

THE INSIDE STORY

broadside the magazine of the LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

2021 NO. 2

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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

Educators Recharge

Anne & Ryland Brown Teacher Institute explores Virginia's 1971 Constitution

very spring when final class assignments have been turned in and the dismissal bell has rung for the last time, Virginia's elementary and secondary school students burst forth from their classrooms in joyous anticipation of summer. Even if dismissal this year was from a virtual rather than a physical classroom, the feeling of excitement was much the same. Teachers, too, look forward to summer and a well-earned chance to relax



and recharge. Before summer's end, though, many find themselves back in a learning environment pursuing their own professional development.

For more than a decade, the Library of Virginia has been pleased to offer fellowships and a summer institute for teachers interested in discovering how the Library's vast historical collections might enrich their students' understanding of Virginia history in the coming school year. Since its inception, the Anne and Ryland Brown Teacher Institute has welcomed several hundred teachers to the Library to explore the history of religious freedom, Prohibition, immigration, the legacies of slavery, the history of racism, woman suffrage, and other important topics. Teachers have an opportunity to engage with guest speakers, subject experts, and Library staff members, and they will leave the institute recharged with invaluable tools and classroom-ready resources along with professional development certification.

The Library's 2021 institute will focus on the 50th anniversary of the 1971 Virginia Constitution, which replaced a regressive constitution adopted in 1902 that codified racial segregation and disenfranchised the majority of Virginia's Black population. Among the speakers this summer will be A. E. Dick Howard, Warner-Booker Distinguished Professor of International Law at the

Professor Howard will provide teachers with a rare first-person account of the deliberations that modernized Virginia's legal framework.

University of Virginia, who served as the executive director of the commission that wrote the 1971 Constitution. Professor Howard will provide teachers with a rare first-person account of the deliberations that modernized Virginia's legal framework and will share his perspective on the importance of the state constitution to the daily lives of Virginians. Teachers who participate in this summer's institute will be equipped to lead lively classroom discussions about the constitution and invite students to explore how together we can employ the constitution to nurture self-government that is just and inclusive. We hope that by understanding our constitution and how it expresses our aspirations as a society, students will be inspired to be active participants in the democratic process in the future.

The Library is deeply grateful to Orran and Ellen Brown for their generosity in making the annual Anne and Ryland Brown Teachers Institute possible. We also thank Virginia Humanities for a generous grant that has allowed us to expand the institute beyond Richmond this year to include in-person sites in Norfolk and Abingdon. To learn more about this year's institute and watch for announcements for future institutes, visit edu.lva.virginia. gov/brown/brown-institute. And here's to a wonderful summer for all!

Sincerely,

Sandy /readway

Sandra G. Treadway, Librarian of Virgin

ON THE COVER

The Roanoke Dairy & Ice Cream Co., Inc., provided this "E-Z-C Signal" to help their delivery customers place orders without needing to write a note. Visual Studies Collection.

PLAN YOUR VISIT

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Appointments are no longer required to use our second-floor reading rooms. Face coverings are encouraged in the building—fully vaccinated visitors are not required to wear them, but are welcome to do so. For health and safety guidelines, visit www.lva.virginia.gov/covid-protocol.

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 Starting Tuesday, July 6: Tuesday–Friday, 9:00 AM–5:00 PM

READING ROOM HOURS

Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM Starting Tuesday, July 6: Tuesday–Friday, 9:00 AM–5:00 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

COMING SOON Columbia Pike: Through the Lens of Community August 30, 2021–January 8, 2022

EVENTS 804.692.3999

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LIBRARY REFERENCE DESK

804.692.3777 refdesk@lva.virginia.gov Monday–Friday, 9:00 ам–5:00 рм

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804.692.3888 archdesk@lva.virginia.gov Monday–Friday, 9:00 AM-5:00 PM

CALENDAR lva.virginia.gov/news/calendar

THE VIRGINIA SHOP

804.692.3524 Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM–4:00 PM The Virginia Shop at the Capitol is currently closed. Shop online at **thevirginiashop.org**.

STATEWIDE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

804.692.3999 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.

SUPPORT THE LIBRARY

804.692.3813 dawn.greggs@lva.virginia.gov www.lva.virginia.gov/donate

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dairy delights

ICE CREAM EPHEMERA TELLS THE STORY OF VIRGINIA'S FAVORITE HOT-WEATHER TREAT

BY DALE NEIGHBORS

Today it is hard to imagine the excitement surrounding a first taste of ice cream, but in Virginia's early days it was a novelty. In the years before air conditioners, refrigerators, and artificial ice, a bowl of ice cream on a hot summer day must have been an unparalleled delight.

Frozen desserts came to America from Europe, where the upper classes had long enjoyed various forms of icy drinks and desserts. Although it is impossible to date the first spoonful of ice cream in America, the 1744 journal of William Black is generally

believed to contain the earliest written description of an American meal where it was served. Black, secretary of the commissioners appointed by Sir William Gooch, lieutenant governor of Virginia, to unite with delegates from Pennsylvania and Maryland and acquire land west of the Allegheny Mountains, dined with Maryland's governor, Thomas Bladen, in Annapolis on May 19 of that year. In his notes describing the evening, Black wrote: a Table in the most Splendent manner set out with Great Variety of Dishes, all sev'd up in the most Elegant way, after which came a Dessert no less Curious. Among the Rarities of which it was Compos'd. was some fine Ice Cream which, with the Strawberries and Milk, eat most Delciously.

Although ice cream would have been a curiosity at most colonial tables—as well as a luxury that consumed scarce ingredients, required substantial preparation time, and melted quickly—there is additional evidence that ice cream was occasionally served by other dignitaries of the period, including Francis Fauquier, lieutenant governor of Virginia (1758–1768), and his successor, Norborne Berkeley, baron de Botetourt, royal governor of Virginia (1768–

STRAWBERR

K and DAIRY PROD

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1770). Thomas Jefferson and James Madison can also be credited with helping to popularize ice cream in this country by having it served frequently at the President's House.

The 19th century brought a new ice industry and cheaper ingredients, making ice cream more affordable and more widely consumed. By 1824, Mary Randolph included more than 20 recipes for different types of ice cream in her cookbook, The Virginia House-Wife. She offered recipes for various flavors including strawberry, peach, pear, coffee, quince, almond, lemon, and even oyster!

As the 19th century turned into the 20th, changes in lifestyle and technology dramatically affected demand. Industrial technology helped make ice cream plants more efficient, and automobile travel stimulated ice cream sales as roadside stands appeared along the highways.

As with many other inventions, multiple theories abound as to who came up with one of the greatest container ideas of the century: the ice cream cone. Although there is no reliable documentation to determine who invented the ice cream cone, most agree that it took place at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair, officially known as the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. With at least 50 waffle stands at the fair and almost as many ice cream concessions, it isn't surprising that several people may have come up with a similar concept. One of the most-trusted ice cream cone origin stories involved Abe Doumar, an emigrant from Damascus, Syria. The story goes that Doumar was selling souvenirs at the 1904 World's Fair, and while talking to one of the waffle concessionaires he suggested that he could turn his penny waffle into a 10-cent one, simply by adding ice cream.

The resulting product proved to be extremely popular and other vendors quickly followed suit. When the fair closed, Doumar received one of the waffle irons to take home to the East Coast. He soon created a four-iron waffle machine and set up business at Coney Island. Eventually his family relocated to Virginia, and in the 1930s they opened Doumar's Cones and Barbeque Restaurant in Norfolk. The original four-iron waffle machine is still in use at the restaurant.

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With an explosion of different commercial ice cream brands, distinguishing one business from another demanded unique identities and

marketing tools. Items such as ice cream wrappers, paper hats worn by "soda jerks," advertising displays, booklets, and wooden ice cream spoons helped promote brands, but were also saved by consumers as personal souvenirs—some of which have found their way into the Library of Virginia's ephemera collection.

In the 1930s, as a sales gimmick, a lithographer suggested printing photographs under the lids of ice cream sold in Dixie cups. The first photographs were a set of 24 animals intended to appeal to children. Subsequent sets of movie star portraits proved to be even more popular with adults. A set of lids could be mailed to the manufacturer in order to receive a poster of certain stars (usually *continues page 4*

Dale Neighbors is Visual Studies Collection coordinator at the Library.

The 1824 cookbook The Virginia House-Wife offered recipes for flavors including strawberry, peach, pear, coffee, quince, almond, lemon, and even oyster!

VISUAL STUDIES COLLECTION

PEACH CREAM. Get fine soft peaches, perfectly ripe, peel them, take out the stones, and put them in a China bowl; sprinkle some sugar on and chop them very small, with a silver spoon; if the peaches be sufficiently ripe, they will become a smooth pulp; add as much cream or rich milk as you have peaches; put more sugar and freeze it.

COFFEE CREAM.

Toast two gills of raw coffee till it is a light brown, and not a grain burnt; put it hot from the toaster, without grinding it, into a quart of rich, and perfectly sweet, wilk; boil it, and add the yelks of eight eggs: when done, strain it through a sieve, and sweeten it—if properly done, it will not be discoloured. The coffee may be dried, and will answer for making in the usual way to drink, allowing more for the quantity of water, than if it had not gone through this process. ill quite tel cool; then mix with th powdered, then add a sweeten it. prepared in

Cut the fectly ripe nicest part that will l powdered hours, the made, an give a strue apples ma

Pour 1 3 them sta pound th

CUP OR CONE?

1. Sally Proffitt serves refreshments to National Guard soldiers at a canteen near Manassas in 1939. Visual Studies Collection.

2. These posters advertised strawberry marble and chocolate marble ice cream from Johnson's Milk and Dairy Products, 1950–1960s. Visual Studies Collection.

3. Mary Randolph's 1824 cookbook, *The Virginia House-Wife*, included recipes for peach and coffee ice cream, among other flavors. Printed by Davis and Force, Washington. Rare Book Collection.

4. Al Doumar works the original four-iron waffle cone machine used by his uncle Abe Doumar, who claimed to have invented the ice cream cone at the 1904 World's Fair. The family opened Doumar's Cones and Barbeque Restaurant in Norfolk in the 1930s. Visual Studies Collection.





So This Ti JUN With 3 I DO

In the 1930s, as a sales gimmick, a lithographer suggested printing photographs under the lids of ice cream sold in Dixie cups.

continued from page 3

12 lids were required), but most people were satisfied just to collect the lids.

These days, supermarket freezers overflow with commercially produced brands, but local hand-crafted varieties, ice cream parlors, and even ice cream trucks are all staging a comeback, paving the way for ice cream to remain one of America's mostbeloved treats.

THE BUSINESS OF ICE CREAM

1. Ice cream lovers in the 1930s might have found a photograph of John Barrymore or another movie star under a Dixie cup lid. Visual Studies Collection.

2. This wooden spoon from High's Ice Cream, Richmond, August 1, 1935, earned a spot in Dorothy McFarlane's scrapbook. Visual Studies Collection.

3. Anne Garrett poses for an Eskimo Pie ice cream bar promotion, Richmond, July 27, 1962. WRVA Radio Collection. Last year the manufacturer announced plans to change the name of the ice cream bar to Edy's Pie, saying it was "committed to being a part of the solution on racial equality."

4. A Dairy Queen restaurant was planned for Norfolk's 2912 Lafayette Blvd. in 1949. Blueprint by W. W. Powers. Norfolk Building Inspection Office, Architectural Drawings and Plans, 1898–1980.

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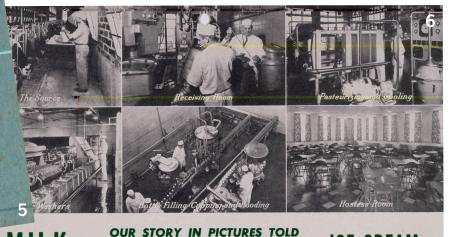
Help Preserve Virginia in Pictures!

OHN BARRYMOR

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Is a picture worth more than a thousand words to you? Support the Library's Visual Studies Collection by donating items or making a contribution to care for these priceless images of our past. To donate items, please email specialcoll@lva.virginia.gov or visit www.lva.virginia.gov/about/contact/#donate. Make your financial gift by using the enclosed envelope or by visiting www.lva.virginia.gov/donate.





DESSERT, ANYONE?

5. A jumbo banana split was the afternoon special at McCrory's lunch counter in 1935. Coupon from the Ann Burgwyn Scrapbook. Visual Studies Collection.

6. Richmond's Curles Neck Dairy promoted itself with "Our Story in Pictures Told," a 1952 calendar. Visual Studies Collection.

THE ICEMAN COMETH Ice delivery was vital in the days before refrigerators

Dairy Products

1600 ROSENEATH ROAD

Mathews e Company

Phone

51

The iceman, along with his horse and wagon, was a frequent sight in turn-of-the-20th century Virginia. Before electric refrigerators

became commonplace, a dependable ice supply made it possible to keep fresh meats, seafood, dairy, and produce safe from spoilage in home iceboxes. To meet the evergrowing demand for ice during hot summer months, the number of ice plants operating in Virginia increased from eight in 1889 to 74 by 1909.

As the ice industry grew, it generated numerous categories of ephemera including promotional handbills, trade cards, coupons, invoices, receipts, and business stationary of all kinds. One industry-specific type of ephemera created was the "ice card." Ice wagons made regular deliveries by the day, week, or month, and customers indicated how much ice was required on any particular day by use of a window card. Each ice delivery company had its own ice card for customers to place in their windows, which

also served as advertising. A typical ice card measures about ten inches square, with a different number on each edge: 25, 50, 75, and 100. The card would be placed in the front window of the house with the desired number on top, so the iceman would know how many pounds to deliver without having to make unnecessary trips. —D. N.



ICF CRFAM

INTO THE ICEBOX

ABOVE: A horse-pulled wagon makes ice deliveries on Plume Street in Norfolk, ca. 1910. Detail of a photograph by Harry C. Mann.

LEFT: Cards like this one from the Mathews Ice Company, of Mathews, Virginia, allowed customers to display in a window the number of pounds of ice they desired. Visual Studies Collection.

REVISING REGRESSIVE LAWS

A Virginia Commission on Constitutional Revision presented a report and recommendations for a new state constitution to Governor Mills Edwin Godwin Jr. and the General Assembly in January 1969. Commission members posed for a photo in Williamsburg. Sitting are Alexander M. Harman Jr., Colgate W. Darden Jr., Albertis S. Harrison Jr., Davis Y. Paschall, Ted Dalton, Oliver W. Hill Sr., and George M. Cochran. Standing are J. Sloan Kuykendall, Thomas S. Currier, Albert V. Bryan Jr., Jack Spain Jr., Lewis F. Powell Jr., Hardy C. Dillard, A. E. Dick Howard, Peter Low, and Hullihen Williams Moore. Photograph from the Papers of A. E. Dick Howard for the Virginia Commission for Constitutional Revision, 1969–1971, Creative Commons Attribution License courtesy of University of Virginia Law Library.

50th Anniversary Commemoration The Virginia Constitution of 1971 Empowered the State to Move Forward

he current version of the Constitution of Virginia—the seventh in the commonwealth's long history—became effective at noon on July 1, 1971. It replaced a regressive constitution that had been in place since 1902 and marked an important step forward for all Virginians.

The Library of Virginia is joining with others across the state this year in engaging Virginians in thoughtful reflection about our constitution and its advances in areas such as civil rights, local government, education, and environmental conservation. We invite you to join the conversation about how our constitution can help Virginians address the challenges of the 21st century. Visit **www.lva.virginia. gov/71constitution** for information about online resources, an upcoming traveling exhibition, and other events happening across the state, including the Library's annual teacher institute.

The 50th anniversary activities are generously sponsored by Virginia Humanities, Reed Smith LLP, Gentry Locke, and Spotts Fain.

Brent Tarter, historian, author, and retired editor with the Library of Virginia, answers some questions for us here about how 1971's document differed from the previous constitution and what that meant for the lives of Virginians.

QUESTIONS FOR HISTORIAN BRENT TARTER

July 1, 2021, is the 50th anniversary of the current Virginia state constitution. Why is that important?

Brent Tarter: State constitutions and laws are much more important in our lives than we realize. People talk all the time about

important provisions of the U.S. Constitution, but in fact it is state constitutions and laws that for the most part provide for our public safety, public education, and public health. They create the legal framework under which we own and operate automobiles; buy, sell, or rent a place to live; marry and divorce; and pursue many

The Constitution of 1971 removed all the racial discrimination features of the Constitution of 1902 and actually prohibited public discrimination based on race, color, creed, or sex. other important aspects of our lives. In the past, state constitutions have offered some people an opportunity to thrive, but condemned other people to lifelong slavery. They have controlled the quality of the public schools our children and grandchildren can attend, if any. And at the most fundamental level of self-government, they have granted the vote to some people and denied it to others.

Virginia has had seven state constitutions. How does the Constitution of 1971 differ from its predecessor, which went into effect in 1902?

BT: The Constitution of 1902 went into effect without a ratification referendum. A constitutional convention composed of 100 white men proclaimed it in effect in order to disfranchise almost all the Black men in the state who still voted; and in the process it also disfranchised almost half of the white men in the state. The convention members were almost all racists, some worse than others, and their purpose was to impose white supremacy on the state. One section of their constitution required racially segregated public schools, and other sections permitted the General Assembly to impose invidious discrimination by law on nearly all facets of society.

The Constitution of 1971, on the other hand, removed all the racial discrimination features of the Constitution of 1902 and actually prohibited public discrimination based on race, color, creed, or sex. It guaranteed all school-age children the right to a good-quality public education and committed the state to protect the air, water, and natural environment for the benefit of all the people of Virginia. The Constitution of 1971 required that all electoral districts in the state be of equal population, which conformed Virginia law to the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the one-person, one-vote rulings of the Supreme Court in the 1960s, and it prevented continuation of drawing electoral districts that benefited one part of the state or one part of the population at the expense of any other. In those and many other ways, the changed legal and political environment that the Constitution of 1971 reflected and created were major improvements over all the previous state constitutions.

Brown Teacher Institute Explores 1971 Virginia Constitution



50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION CELEBRATION

3-DAY EXHIBITION

Four Virginia Constitutions on Display Tuesday–Thursday, June 29–July 1, 2021 10:00 AM–4:00 PM | Pre-function Hall | Free

Did you know that the Library of Virginia is the institutional home of Virginia's constitutions? Don't miss your chance to see original copies of four of these important documents. In honor of the 50th anniversary of the Virginia Constitution of 1971 on July 1, Virginia's Constitutions of 1776, 1869, 1902, and 1971 will be on display for public viewing.

PANEL DISCUSSION

Looking Back, Looking Forward: The 50th Anniversary of the Virginia Constitution Thursday, July 1, 2021

3:30–5:00 PM | Library of Virginia Lecture Hall | Free Registration required: www.lva.virginia.gov/public/constitution/register.php

Limited seating is available for this special program commemorating the 50th anniversary of Virginia's current constitution. Join us for a stimulating conversation about the advances made possible by this constitution and the work that still remains. Moderated by A. E. Dick Howard (Warner-Booker Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Virginia), the panel will include Henry L. Chambers Jr. (professor of Iaw, University of Richmond), Catherine Ward (University of Virginia School of Law, Class of 2022), and Brian Cannon (director of campaigns, Institute for Political Innovation).

FREEDOM ON PARADE

Emancipation Day parade, Richmond, Virginia, 1905. Library of Congress photograph. Celebrations in Richmond often took place on April 3, the date Union forces entered the city.

A CELEBRATION OF FREEDOM

JUNETEENTH COMMEMORATES EMANCIPATION FROM SLAVERY

BY JOHN DEAL

overnor Ralph S. Northam's June 2020 executive order establishing Juneteenth as an official state holiday in Virginia noted that "the commemoration of Juneteenth is a reminder that liberty and justice must never again be reserved for the few" and that the holiday would be marked with "education, reflection, and celebration."

You've probably heard about Juneteenth celebrations, but what's the history of Juneteenth? With its roots in 19th-century Texas, Juneteenth has become central to commemorating Emancipation from slavery and to celebrating African American culture. Juneteenth refers to June 19, the date in 1865 when the Union Army arrived in Galveston and announced that the Civil War was over and that enslaved persons were free under the Emancipation Proclamation. Although the proclamation had become official more than two years earlier, on January 1, 1863, freedmen in Texas adopted June 19 as the date they celebrated freedom from slavery. Colloquially known as Juneteenth, celebrations continued into the 20th century, and in 1980 the Texas state legislature established June 19 as a state holiday.

The nature of Emancipation Day celebrations historically can be traced to the dates when and the manner in which African Americans personally experienced freedom for the first time. In the years following the Civil War, Emancipation Day celebrations in Richmond often took place on April 3, the date Union forces entered the city. Reflecting the personal nature of such celebrations, a local African American leader commented that April 3 "was the day that I shook hands with the Yankees." In other parts of Virginia, African Americans celebrated freedom from slavery on April 9, when Confederate general Robert E. Lee surrendered his forces to Union general Ulysses S. Grant.

In Washington, D.C., it's commemorated with a local holiday on April 16, coinciding with that date in 1862 when Abraham Lincoln signed the Compensated Emancipation Act, which ended slavery in the nation's capital. In 1963 the United States Congress designated January 1 as Emancipation Proclamation Day. Many observe this date in conjunction with Watch Night, a traditional African American religious gathering that dates back to December 31, 1862, when abolitionists awaited word that the Emancipation Proclamation had been issued.

In the 1990s Juneteenth spread from Texas to other parts of the country, including Virginia. Inspired by a Juneteenth event at the Smithsonian Institution's Anacostia Community Museum in 1992, celebrations were held each year

Explore Our Online Resources

The Library of Virginia's online exhibition Remaking Virginia: Transformation through Emancipation (www.virginiamemory. com/online-exhibitions/exhibits/show/ remaking-virginia/remaking-virginia) explores how the end of the Civil War and Emancipation affected Virginians. Using personal stories from the Library's manuscript collections, the exhibition focuses on how African Americans transitioned from property to citizens and explores the transformation experienced by all Virginians through labor, religion, education, and political rights.

Virginia Untold: The African American Narrative (www.virginiamemory.com/ collections/aan) aims to provide greater accessibility to pre-1865 African American history and genealogy found in the Library's rich holdings of primary sources. Traditional description, indexing, transcription, and digitization are major parts of this effort, which seeks to encourage conversation and engagement around the records, providing opportunities for a more diverse narrative of the history of Virginia's African Americans.

In partnership with Virginia Humanities, the Library's *Dictionary of Virginia Biography* project is publishing online encyclopedia-length entries on 19th-century African American members of the Convention of 1867–1868, the House of Delegates, and the Senate of Virginia. These can be accessed at encyclopediavirginia.org.



Open Data Portal

A NEW VIEW OF HISTORY

The Virginia Open Data Portal can help us understand both the past and the present in new ways BY KATHY JORDAN

collaboration between the Office of the Chief Data Officer and the Library of Virginia, the Virginia Open Data Portal (data.virginia. gov) was launched in 2014 to provide centralized access to data across state agencies and create a platform where Virginians can interpret, analyze, and transform the data into actionable intelligence. Within the portal, users can view stories and dashboards, create visualizations, filter data, and access it through application programming interfaces to build solutions in Web and mobile applications.

An update to the portal was accelerated amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic to provide greater access to the data informing public health officials and to allow Virginians to interact with it. The portal now includes 31 COVID-19 datasets from the Virginia Department of Health (data.virginia.gov/browse?tags=covid-19), which have been viewed more than 500,000 times.

Library of Virginia datasets are also available on the portal at data.virginia.gov/browse?tags=library+of+virginia. By adding data such as indexing to our Virginia Untold: The African American Narrative collections (www.virginiamemory.com/collections/aan), the Library has opened up large datasets for use by researchers, students, educators, and others with an interest in analyzing Virginia's past. While the Library has offered these datasets for several years, having them on the portal facilitates analysis in one platform.

Digital humanities scholars frequently use large datasets to create visual analyses that may help them understand our past in new or potentially clearer ways-or just to take a high-level view of data.

Other open data partnerships are being developed with a number of state agencies seeking to make their data more accessible to the

public. Library staff members are excited to engage with the public, Within the portal, local and state government agencies, and public libraries across the state to make open government data an accessible and understandable resource for answering important questions and helping us look at old problems in new ways.

"Secure and appropriate data sharing is fundamental to the success of our society because information supports engagement," said chief data

users can view stories and dashboards, create visualizations, filter data, and access it to build solutions in Web and mobile applications.

Kathy Jordan is the Library's Digital Initiatives and Web Presence director.

officer Carlos Rivero. "The Commonwealth's data is a strategic asset that, when leveraged, can drive innovation, increase quality of life, and stimulate economic growth."

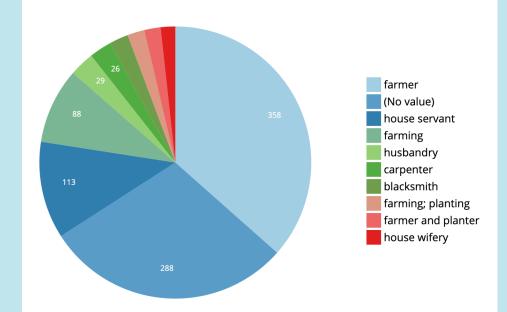
The Library of Virginia's participation in the Virginia Open Data Portal is made possible through funding provided by the Library Services and Technology Act, administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services. ■

VISUALIZING HISTORIC DATA

The Virginia Open Data Portal includes datasets for information found within the Library of Virginia's records. This pie chart uses data from a list of Indentures of Apprenticeships, 1726–1893, to show the breakdown of trades or occupations for which free Black individuals were assigned apprenticeships. To learn more, visit data.virginia.gov/Education/Indentures-of-Apprenticeships-1726-1893-/ks5z-4w2d.

Dataset for Occupations/Trades Identified in Indentures of Apprenticeships, 1726–1893

This pie chart shows the top 10 occupations or trades to which apprenticeships were given, as identified in this dataset. Note the inconsistent terms used, especially for farming.



DONOR SPOTLIGHT



UNWAVERING SUPPORTERS

"The Literary Awards are a highlight of the year," said Marc Leepson, shown at home in Middleburg with his wife, Janna.

Marc & Janna Leepson

N early 25 years ago, Marc Leepson had a research breakthrough at the Library of Virginia while exploring primary sources for his book Saving Monticello, and he has been a giant fan of the Library ever since. "I received exemplary service from archives staff, especially archival wizard Minor Weisiger, and have continued to use the Library extensively in person and remotely since then for research on my subsequent books," he said.

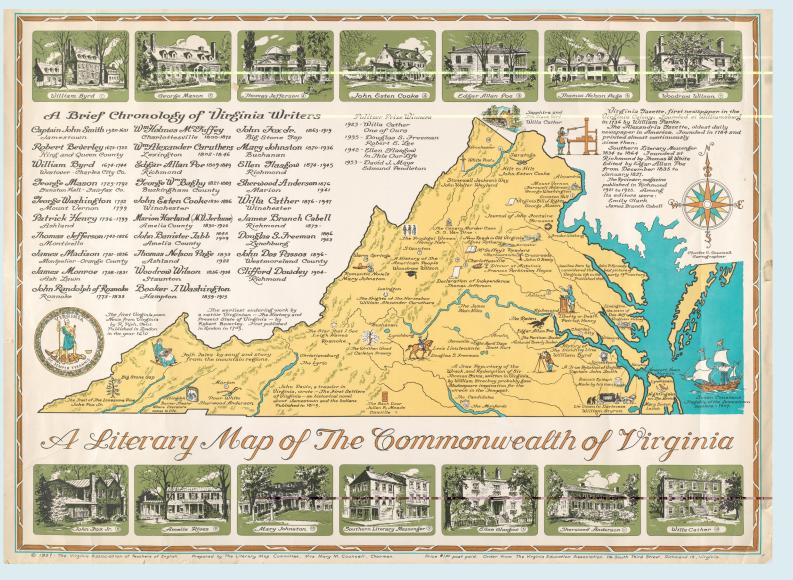
No stranger to libraries, Marc understands the important role the Library of Virginia plays in our local communities as a champion of civic engagement and the literary arts. In addition to being an acclaimed journalist, historian, and author, Marc has also volunteered his time on the Middleburg and Loudoun County Library Boards, served multiple terms on the Library of Virginia Foundation Board, and was appointed to the Library of Virginia Board by Governor Tim Kaine.

Marc and his wife, Janna, have been unwavering supporters of the Library for many years with annual support, sponsorships of the Library of Virginia

Literary Awards, and through their participation in the Library's Virginia Authors Circle affinity group. "The Literary Awards are a highlight of the year for me and Janna," said Marc. "We believe no one does a better job honoring Virginia authors and their works than the Library. You can take our word for it."

Join Marc and Janna in their support of the Library of Virginia. It's easier than ever to make an annual gift or commit to monthly installments. Make your contribution online at www.lva.virginia.gov/donate or by calling 804.692.3592.

Now more than ever, your support helps the Library preserve and share Virginia's past, present, and future for the benefit of generations to come.



A Literary Map of The Commonwealth of Virginia

MID-CENTURY MAP

This 53 x 73 cm pictorial map was created by Virginia educators in 1956.

a closer look MAP COLLECTION

n 1954 the Virginia Association of L Teachers, an affiliate of the National Council of Teachers of English, created a literary map committee to research the possibility of compiling a literary map of the commonwealth. Mary Councell, an English teacher at Arlington's Washington and Lee High School, served as chairperson, and her husband, Charles C. Councell, an architectural and engineering draftsman,

designed and drafted the map. Dr. Charles H. Huffman, director of the Division of Humanities at James Madison College (now James Madison University), and Dr. Louis Locke, a professor of English at Mary Baldwin College (now Mary Baldwin University), rounded out the committee, which researched and compiled biographies of Virginia writers, and discussed the map's design. They decided to include "A Brief

Chronology of Virginia Writers," as well as a list of Pulitzer Prize winners, newspaper and journal titles of significance to Virginia's literary history, and 14 pen-andink sketches of selected Virginia authors' homes, which were chosen to symbolize the commonwealth's historically recognized hospitality. Symbols and illustrations were strategically placed on the map to connect the authors with their work.

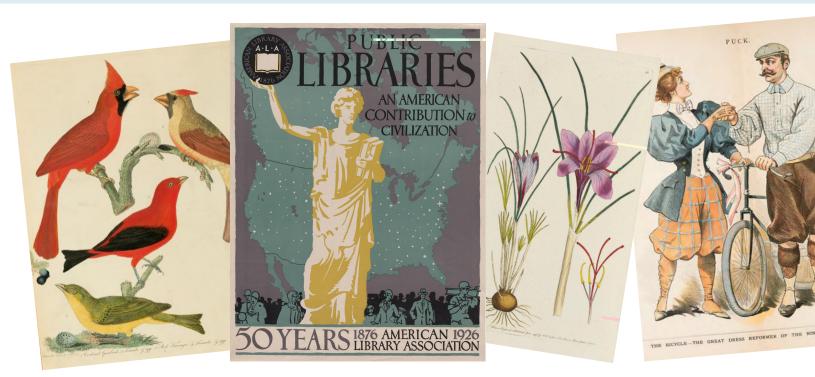
Charles Councell completed the final draft in December 1956 and submitted it to the printer. The finished map was presented to members of the Virginia Association of Teachers at a conference for language arts teachers held at the University of Virginia in March 1957. Later that year, A Literary Map of The Commonwealth of Virginia was displayed at the Jamestown Festival and copies were available for purchase.

The National Council of Teachers of English encouraged state affiliates to create literary maps for their respective states, and these were displayed for many years at conferences. A Literary Map of The Commonwealth of Virginia continues to have an impact, representing the South and the commonwealth in exhibitions. The Library of Congress included it in their 1993 exhibition Languages of the Land: Journeys Into Literary America (www.loc.gov/ exhibits/land), and more recently the Library of Virginia incorporated it into the online exhibition Pictorial Maps: A Map Genre at the Library of Virginia (artsandculture.google.com/exhibit/pictorial-maps/EQKiH3AuFlMULQ).

-Cassandra Britt Farrell, Senior Map Archivist

Help Preserve Virginia's History!

In addition to being the steward of Virginia's government records, the Library cares for millions of special collections including private papers, architectural drawings, and rare books. To establish a preservation or acquisition fund, contact Elaine McFadden, the Library of Virginia Foundation's assistant director of development, at 804.692.3592 or elaine.mcfadden@lva.virginia.gov.



FROM OUR COLLECTION TO YOURS PRINT-ON-DEMAND

Own your very own reproduction print from the Library of Virginia's collection with Print-on-Demand through the Virginia Shop! Explore our vast assortment of historic maps, botanicals, photographs, posters, and more to match your own style and home decor. Shop online anytime at thevirginiashop.org to explore print selection options. Or email us at shop@thevirginiashop.com for other options or more information!



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behind the scenes

INSIDE THE VIRGINIA NEWSPAPER PROJECT

Questions for Kelley Ewing, Senior Project Cataloger



CHRONICLING VIRGINIA Senior project cataloger Kelley Ewing examines newspapers in the Library's closed stacks.

stablished in 1993 as part of the National Endowment for the Humanities' United States Newspaper Program, the Library's Virginia Newspaper Project has worked to locate, collect, catalog, inventory, preserve, and make accessible Virginia's historical newspapers housed throughout the commonwealth. Since then, the VNP has cataloged more than 7,400 newspaper titles, whether they exist in original hard copy, on microfilm, as a photostat, or in another format. The bibliographic and holdings information created by this work is accessible through the Virginia Newspaper Project page (www.lva.virginia.gov/ public/vnp) on the Library's website.

In 2000, after cataloging the state's largest collections, the VNP began fieldwork, visiting local historical societies, publishing offices, public libraries, museums, high schools, and colleges and universities from Southwest Virginia to the Eastern Shore to discover and record the incredible array of newspapers housed throughout the state. The VNP collaborated with these institutions, borrowing their newspaper collections and preserving them through microfilm. Over the last 20 years, thanks to its fieldwork efforts and the cooperation of these institutions, the VNP has

added a considerable number of local newspapers to the Library's collection. Even now, the VNP continues to learn about collections it missed and hits the road to pick up newspapers when called. While doing fieldwork, the VNP also focuses on microfilming titles in the Library of Virginia's collection that only exist in hard copy to create a preservation copy and to increase accessibility.

In 2005, the Virginia Newspaper Project applied for and received its first National Endowment for the Humanities grant to participate in the National Digital Newspaper Program, a nationwide effort to digitize America's historical newspapers for a database called Chronicling America (chroniclingamerica.loc.gov), hosted by the Library of Congress. Five grants later, the VNP is still part of the program and has contributed more than 620,000 digitized pages to Chronicling America database.

Chronicling America created an invaluable springboard for the VNP to create Virginia Chronicle (virginiachronicle.com), the Library of Virginia's digital newspaper repository. Today, thanks to the Library's ongoing support, grant funding, and private donations, Virginia Chronicle now contains more than 1.4 million pages of newspapers from Accomack to Wytheville, with new titles added regularly. Virginia Chronicle is free to access, fully text-searchable, and offers a massive amount of historical content to study and learn from—content that reveals the lives, places, and events that have shaped Virginia and the nation over the past 250 years.

In addition to senior project cataloger Kelley Ewing, who answers questions on the next page, the VNP team includes project assistant cataloger Henry Morse, project technician Silver Persinger, and project director Errol Somay. How did you get into this line of work? What is your background? Kelley Ewing: In 1996 while I was attending graduate school for history at Virginia Commonwealth University, a classmate who worked at the Library of Virginia at the time told me about an internship opportunity with something called the Virginia Newspaper Project. As a history buff, I jumped at the chance to work with the Library's historic newspaper collection, and I never left.

How far back do the newspapers in the collection go? And why are they so valuable for research?

KE: The oldest Virginia title in the collection is William Parks's Virginia Gazette, which began in 1736 in Williamsburg, but the oldest newspaper in the collection is actually an issue of the New England Weekly Journal (Boston), from April 8, 1728. Newspapers are incredibly valuable for historical and genealogical research for a multitude of reasons. They reported on the dramatic, bizarre, and commonplace occurrences of everyday life, detailing historical events but also people's personal stories. Newspapers contain public opinion and they recorded the contemporary debates over issues like independence, secession,

suffrage, Prohibition, and civil rights. Even an old advertisement, photograph, or unusual phrase in a newspaper can transport someone to the past and provide insight.

Do you have a favorite item that you've encountered in the newspaper collection? KE: Every newspaper in the An old advertisement, photograph, or unusual phrase in a newspaper can transport someone to the past.

collection is a treasure in its own right, so it is impossible to choose one favorite. The Richmond Planet is an incredible newspaper because of the dedication and passion that editor John Mitchell Jr. poured into it. I also love the Library's collection of Civilian Conservation Corps and high school newspapers for the unique perspective they offer. There is a wonderful weekly tabloid called the Richmond Sunday World, published in the 1930s, that reported the city's most tawdry news. Specialty newspapers, like the Screen Weekly (a 1915 newspaper announcing new movies in town) and the Cavalier Skating News (a newspaper published in 1941 by the Roller Skating Rink Operators Association) are fabulous windows into their time.

Any new projects coming up?

KE: Yes, we have two big projects in the works! The Virginia Newspaper Project team is currently working on its biggest digital endeavor to date, which will add about 750,000 pages to Virginia Chronicle. We also have an even bigger project currently under construction, to be announced in a few weeks, which will add hundreds of thousands—if not millions—of additional pages to Virginia Chronicle. Ironically, this past year has been the most productive for digital projects since we began digitizing newspapers in 2005! ■



THEY KNOW THE NEWS

ABOVE: Project director **Errol Somay** and project technician **Silver Persinger** visit the Civilian Conservation Corps Museum at Pocahontas State Park in Chesterfield to pick up CCC camp newspapers.

BELOW: Project assistant cataloger **Henry Morse** works with some of the more than 35,000 reels of newspaper on microfilm in the Library's collection.



Extra! Extra!

We need your help to safeguard Virginia history. Please consider a gift to the Library to help us share these local stories and more. Support our work with a gift by using the enclosed envelope or make your donation online at www.lva.virginia.gov/donate.

literary virginia LITERATURE & LITERATURE & LITERATURE & LITERATURE

HURRY UP AND RELAX



Summer Reading Picks FROM THE VIRGINIA AUTHORS COLLECTION

Hurry Up and Relax: Stories | Nathan Leslie

In these 23 darkly comic short stories, Nathan Leslie portrays self-appointed cops, shoplifting teens, gym rats, "prayformers," polyamorous gamers, hug-phobics, online stalkers, and dinosaur erotica–writing gurus.

Nine Shiny Objects | Brian Castleberry

This luminous debut novel chronicles the eerily intersecting lives of a series of American

dreamers whose unforeseen links reveal the divided heart of a haunted nation—and the battered grace that might lead to its salvation.

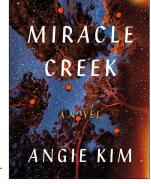
Yellow Stonefly | Tim Poland

In this rare fly-fishing novel with a female protagonist, Tim Poland weaves suspense and introspection into an unforgettable read, at once mournful and bracing.

THE **virginia** SHOP featured book Miracle Creek

By Angie Kim

How far will you go to protect your family? Will you keep their secrets? This gripping pageturner was a finalist for the 2020 Library of Virginia Literary Award for Fiction.



Sarah Crichton Books, *April 2019,* \$17.00 (paperback) or \$27.00 (hardback)

the virginia shop

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WHAT ARE YOU READING?

GRETA J. HARRIS President & CEO, Better Housing Coalition

Reimagining Capitalism in a World on Fire

By Rebecca Henderson

have dedicated three decades of my life to missionoriented work via various nonprofit organizations committed to solving deep-rooted social disparities. The greatest success I've been privileged to share has been when there was sector alignment, shared values, and a dogged belief that we all do better when we all do better. After living through 2020 and its soul-wrenching reveal of ongoing inequities in our country and across the globe, I was cautiously optimistic to read Rebecca Henderson's book *Reimagining Capitalism in a World on Fire*. Beyond being an engine for prosperity, capitalism can be executed in a manner that brings sustainability to our planet and social equity to our fellow humans. This action-oriented transformation requires courageous

R E B E C C A H E N D E R S O N

REIMAGINING CAPITALISM IN A WORLD ON FIRE

leadership, inclusive governance, and capital deployment that can do well and good together. No one individual, government, or corporation can solve these global problems on its own. However, with a shared vision of what we hope to accomplish together, the sky is the limit to the positive changes that could be realized.

Summer Reading & Meals Programs Serve Virginia Communities

irginia's public libraries continue to pivot to serve their communities and ensure that chile t Ms



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Show your Virginia pride with one of our state seal items! We have the perfect assortment to meet your needs, from cufflinks and padfolios to pillows and engraved glasses. Visit the Virginia Shop at the Library, Tuesday–Friday, 10:00 AM-4:00 PM to shop in person, or shop online anytime at thevirginiashop.org!



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Summer Events

For the latest information, please follow us on social media and visit our Calendar of Events at www.lva.virginia.gov/news/calendar.

ALL EVENTS ARE FREE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

makinghistory



VIRTUAL EVENT

Saturdays: June 26, July 24 & August 28 12:00–2:00 PM VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY

Making History with LVA Place: Online

Registration required: bit.ly/LVAvirtualvolunteer

Crowdsource with us! Volunteers will transcribe handwritten pages and historical newspapers by reading text and typing it into digital form. Join us for a virtual session to learn how you can help make historical documents more searchable and usable for researchers now and in the future. Each session will focus on one or more of these three crowdsourcing projects (depending on document availability): Making History: Transcribe; From the Page: WWI Questionnaires; or Virginia Chronicle. Contact Sonya Coleman for more information at makinghistory@ virginiamemory.com or call HandsOn Greater Richmond at 804.330.7400.

Tuesday-Thursday, June 29-July 1 10:00 AM-4:00 PM

3-DAY EXHIBITION

Four Virginia Constitutions on Display

Place: Library of Virginia, Pre-function Hall See page 7.

Thursday, July 1 | 3:30–5:00 PM PANEL DISCUSSION Looking Back, Looking Forward:

The 50th Anniversary of the Virginia Constitution

Place: Library of Virginia, Lecture Hall Free, but registration required See page 7.



Friday, July 9 | 10:00–11:00 AM VIRTUAL GENEALOGY WORKSHOP Early Virginia Genealogy Place: Online

Registration required: earlyvirginiagenealogy.eventbrite.com Cost: \$15 (\$10 for Library members)

Explore the methods and resources for researching Virginia genealogy prior to 1850. Library of Virginia reference archivist Cara Griggs presents ways that information can be found despite record loss and records that lack detail. This workshop includes an overview of colonial government, focusing on a variety of record types that will help place an individual in a particular time and location and potentially to link generations together (provided that records survive). Contact Ashley Ramey at ashley.ramey@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3001 for more information.

Wednesday, July 14 | 6:00–7:30 pm BOOK CLUB

Virtual Literary Virginia Book Group

Place: Online at meet.google.com/hfhuwev-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. On the second Wednesday evening of each

month, join a virtual book group discussion. This month, we'll discuss *Oregon Hill* by Virginia author Howard Owen. The group will not meet in August. Books are 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.



Tuesday, July 20 | 6:00–8:00 PM RESEARCH SPRINT History Unfolded: U.S. Newspapers & the Holocaust Place: Online

Registration required: bit.ly/LVA-historyunfolded

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, the Library of Virginia offers three virtual "research sprints" into our newspaper collection. By identifying Holocaustrelated articles in Virginia newspapers, we will begin to understand what the average Virginian could have known during WWII. 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, July 21 | 7:00–8:00 PM THE JXN PROJECT SUMMER LECTURE SERIES From Gerrymandered to Gentrified Place: Online

Registration required: bit.ly/JXNproject1

The JXN Project celebrates the 150th anniversary of the Jackson Ward neighborhood with a year-long sesquicentennial celebration. Join the Library of Virginia as we partner with The JXN Project and the Richmond Public Library to offer virtual lectures on Jackson Ward history. This lecture explores the arc of Jackson Ward as a neighborhood that was gerrymandered in the 1870s, redlined in the 1950s, and gentrified in the 2000s, as well as its subsequent disruption of families, communities, and businesses. Learn more at thejxnproject.com.

July 22 & 29, August 2 & 3 | 9:00 AM-4:00 PM WORKSHOP

Anne & Ryland Brown Teacher Institute

Place: Online & in person at multiple locations *See page 7.*

Fridays: August 6 & 20 | 10:00-11:00 AM VIRTUAL GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

To Common Defense: Military Records for Genealogical Research - Parts 1 & 2

Place: Online

Registration required.

Pt. 1: tocommondefenseatlva-part1.eventbrite.com Pt. 2: tocommondefenseatlvaparttwo.eventbrite.com Cost: \$15 (\$10 for Library members)

The Library of Virginia is the most important repository of military records of Virginians who served in various wars from Virginia's founding to the end of World War II. Reference archivist Bill Bynum will present records unique to the Library, as well as records available on microfilm and in digital format from institutions such as the National Archives, including printed sources. Part 1 will focus on military records prior to the Civil War, while Part 2 will cover records from the Civil War to World War II. Contact Ashley Ramey at ashley. ramey@lva.virginia.gov or 804.692.3001 for more information.

Tuesday, August 17 | 6:00-7:30 PM **BOOK CLUB**

Common Ground Virginia History Book Group Place: Online at Zoom Meeting https://zoom.us/j/95146878135

Read and discuss compelling nonfiction books handpicked by Library staff members that explore Virginia history, society, and culture. On the third Tuesday evening of each month, join a virtual book group discussion. August's book is Archie and Amélie: Love and Madness in the Gilded Age by Donna Lucey. Check your



local public library to borrow titles, or purchase through the Virginia Shop or other online retailers. For more information, contact Rebecca Schneider at rebecca.



schneider@lva.virginia. gov or 804.692.3550.



Wednesday, August 18 | 7:00-8:00 PM THE JXN PROJECT SUMMER LECTURE SERIES The Virginia Way Place: Online

Registration required: bit.ly/JXNproject2

The JXN Project celebrates the 150th anniversary of the Jackson Ward neighborhood with a year-long sesquicentennial celebration. Join the Library of Virginia as we partner with The JXN Project and the Richmond Public Library to offer virtual lectures on Jackson Ward history. This lecture explores the role and responsibilities of institutions that may be rooted in oppressive origins in helping to drive the cultivation of more diverse, equitable, and inclusive spaces for restorative truth-telling and redemptive storytelling. Learn more at theixnproject.com.



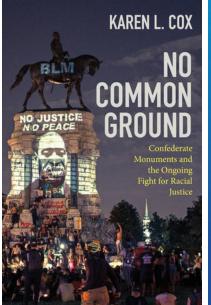
DON'T MISS 2021'S FINAL EVENTS!

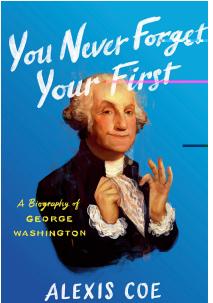
www.lva.virginia.gov/public/weinstein

The Carole Weinstein Author Series supports the literary arts by bringing both new and well-known authors to the Library of Virginia through online or in-person events. Free and open to the public, the series focuses on Virginia authors and Virginia subjects across all genres.



September 14, 2021 6:30-7:30 РМ Free Event Lecture Hall **DR. KAREN L. COX No Common Ground: Confederate Monuments** and the Ongoing Fight for **Racial Justice**







November 17, 2021 6:30-7:30 РМ Free Event Lecture Hall **ALEXIS COE** You Never Forget Your First: A Biography of **George Washington**

in circulation what's been happening at the library

Find more images at



1. Map scholar **Marianne McKee** (LEFT) and senior map archivist **Cassandra Farrell** (RIGHT) view the Virginia Board of Public Works' County Map of Accomack, drawn by John Wood in 1820, during McKee's visit to the Special Collections Reading Room on April 29, 2021. The map is currently in 12 individual sections, so it is easier to view in person than online because of its large size. The Library is in the process of conserving this map collection.

2. **Dr. Altrice L. Smith** chose the Library of Virginia as the setting for her graduation photo shoot on April 21, 2021. She received her doctorate degree in education from Capella University after spending many hours in the Library studying for her degree and researching her family history. According to Smith, this photo acknowledges the contribution her ancestors have made to her success. Photograph by Lisa Bennett, Lisa Rochelle Photography, LLC.

3. Gregg D. Kimball (UPPER LEFT), the Library of Virginia's director of Public Services and Outreach, and **Joseph Rogers** (LOWER LEFT) the American Civil War Museum's education programs manager,

moderate an online conversation with **Victoria Baecher Wassmer** and **Viola Baecher** (SHOWN LEFT TO RIGHT AT UPPER RIGHT), and **Dr. Denné Reed** (LOWER RIGHT). Entitled "Enslaved Virginia Ironworker to California Pioneer: A Conversation with the Descendants of Emanuel Quivers," the Civil War and Emancipation Day virtual event held on April 1, 2021, was presented by the Library and the American Civil War Museum.

4. The great-grandchildren of Faith Morgan, a suffragist from Hampton, visited the Exhibition Gallery on May 20 to view *We Demand: Women's Suffrage in Virginia* before it closed. Shown are (LEFT TO RIGHT) **Frederic H. Morgan III**, **Edward Morgan IV**, **Elizabeth Stewart Morgan**, and **Sarah Morgan Fairchild**.



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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, special events, conservation, 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. In gratitude for your support, the Library of Virginia Foundation extends the following benefits to all donors of \$100 or more:

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