same year, Virginia authorized, but did not require, segregated streetcars in all of its cities, leaving it up to companies to decide whether or not they would segregate their services. On April 17, 1904, Richmond’s *Times-Dispatch* printed an article entitled “Separate the Races,” in which the Virginia Passenger and Power Company outlined a new set of rules. The company surely hoped its new policy to enforce racial segregation on its cars would go unnoticed by Richmond’s populace. Instead, the company’s new regulations led to a citywide boycott of its services and most likely hastened its financial demise.

“This company has determined to avail itself of the authority given by a recent state law to separate white and colored passengers,” read its statement in the *Times-Dispatch*. White riders were to sit in the front of cars, while Black riders were to sit in the back, but because there were no permanent partitions on the cars, conductors had the authority to assign seats as the ebb and flow of the race of the riders shifted. This gave conductors the power to play a “bizarre game of musical chairs with passengers,” according to author Ann Field Alexander in her book *Race Man: The Rise and Fall of the “Fighting Editor” John Mitchell Jr.* The company’s new regulations also gave conductors the authority to arrest or forcibly remove anyone who did not comply with its policies.

As more and more states in the South passed laws mandating segregated streetcars, most major southern cities experienced some form of protest from their Black communities. On April 19, 1904, two days after the company’s announcement, a mass meeting was held in Richmond to protest the new streetcar rules. Taking the lead at the meeting was John Mitchell Jr., known as the “fighting editor”

of the Black weekly newspaper the *Richmond Planet*. The front page of the *Planet*’s April 23, 1904, issue reported on the meeting and pointed out that “the law passed by the recent legislature with reference to the street-cars did not require that the separation be made. . . . It was the arbitrary act of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company.” Not only was segregation demoralizing and unfair, but people feared a potential abuse of power by white conductors.

At the meeting, attended by several distinguished men and women in Richmond’s Black community, Mitchell advocated peace between the races. He also expressed concern that the company’s new policies were being enacted not to quiet racial strife, but to incite it. Mitchell felt the only way to avoid such abuse of power and potential conflict was for Richmond’s Black community to “to stay off the cars” and boycott the streetcar system. The meeting ended with a resolution that the citizens of Richmond “enter our solemn protest against the enforcement of this law by any and all public service corporations, recognizing as we do that the enforcement of the law in question is left to the option of such companies.” And so, on April 19, 1904, a boycott of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company began.

The racial divide on the streetcar issue is clearly discernible in the local newspaper coverage of the time. White-run newspapers

TROUBLED TRANSPORTATION

ABOVE: This early 1900s postcard of Memorial Hospital in downtown Richmond features a streetcar that most likely belonged to the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, whose racial segregation policy led to a boycott by the Black community. Postcard Collection, Visual Studies Collection.

SUPPORTING THE BOYCOTT

AT RIGHT: The April 30, 1904, issue of the *Richmond Planet*, a Black newspaper, shared news about how the community’s streetcar boycott was protecting Black citizens from becoming victims of “Jim Crow” racial segregation laws.

throughout the South tended to ignore protests against segregation, while Black newspapers continually reinforced the need to protest. Mitchell's *Richmond Planet* ran a front-page story on the streetcar boycott in nearly every issue until the Virginia Passenger and Power Company finally went out of business late in 1904. Week after week, articles in the *Planet* encouraged the Black community to continue the boycott and strongly urged people to keep walking. Using his newspaper as a mouthpiece, Mitchell worked tirelessly to maintain momentum against the growing menace of complete segregation.

The *Planet*'s May 7, 1904, issue reported, "The street-car situation remains unchanged. Few colored people are riding in the 'Jim Crow' department." The front page of May 14 stated that the "street-car situation here remains the same. Eighty or ninety percent of the colored people are walking." The June 11 issue published words to the "Jim Crow Street-Car Song," and on August 20 an article entitled "Equal Rights Before the Law" showed just how unequal Jim Crow was. The article explained that a white man who didn't know the streetcar rules had been forgiven of his Jim Crow offense, while a Black woman named Addie Ayres, the maid of local actress Mary Marble, was arrested and fined ten dollars when she declined to move after a conductor ordered her to do so.

Although momentum for the boycott slowed during the stifling summer months, the *Planet*'s continued efforts to sustain it may have helped hasten the bankruptcy of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company. On July 23, 1904, the *Planet* ran the story "The Street Car Co. Here Busted." By December 3 of that year, the *Planet* reported that the "Virginia Passenger and Power Co.,

better known as the 'Jim Crow' Street Car Company, continues to have no end of trouble and it now seems that the entire system will be sold at auction."

While the actions of Richmond's Black community probably did contribute to the company's collapse, the Virginia Passenger and Power Company blamed its failure on the 1903 conductor's strike, not acknowledging the effects of the boycott. After the local streetcar system was taken over by new management, the policy to segregate continued. In 1906 the Virginia legislature passed a mandatory law "to provide separate but equal compartments to white and colored passengers." Passengers and companies who failed to comply would be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined. Sadly, Mitchell's courageous and persistent fight to end segregation ended with Jim Crow even more firmly entrenched in Virginia. ■

A version of this article originally ran in the July 27, 2012, edition of the *Library of Virginia's* former blog Fit to Print.

Kelley Ewing is a senior project cataloger at the Library.

Week after week, articles in the *Richmond Planet* encouraged the Black community to continue the boycott and strongly urged people to keep walking.



literary virginia

LITERATURE & LITERACY



POETRY AWARD
Benjamin Naka-Hasbe Kingsley



NONFICTION AWARD
Tressie McMillan Cottom



FICTION AWARD
Christopher Tilghman



PEOPLE'S CHOICE FICTION AWARD
Martin Clark



PEOPLE'S CHOICE NONFICTION AWARD
Craig Shirley



ART IN LITERATURE:
THE MARY LYNN KOTZ AWARD
Philip J. Deloria

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA *Literary Awards Celebration* CONGRATULATIONS!

23RD ANNUAL LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA LITERARY AWARDS WINNERS AND FINALISTS HONORED DURING A VIRTUAL CELEBRATION

Congratulations to the winners and finalists honored during a virtual celebration hosted by author Adriana Trigiani on October 17, 2020, the culmination of a week of virtual events. Special thanks go out to our featured speaker, historian and author Douglas Brinkley, whose most recent book is *American Moonshot: John F. Kennedy and the Great Space Race*. For more information, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/litawards.



FEATURED SPEAKER
Douglas Brinkley

LITERARY AWARDS FINALISTS

POETRY

LAUREN K. ALLEYNE | Honeyfish

DAVID HUDDLE | My Surly Heart

BENJAMÍN NAKA-HASEBE KINGSLEY
Colonize Me **WINNER**

NONFICTION

TRESSIE MCMILLAN COTTOM

Thick: And Other Essays **WINNER**

MARY M. LANE | Hitler's Last Hostages:
Looted Art and the Soul of the Third Reich

ERIK NIELSON & ANDREA L. DENNIS | Rap on
Trial: Race, Lyrics, and Guilt in America

EMYL JENKINS SEXTON

LITERARY AWARD FOR FICTION

ANGIE KIM | Miracle Creek

TARA LASKOWSKI | One Night Gone

CHRISTOPHER TILGHMAN

Thomas and Beal in the Midi **WINNER**

PEOPLE'S CHOICE FICTION FINALISTS

MARTIN CLARK | The Substitution Order **WINNER**

BRUCE HOLSINGER | The Gifted School

ANGIE KIM | Miracle Creek

TOSCA LEE | The Line Between

SONJA YOERG | True Places

PEOPLE'S CHOICE NONFICTION FINALISTS

TRESSIE MCMILLAN COTTOM

Thick: And Other Essays

DAVID L. ROLL | George Marshall:
Defender of the Republic

CRAIG SHIRLEY | Mary Ball Washington **WINNER**

ALAN TAYLOR | Thomas Jefferson's Education

KATHERINE WINTSCH | Slay Like a Mother

ART IN LITERATURE:

THE MARY LYNN KOTZ AWARD

PHILIP J. DELORIA | Becoming Mary Sully:
Toward an American Indian Abstract

LITERARY AWARDS SPONSORS

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Joseph Papa, Co-chair

Jordana Kaufman, Co-chair

Paul C. Brockwell, Jr.

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Anna Moser

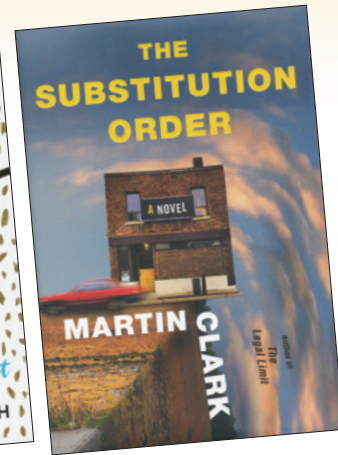
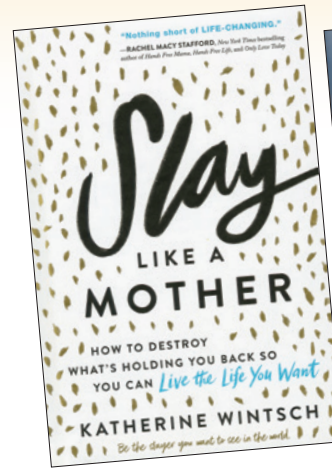
Patrice Owens Parker

Blythe Scott

Sandra G. Treadway

EXPLORE THE BEST OF TODAY'S VIRGINIA LITERATURE

Read and discuss the best of today's Virginia literature—books by Library of Virginia Literary Award winners and finalists in fiction and nonfiction—and join an online group discussion with the Literary Virginia Book Group. Nan Carmack, director of our Library Development and Networking Division, leads a book club that now meets virtually on the second Wednesday of each month at 6:00 PM. On November 11, the group will discuss *Slay Like a Mother* by Katherine Wintsch (a 2020 People's Choice Nonfiction Award finalist). On December 9, the group will discuss *The Substitution Order* by Martin Clark (2020 People's Choice Fiction Award winner). Loaner books are unavailable at this time, but check your local public library for curbside checkout or digital download. The books are also available at the Virginia Shop (thevirginiashop.org) and other retail outlets. To join the discussions, go to meet.google.com/hfh-uwew-jeu. For more information, contact Nan Carmack at nan.carmack@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3792.

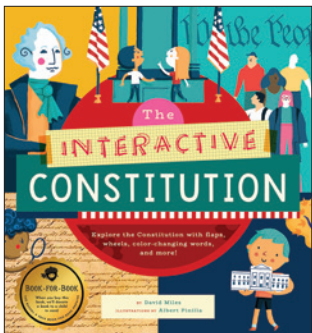


THE virginia SHOP

featured book

The Interactive Constitution Conversations with Master Historians

By David Miles, illustrated by Albert Pinilla



Explore the U.S. Constitution like never before! Amazing interactive features like color-changing words, flaps, wheels, and a special vocabulary

decoder help kids learn about types of government, checks and balances, the Bill of Rights, the amendment process, and more! There's never been a better way—or a more important time—to discover the world-changing importance of this powerful founding document. Bushel & Peck Books, October 2019, \$21.99

the virginia shop

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WHAT ARE YOU READING?

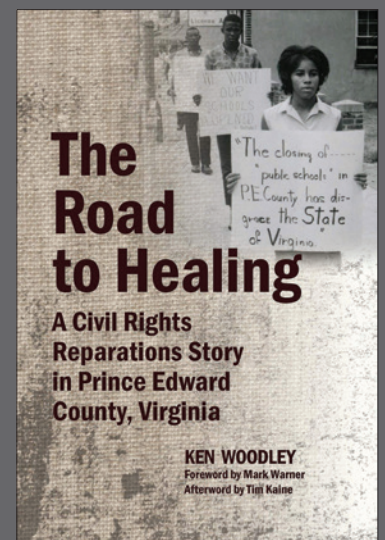
YUKI HIBBEN

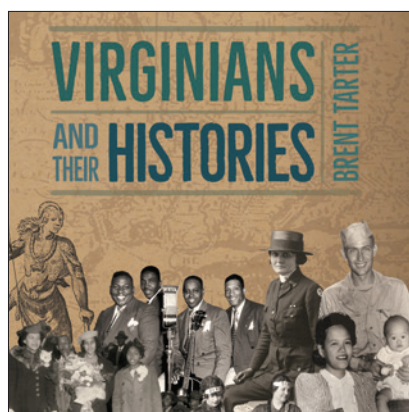
Interim Head & Curator of Books & Art,
Special Collections & Archives, Virginia
Commonwealth University Libraries

The Road to Healing A Civil Rights Reparations Story in Prince Edward County

By Ken Woodley

I had the pleasure of working with Ken Woodley on the donation of his papers to VCU Libraries this summer and am reading his book to learn more about his work. The author successfully advocated for the state legislature to set aside funds to establish the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program. This scholarship supports individuals who were denied an education when Prince Edward County closed their schools from 1959 to 1964 to resist integration. As I worry about the disruption to my own daughter's education during COVID-19, this book reminds me of how my concerns pale in comparison to the long-term impact and devastating injustice of Massive Resistance. This is a story of how reparations can make a difference.





History or literature lovers on your holiday shopping list?

We've got books, prints, home décor, apparel and accessories, toys and puzzles, and more—plus, Richmond and Virginia-themed items and state seal merchandise. Visit the Virginia Shop on Wednesdays and Fridays, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM, or shop online for the perfect gift or stocking stuffer at thevirginiashop.org



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Artist's Projection onto Statue of Confederate General Robert E. Lee



MONUMENT REIMAGINED

Artist Dustin Klein projects an image of George Floyd onto the Monument Avenue statue of Confederate general Robert E. Lee in Richmond. Photograph by Willie Graham, June 6, 2020.

a closer look

VISUAL STUDIES COLLECTION

Photographs help us understand a complicated world. They give us an opportunity to see new perspectives and challenge our own.

The protests and civil unrest resulting from George Floyd's death started on May 26, 2020, in Minneapolis. Since then, protests, marches, and demonstrations have sparked conversations about systemic racism and racial inequality across the country. Richmond's Robert E. Lee statue, designed by French sculptor Jean-Antoin

Mercié and erected on Monument Avenue in 1890, has long been a focal point for local protests against racial injustice. After Floyd was killed in police custody, the statue was reclaimed with images to support the Black Lives Matter movement.

As shown in this recent donation to the Library's Visual Studies Collection, Virginia lighting artist Dustin Klein projected the words "Black Lives Matter" and the faces of Black activists and thinkers—including Harriet Tubman, W. E. B. Du Bois, Dr.

Martin Luther King Jr., and Rep. John Lewis—onto the statue's 40-foot-high, graffiti-covered base, with the acronym "BLM" appearing on the side of Lee's horse. Klein has stated that he hoped the projections would counter the pro-slavery message of the Confederate general monuments and peacefully amplify the protests.

Governor Northam has pledged to remove the statue "as soon as possible." ■

behind the scenes

INSIDE THE STATE RECORDS CENTER

Questions for Steven White, Records Storage Supervisor

Did you know that the Library of Virginia has a separate building that stores inactive, nonpermanent records belonging to state agencies and local governments? The State Records Center at 1998 Charles City Road in Richmond can hold up to approximately 206,000 cubic feet of materials in its Records Pod and more than 90,000 cubic feet of materials in its Archives Annex. The SRC is an environmentally (temperature and humidity) controlled, secure facility with fire detection and suppression and intrusion protection that is monitored around the clock.

State Records Center services include storage of inactive records until disposal, records retrieval and delivery service within the Richmond area, disposal of records in storage at the end of their retention period, confidential shredding of records, environmentally friendly treatment of records damaged by pests or water, and advice and guidance on records storage systems.

The facility also houses the Library's Imaging Services department, which runs the security microform program for the Library's collection, other state agencies, and Virginia localities, as well as offering advice to state and local governmental agencies in accordance with the Virginia Public Records Act.

Each agency maintains ownership of records that are stored at the State Records Center, where access is strictly controlled. An Archives Annex Reading Room offers access to materials by appointment for SRC customers and researchers who have permission from record owners. For more information about the facility, call 804.236.3711 or email steven.white@lva.virginia.gov.

Records storage supervisor Steven White has managed operations at the facility since 2012.



Records storage supervisor **Steven White** takes visitors on a tour of the Library of Virginia's State Records Center.

How did you get into this line of work? What is your background?

SW: After earning my degree, I worked for author and illustrator Tasha Tudor's company Corgi Cottage Industries, where I managed purchasing, recovered her titles from the public domain, and worked with publishing houses on reprints, as well as editing and laying out new publications. We designed and produced products based on her artwork including prints, cards, and figurines. I have also served as purchasing manager at International Paper and purchasing director for Virginia Linen Company. When I moved to the Library of Virginia, I was able to draw on my diverse background and knowledge of OSHA regulations, warehousing, industrial equipment, repairs, storage and inventory control concepts, cost saving strategies, and efficiencies to run the daily operations of the State Records Center.

How high is the shelving in the facility? What kind of equipment is used to place and retrieve storage boxes at such heights?

SW: The Records Pod and Archives Annex shelving are a little different structurally, but both sets of shelves are approximately 25 feet tall. In order to load and pick materials, we use a Raymond order picker. This type of lift allows the user to be securely harnessed but also able to move somewhat freely to pull and palletize boxes without leaving the machine. One of the great design features in the pods is

the guidance system within the rows. As a driver pulls into the lane, they are able to flip a switch and the machine locks onto a signal from digital guide wires in the floor.

Why is monitoring the environmental conditions within the building so important?

SW: The environmental conditions within each of our holding areas help us to minimize possible damage to documents that can be brought on by severe temperature fluctuations or moisture variations in the air. As book lovers know, when books or papers are stored in a basement or an attic, they often develop a musty smell from being exposed to temperature and moisture. To prevent such issues, temperature and humidity conditions were extensively researched with archivists and specialists to find the best possible environment for paper materials in the Records Pod and Archives Annex (approximately 70 degrees and 50 percent humidity), as well as conditions for film and other materials (65 degrees and 22 percent humidity) held in the Media Storage Vault. In case of severe weather and/or power outages, the SRC has a dedicated generator that provides electrical backup for those three key storage areas of the building.



GUARDIANS OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS

ABOVE: The 25-foot-tall shelving in the Records Pod holds approximately 206,000 cubic feet of materials.

LEFT: Records storage technician **Marc Storrs** prepares to maneuver a Raymond order picker forward and then up several stories high to retrieve materials from shelving in the Records Pod.

BELOW: Document destruction technician **Robert Keller** poses next to bags of shredded paper—records that had been in storage and reached the end of their retention period. The destroyed material is sold and shipped to recycled paper manufacturers.



What kinds of records damage would require treatment in the eradication chamber/blast freezer?

SW: Primarily the blast freezer has been used for basic pest eradication and materials that may have become wet from flooding. We have seen materials kept in basements and uninhabited buildings with broken windows, and materials donated to the Library with evidence of bugs or pests. For these items, we utilize the deep-freezing process, which takes approximately seven days to complete. The materials are frozen to 40 degrees below zero for two days, brought up to just above freezing for a day, and then back to 40 below for two more days.

Removal of moisture in such an extremely cold environment creates “snow” in the blast freezer. In some cases, we have actually seen as much as an inch of snow inside the freezer. After the freezing process is complete and the materials reach room temperature, we use an industrial dehumidifier to remove any residual moisture. While this process handles pests and rodents, it is not guaranteed to handle mold or mildew. The freezing process may temporarily stop mold or mildew, making documents safe for conservation efforts or digitization projects, but it is not a long-term solution.

The environmental conditions within each of our holding areas help us to minimize possible damage to documents that can be brought on by severe temperature fluctuations or moisture variations in the air.

How much document shredding does the staff do and what happens to the shredded paper?

SW: Document destruction technician Robert Keller, who runs our shredding and destruction program, handles approximately 30 tons of destruction each quarter. For the last few years, we have averaged about 115 tons per year, and it seems to be increasing to keep up with demand. All of our destruction paper is picked up by International Paper Recycling and securely transported to its holding facility, where it is sorted for pulping and shipping to various recycled paper manufacturers. In addition to providing us with Gaylord containers and pallets, the company pays the SRC for our shredded paper. Although the commodities market is volatile and pricing can change monthly, I worked with International Paper Recycling to ensure the best possible value based on the different grades of paper we ship out.

Is there anything that would surprise people about the work you and your staff do?

SW: It could be easy to assume that the State Records Center, being separated from Library’s main building, is little more than a basic storage facility. I believe most people would be surprised to know how much our team does on a daily basis. In addition to picking up, delivering, and storing records and archives, we also keep track of inventories, billing, and records schedules for destruction dates, as well as handling the destruction and recycling programs mentioned above. Records storage technicians Jim Carter, Duane Baskin, and Marc Storrs begin prepping for their days before most people arrive at work. They drive long hours to deliver and pick up materials and make special deliveries—some as far as 150 miles beyond Richmond. Lead records storage technician Matt Ball maintains monthly inventories for every agency we service, coordinates shipping schedules, and provides billing, research, and other customer information. In many cases, our SRC team is the direct “frontline” contact for the agencies we serve. Each member of our team has created a great rapport with our customers and is willing to go the extra mile to assist whenever possible. ■

calendar

Fall Virtual Events

The Library is pleased to offer a number of virtual events and workshops while our on-site events are temporarily suspended. For the latest information, please follow us on social media and visit our Calendar of Events at www.lva.virginia.gov/news/calendar.



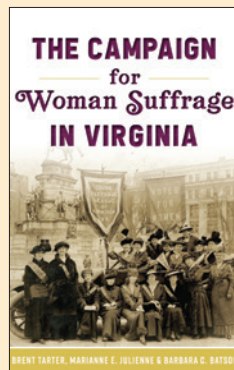
Thursday, October 22 | 7:00–8:30 PM VOORHEES VIRTUAL LECTURE SERIES 17th-Century Maps of Virginia, Maryland & the Southeast, 1590–1720

Place: Online

Registration required: <https://bit.ly/2OHgSeP>

Explorations of the Albemarle Sound region and the first English settlements of the Roanoke Islands in the 1580s are the topic of the 17th Annual Alan M. and Nathalie P. Voorhees Lecture on the History of Cartography—this year presented as a series of virtual events—hosted by the Fry-Jefferson Map Society. Join us online for a talk by Cassandra Britt Farrell, the senior map archivist in the Library's Manuscripts and Special Collections Department, who specializes in maps of Virginia and colonial American history. Captain John Smith's map of Virginia—considered the “mother” map of Virginia—influenced many European mapmakers as they printed maps of the colony for inclusion in atlases. However, it is not the only 17th-century map of the colony worthy of study by historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, and other researchers of colonial Virginia. This talk will review those maps published between the years 1590 and 1720 that are not derivatives of Smith's famous map and will explore the differences between the “states” published for each. Learn about the individuals who published these maps and in which atlases and books

the maps were originally included. Registrants will receive an email with a link to participate in the virtual event, which will launch at 7:00 PM. For more information or to become a member of the Fry-Jefferson Map Society, contact Dawn Gregg at 804.692.3813 or dawn.greggs@lva.virginia.gov.



Join us for a talk with the authors of *The Campaign for Woman Suffrage in Virginia*, a new book that explores the remarkable achievements of women who fought for the right to vote in the commonwealth. Brent Tarter, Marianne E. Julianne, and Barbara Batson—whose research unearthed new information and discovered women who have never before appeared in history books—are also the curators of the Library of Virginia's exhibition *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia*, running through May 28, 2021, in the Exhibition Gallery. The book is available at the Virginia Shop (thevirginiashop.org) and from other online retailers. For more information, contact Emma Ito at emma.ito@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3726.

Wednesday, November 11 | 6:00–7:30 PM BOOK CLUB

Virtual Literary Virginia Book Group

Place: Online at meet.google.com/hfh-uwev-jeu

Read and discuss the best of today's Virginia literature—books by Library of Virginia Literary Award winners and finalists in fiction and nonfiction. This month, we'll discuss *Slay Like a Mother* by Katherine Wintch (a 2020 People's Choice Nonfiction finalist). This book is available at the Virginia Shop (thevirginiashop.org) and other retail outlets. For more information, contact Nan Carmack at nan.carmack@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3792.

Thursday, October 29

12:00–1:00 PM

VIRTUAL BOOK TALK

The Campaign for Woman Suffrage in Virginia

Place: Online

Registration

required: <http://bit.ly/WomanSuffrageinVa>

Celebrate the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment!



Friday, November 20 | 10:00–11:00 AM

VIRTUAL GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

Finding Her: Our Female Ancestors

Place: Online

Registration required: <http://bit.ly/FindingHer>

Cost: \$15 (\$10 for members)

Melissa Tennant, assistant manager of the Genealogy Center in Fort Wayne, Indiana, leads this workshop focused on finding female ancestors. Though our female ancestors may be elusive, by understanding their roles in other people's lives and community, we can find a variety of records documenting their lives. This workshop complements the Library's exhibition *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia*. For more information, contact Ashley Ramey at ashley.ramey@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3001.



Saturday, November 21 | 10:00–11:30 AM

RESEARCH SPRINT

History Unfolded: U.S. Newspapers & the Holocaust

Place: Online

Registration required:

<http://bit.ly/LVAhistoryunfolded>

Volunteer to help uncover history with us! What did Virginia newspapers report about Nazi persecution during the 1930s and 1940s? In partnership with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and the Virginia Holocaust Museum, the Library of Virginia offers the last of three virtual “research sprints” into our newspaper

collection. By identifying Holocaust-related articles in Virginia newspapers, we will begin to understand what the average Virginian could have known during WWII. Orientation to History Unfolded will be provided by United States Holocaust Memorial Museum staff members. Local Virginia historical context will be given by the Virginia Holocaust Museum, with an introduction to accessing historic newspapers online from Library of Virginia staff members. Minimum age is 16 (12 with an adult). For more information, contact Sonya Coleman at makinghistory@virginiamemory.com or call HandsOn Greater Richmond at 804.330.7400.

Wednesday, December 9 | 6:00–7:30 PM

BOOK CLUB

Virtual Literary Virginia Book Group

Place: Online at meet.google.com/hfh-uwev-jeu

Read and discuss the best of today's Virginia literature—books by Library of Virginia Literary Award winners and finalists in fiction and nonfiction. This month, we'll discuss *The Substitution Order* by Martin Clark (2020 People's Choice Fiction winner). This book is available at the Virginia Shop (thevirginiashop.org) and other retail outlets. For more information, contact Nan Carmack at nan.carmack@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3792.

CLOSINGS

Tuesday, November 3, 2020

HOLIDAY CLOSING

Closed for Election Day

Wednesday, November 11, 2020

HOLIDAY CLOSING

Closed for Veterans Day

Noon on Wednesday, November 25–

Friday, November 27, 2020

HOLIDAY CLOSING

Closed for the Thanksgiving Holiday

exhibitions at 800 east broad



WE DEMAND

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN VIRGINIA

We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia

Extended through May 28, 2021

Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM
Exhibition Gallery & Lobby

This year marks the centennial of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution guaranteeing women's right to vote. The story of Virginia's suffragists and their contributions to the fight for woman suffrage is little known. *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia* reveals how women created

two statewide organizations to win the right to vote. Virginia suffragists were a remarkable group of talented and dedicated women who have largely been forgotten. They were artists and writers, business and professional women, and educators and reformers who marched in parades, rallied at the State Capitol, spoke to crowds on street corners, staffed booths at state and county fairs, lobbied legislators and congressmen, picketed the White House, and even went to jail. Items on display include suffrage postcards and memorabilia such as pinback buttons and badges, as well as banners from the Virginia branch of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, photographs, and film footage. This exhibition is a project of the Task Force to Commemorate the Centennial Anniversary of Women's Right to Vote. Explore our related online resources at edu.lva.virginia.gov/wedemand.

Unfinished Business

Extended through May 28, 2021

Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM
Lobby

Extending the right to vote to women in 1920 was a milestone in American history. But much work remained to ensure that all citizens had a fair and equal voice in governing the country and shaping its policies. *Unfinished Business*, a series of panel displays, explores the fundamental question of citizenship through obstacles that limited suffrage to some Americans, including the Equal Rights Amendment (first introduced in 1923), extending citizenship to America's Indigenous peoples, eliminating the poll tax and literacy tests, and the continuing advocacy for restoration of rights to felons. This exhibition complements *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia*, in the Exhibition Gallery.



UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NOT ALL COULD VOTE AFTER 1920

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS For a schedule of our traveling exhibitions, please visit our events calendar: www.lva.virginia.gov/news/calendar

Collection: Private Papers

Description: George Mason IV (1725–1792) served in the third, fourth, and fifth Virginia Revolutionary Conventions and prepared the first draft of the Virginia Declaration of Rights in May 1776 and the first draft of the first Virginia constitution in June of that year. He served in the House of Delegates several times during the American Revolution and was one of the Virginia delegates to the Constitutional Convention in 1787, although at the last minute he refused to sign the Constitution because he disapproved of too many of its provisions and the lack of a Bill of Rights. The Library's collection of his papers covers the years 1774–1792 and contains 49 documents, some multiple pages long. These include Mason's correspondence and drafts of amendments, bills, declarations, and petitions from the Virginia Conventions and the Virginia House of Delegates. Of interest are Mason's draft bill for the establishment of a Land Office and documents from the Mount Vernon Conference, or the Compact of 1785, which established navigation rights of shared waterways between Maryland and Virginia.

Conservation Treatment: All of the items will be cleaned and mended, while 17 of the documents require delaminating. Two custom clamshell boxes will be constructed: one for oversize documents and one for legal and undersized documents. After conservation, the entire collection will be scanned and made available for researchers through our website.

Conservation Cost: \$16,150

To date, the Library has raised \$12,200 toward the conservation costs for this collection, but still needs donors for the projects below.

- Potomac River Project – \$2,250
- Thomson Project – \$850 (his mother's maiden name and his brother's given name)
- Chesapeake Bay Project – \$850



Your gift can preserve items in the collections

The Adopt Virginia's History program supports collection management and conservation efforts for the 129 million archival items and about 2.5 million books in the Library's collections. The Library of Virginia Foundation raises funds for the Library's collections and 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 Gregggs at 804.692.3813 or dawn.greggs@lva.virginia.gov. To view "before" and "after" images of our Adopt projects and the current list of collection management and conservation projects in need of adoption, go to www.lva.virginia.gov/involved/adopt.asp.

FAIRFAX FOUNDING FATHER

Although George Mason suffered from ill health and shunned the limelight, he was viewed as a constitutional expert by peers such as Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, and George Washington. Mason was rational and deliberate in his writing, and his papers shed light on important moments in Virginia's history. Painting of George Mason IV by John Toole, completed by mid-19th century. State Art Collection.

Amelia County Map | Albemarle County Overseers of the Poor Record Book, 1817–1887, adopted by Shirley Haas | Dinwiddie County Map | Genealogical Bureau of Virginia Collection, genealogical chart conservation adopted by the Friends of the Virginia State Archives | Lafayette Letters, Seals, and Books, adopted by Beth Askew | Map of Tuckahoe Creek, North of James River Canal, ca. 1825, adopted for conservation by the Goochland Historical Society

**LIBRARY SUPPORTERS**

Steve and Kathy Rogers are longtime supporters of the Library of Virginia and its events and programs. Photograph courtesy of Steve Rogers.

Steve Rogers: A Passion for Literature

Even though his career has focused on facts and figures, Steve Rogers, of Henrico County, Virginia, will tell you his true passion is literature—reading, writing, and supporting. The Library of Virginia’s mission and values complement Rogers’s desire to invest in the history and culture of Virginia’s rich literary tradition.

“The Library is a one-of-a-kind institution in the commonwealth and the nation,” said Rogers. “By giving to its annual fund, my gift is put to use immediately and for the most pressing needs. With a background in finance, I understand the unique benefits of unrestricted philanthropy. It allows for comprehensive support of the Library’s core-mission initiatives. I trust the Library to use my investment wisely, and I see the direct impact through its work with nurturing literacy in our communities and promoting Virginia’s authors.”

“Now more than ever, the Library needs our support to preserve its collections and encourage understanding of Virginia’s history and culture,” he continued. “I’m doing my part, and I hope other donors will join me in this noble endeavor.”

Join Steve and Kathy Rogers in their support of the Library of Virginia. The Library has made it easier than ever to become a member through an annual gift or by committing to monthly installments. Also, don’t forget that you can double your impact by requesting a matching gift from your employer. Go to www.lva.virginia.gov/donate to support the Library, or contact the Library of Virginia Foundation at 804.692.3590 or scott.dodson@lva.virginia.gov.

You too can help the Library engage Virginia’s past to empower our future.

“Now more than ever, the Library needs our support to preserve its collections and encourage understanding of Virginia’s history and culture. I’m doing my part, and I hope other donors will join me in this noble endeavor.”

Support the Library!

See our membership benefits and special giving opportunities on page 21.

To donate, go to:
www.lva.virginia.gov/donate

in circulation **WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING AT THE LIBRARY**

Find more images at www.flickr.com/photos/lvaevents and follow us on Facebook.



1. Circulation and archival assistant **Trinette Moseley** assists **Shelby Driskill**, a researcher in the West Reading Room, on July 7, 2020, the morning the Library reopened to researchers by appointment.

2. Visitors **Linda Whealton** (LEFT), of Norfolk, and **Dr. Virginia Whealton** (RIGHT), of Lubbock, Texas, explore the exhibition *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia* on September 3, 2020. The Library's Exhibition Gallery reopened to the public on August 26, 2020, the 100th anniversary of the day the 19th Amendment was certified and added to the Constitution.

3. Librarian of Virginia **Sandra Treadway** speaks to Library Board members during a virtual meeting on September 14, 2020.

4. **Shatara Ford** (LEFT), a field producer with the genealogy television show *Who Do You Think You Are?*, and reference archivist **Cara Griggs** (RIGHT) review documents from the Library's collection on September 3, 2020, for possible use in a future episode of the series.



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
- Discounted tickets for special trips
- Invitations to exclusive members-only programs and events
- Discounted tickets for fee programming

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

To learn more about the benefits of membership, contact Dawn Greggs at 804.692.3813.



Special Giving Opportunities

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

Virginia Authors Circle

Want to learn more about and help promote Virginia's amazing authors and those who write about the commonwealth? Become a member and receive invitations to author appearances, book talks, and literary panel discussions. Virginia Authors Circle members play an important role as advocates for the Library's literary collections and programs.

Fry-Jefferson Map Society

Do you love maps? Are you Interested in promoting and experiencing the cartographic collections of the Library of Virginia? Become a Fry-Jefferson Map Society member and enjoy invitations to special events, admission to the annual Voorhees Lecture, and advance notice of lectures and other Library programs.

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 lva.virginia.gov/adopt to learn more and see items available for adoption.

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.

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.

Library of Virginia Online Donation Page
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Plan your visit to see *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia* in the Library of Virginia's Exhibition Gallery, which reopened to the public late this summer. *We Demand* celebrates the 100th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment, which guaranteed women the right to vote. See page 17 for details about the exhibition. To ensure the health and safety of our staff and visitors, face coverings are required for entry into the building and visitors to the Gallery are limited to 10 people at a time.



WE DEMAND

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN VIRGINIA

**EXTENDED THROUGH
MAY 28, 2021!**