

COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG NEWS

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T. Justin Moore, Dean Rusk elected to CW boards

The election of T. Justin Moore, Jr., executive vice president of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, to the board of directors of Williamsburg Restoration, Inc. was announced by Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the boards of Colonial Williamsburg, on Thursday, July 3.

A native of Richmond, Mr. Moore joined Vepco in 1956 as assistant general counsel and has participated in all legal aspects of the company. In 1967, he assumed the position of chief financial officer with responsibility for all financial matters, labor negotiations, and legal matters. He also represents Vepco during sessions of the Virginia General Assembly.

Prior to his association with Vepco, Mr. Moore served with the Richmond legal firm of Hunton, Williams, Gay, Powell and Gibson and was a partner in that firm from 1955 to 1967.

The election of former Secretary of State Dean Rusk to the board of trustees of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. was announced Tuesday, July 8, by board chairman Winthrop Rockefeller.

A veteran of thirteen years' experience in the State Department, Mr. Rusk served as Secretary of State for eight years under Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. On May 28, 1966, he delivered the annual Prelude to Independence address here.

After serving in the army during World War II, Mr. Rusk joined the State Department in 1946 as Assistant Chief of the Division of International Security Affairs. While with the State Department he also held a variety of posts including Assistant Secretary for United Nations Affairs, Deputy Under Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs.

In 1952, Mr. Rusk left the State Department to become president of the Rockefeller Foundation, a position he held until 1961 when the late President Kennedy selected him to serve as Secretary of State.

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Hospitalization benefits increased

The Colonial Williamsburg Hospitalization, Surgical and Major Medical Plan has been considerably improved effective July 1, 1969. Benefits are increased for daily room and board, miscellaneous hospital charges, and in-hospital doctors' visits. The major medical maximum has also been increased and a new provision with respect to oral surgery has been added.

The improved benefits are listed below:

1. Increase under the basic plan daily hospital room and board rate from \$25 to \$28 per day;
2. Increase under the major medical plan the daily hospital room and board rate from \$30 to \$33 per day;
3. Increase the hospital miscellaneous charges from a maximum of \$225 to \$280;
4. Increase the in-hospital doctors' visits benefit from \$3 to \$5 per visit;
5. Introduce a provision with respect to oral surgery;
6. Increase the major medical maximum from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

The new oral surgery coverage provides generally for the removal of an impacted tooth; incision and drainage of certain abscesses; surgical removal of a tooth root; excision of cysts and of certain fibrous tumors. This coverage does not include the normal tooth extraction; straightening of teeth or routine dental care.

These improved benefits are provided to meet the recent increases in hospital and medical changes, and to expand the protection afforded employees and their families under the plan.

Because in the recent past experience under the plan has been favorable, these improvements can be financed without any increase in premiums to employees for one year (until July 1, 1970). At that time our claim experience will be re-evaluated, and the necessary changes in premium rates will be determined.

Colonial Williamsburg will continue to pay one half the costs of this important benefit plan.

The improvement in the provisions of the CW Hospitalization, Surgical and Major Medical Plan results from our continuing study of all the benefit plans to ensure that they meet the needs of employees and their families, and that they provide the best coverage possible within our means to provide them.

Northeastern honors Kendrew



A. Edwin Kendrew is shown above (center) receiving an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree from Northeastern University. Carl R. Hurtig, member of the Northeastern University Corporation adjusts the doctorate hood and Dr. Asa S. Knowles presents the diploma.

At the spring graduation exercises of Boston's Northeastern University, Mr. A. Edwin Kendrew, Colonial Williamsburg's retired senior vice president, was presented an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree. Credit to Mr. Kendrew's work with the organization was cited in the following citation read at the graduation exercises.

"Your alma mater takes great pride in your distinguished service as Resident Architect and Senior Vice

President of Colonial Williamsburg.

"Kings and foreign heads of state have paid homage to the authenticity and architectural harmony of your restoration of this historic site. But the greatest testimony of your career may be read in the faces of Americans who visit Williamsburg and come away inspired with a new appreciation of their heritage.

"In this age of searching, there is much to be learned along the Duke

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Thompson named resident architect for organization

William M. Thompson of Princeton, N. J. has been named resident architect for Colonial Williamsburg as it was announced by Charles E. Hackett, vice president and director of Architecture, Construction and Maintenance.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Thompson is a 1949 graduate of Yale University where he majored in industrial administration and minored in architecture. After two years as an industrial sales representative for the Johnson Service Company in Mil-



waukee and western New York, he joined the building design firm of Robert C. Albert and Associates of Racine, Wis.

In 1953, he was employed by Lawrence Monberg and Associates of Kenosha, Wis., to maintain a Florida office at Sarasota. He left that organization in 1956 to enter the graduate school of Princeton University where he received the M.F.A. degree in architecture in 1959.

For the next three years Mr. Thompson maintained a Princeton office for Dana G. Stetser, Philadelphia architect, and after passing the New Jersey registered architect's examination, opened his own office in Princeton in 1962. His office deals

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Personnel relations survey undertaken by outside firm

As a part of Colonial Williamsburg's continued interest in providing good employee relations for all employees, the consulting firm of Organization Resources Counselors has been engaged to conduct an employee relations study beginning August 19. The study will attempt to measure the adequacy of CW programs and their effectiveness.

Professional staff members of ORC will conduct the study through interviews with a broad sampling of CW supervisory personnel over a period of about a week. At the conclusion of the study, ORC will furnish CW with an analysis of their findings and recommendations as a guide to further development of our overall personnel policies and programs.

Outdoor crafts provide colonial atmosphere

A candle being dipped; breaking flax; yarn being dyed; wood being transformed into a shingle; casting a pewter button or spoon; cutting leather for a mug; making paper - these were all essential segments of life in the city of Williamsburg long ago and are again alive in today's outdoor craft program in the colonial capital.

In a short walk along the Duke of Gloucester, across Market Square, behind the James Geddy House or into the Deane orchard, visitors can witness a craftsman practicing his trade just as his forefathers had done in the eighteenth century.

In a matter of a few minutes to an hour, if time is allowed, the visitor not only sees portions of the steps necessary to make a product but also the product itself completed. This is one of the advantages of visiting Williamsburg's outdoor craft exhibits. There is no worry about limiting the number of people who visit the craftsman as he works. Visitors are able to completely surround him and thus journey more easily into the past. They learn of the vital practices of daily living in the eighteenth century through watching the craftsman and listening to his interpretation of the job or jobs being performed.



N. Jane Iseley Photos

Architectural glossary V

The eighteenth century door

In *The Builder's Dictionary*, published in London in 1736, Richard Neve wrote that "Doors are those Parts of a Building, that are serviceable for the Passage in and out."

In the 18th century in Virginia, exterior doors were generally placed opposite each other at the ends of the stair passage. They were generous in width, although not always in height. Interior doors were customarily narrower and even lower than exterior doors. Panelled doors were typical in residences and public buildings, but batten (board) doors were more common in outbuildings. Larger and more prominent doors were often of the "folding" or double type, as illustrated.

The door almost always swung inward, another 18th century reference explains, because "...otherwise in opening a door to give a person entrance, it must open in his face, and may chance to knock him down."

1. HEAD - The top of the door.
2. TRANSOM - The glazed opening above the door. The head of the transom usually lines up with the heads of the first floor windows.
3. TRANSOM BAR - The wood framing member between the transom and the door.
4. JAMB - The side of the door opening against which the door butts.
5. ARCHITRAVE - The moulded wood member surrounding the door opening.
6. TOP RAIL - The uppermost horizontal member at the top of the door. (In a panelled door the panels are set into grooves in the rails.)
7. PANEL - A rectangle of flat wood with bevelled edges.
8. CROSS RAIL - A horizontal rail.
9. LOCK RAIL - The horizontal rail on which the lock is located. The lock rail is generally wider than the other rails.
10. STILE - The vertical member beside the panel (or between them in a six or eight panel door).

- TRANSOM
- TRANSOM BAR
- TOP RAIL
- HEAD
- ARCHITRAVE
- CROSS RAIL
- PANEL
- LOCK RAIL
- STILE
- JAMB
- SILL



N. Jane Iseley Photo

11. HINGES - Wrought iron (occasionally brass) hardware on which the door is hung and swung from the jamb. Hinges take the form of an H, an HL or a strap.
12. SILL - The wood (occasionally brick or stone) threshold at the base of the door.

Medicine in the eighteenth century offered strange cures

Have you ever wondered what people in the eighteenth century took when they had a headache, suffered from a lung congestion, or had a broken bone? Few of the medications taken for granted in this day and age were known to George Washington, Patrick Henry, or Thomas Jefferson. The chief medications used in the eighteenth century were made from the natural vegetation found in and around populated areas. The apprentice to a physician or apothecary was

often sent out to gather snake root, sage, and bark from various trees and shrubs for medicinal purposes. Sanitation requirements so important to making medical preparations today were almost non-existent in our nation's early years. At that time, medicine had made relatively few gains since the time of Hippocrates.

The following recipes for medical aids are copied from John Quincy's *English Dispensary* written in 1734 and from the 1803 *Edinburgh New*

Dispensary of Andrew Duncan, Jr. The medications described here leave quite a bit to the natural stamina of the person to whom they were given for their chief ingredients were often opiates, wines or other substances which led to a stupor or inebriation.

For asthma or an inflammation of the lungs the apothecary or attending physician would "Take live millepedes 150. Bruise them in 2 marble mortar adding water of hyssop; water of pisky. Dissolve gum-amomium in the strained anis-seed and salarmonide. 1 spoonful 3 times a day." This was "an unsightly and unpleasant medicine to taste tho the scent is grateful (sic)." Hopefully, the customer did not realize that millepedes made up the bulk of the medicine to which he was subjected.

For a simple headache, cure was less likely to be displeasing to the taste though not as fast-acting and efficient as today's aspirin. The patient would "take Camomil-flowers and bayberries, of each an ounce; Lavender-flowers and Bay-leaves, of each half an ounce; Hembane-feed and Opium, of each a dram; make them into a gross Powder of a Bag.

"This will give ease to any Part in Pain if appli'd hot upon it, but it is to be dipt in hot Spirit of Wine, or any other convenient Liquor, and moderately squeez'd before it is laid on; and if the Opium was first dissolved in such, it would be the more certain in Operation; and the Steams of it will discuss and dissipate with frequently causes the Tooth-ach, or Pain in the Ears, or any external Parts of the Head (sic)."

Obviously, the smell of the opium would send the patient into a state

which would soon cause him to forget the headache, while supplying him later on with an even greater headache similar to those incurred from indulging in too much alcohol.

When the eighteenth-century patient suffered a broken bone or dislocated joint, treatment was similar to that used today, though there was no X-ray and the process of molding a cast took longer.

"For a broken bone, or a Joynt dislocated, to knit them: Take ye bark of Elme, or Witch-hazzle; cutt away the Outward part, and cutt ye Inward redd bark small, and boyle it in Water, till it be thick that it Will rope: pound it very well, and lay it hott, bark and all upon ye Bone or Joynt, and tye it on: or with ye Musilage of it, and bole Armeniack made a playster and lay it on." This recipe is from a colonial document of 1643.

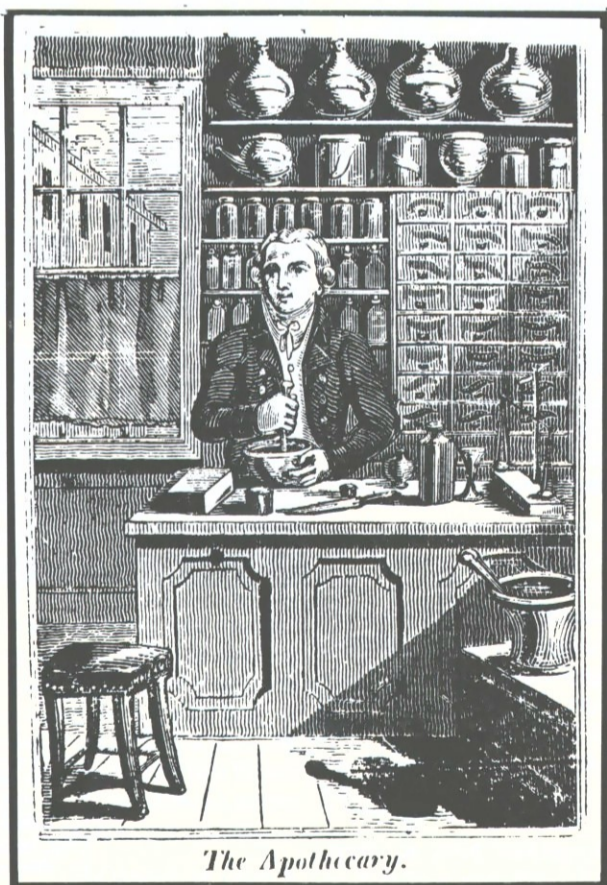
No doubt, medicine has come quite a long way since the founding of our country, and from reading the medical practices of that age, a person today is led to wonder how we have a country at all.

THOMPSON
(Continued from Page 1)

primarily with traditional architecture and also does a considerable amount of remodeling and restoration in colonial architecture. Mr. Thompson is a member of the American Institute of Architects.

He will not begin a full-time schedule in Williamsburg until projects underway in his Princeton office are completed.

"Beware of all enterprises that require new clothes." Thoreau



New craft shop

Philadelphia store opens Williamsburg Shop

On Monday, June 23, a new Williamsburg Shop was opened at John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Inc. The shop, ninth such installation to be opened outside the colonial city, will carry all WILLIAMSBURG approved reproductions and adaptations.

Bill Murphy, CW merchandising coordinator who supervised the addition of the Wanamaker shop, was on hand for the gala event, along with Lib Barkley, also a merchandising coordinator, Harold Sparks, director of Merchandising, Marion Loedding, hostess, and many representatives of the licensed manufacturers of WILLIAMSBURG reproductions.

Windows of the store displayed scenes of Williamsburg's Historic Area and figures were shown in 18th century costumes. The Crystal Room, managed by former CWer John Egan, served colonial foods such as peanut soup and Welsh rarebit. Ice cream



was flown to Philadelphia from CW's Commissary especially for the event.

The physical appearance of the

KENDREW

(Continued from Page 1)
of Gloucester Street where one can sense the integrity, simplicity and quiet elegance of Colonial America. Williamsburg mirrors the past that we may better understand the present and more wisely contemplate the future.

"In recognition of your contribution to the preservation of Americana, Northeastern University takes pride in conferring upon you, a loyal son of Northeastern, the honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts."

Mr. Kendrew had worked with the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg since 1926. He retired from the organization July 1, 1968 after more than thirty-eight years of service.

Justina B. Ford retires

Justina B. Ford, inspectress at the Inn retired on July 1 after twenty-one years of service with the organization.

Justina began working for Colonial Williamsburg in March of 1948 as a waitress in the Lodge Coffee Shop. In 1962 she was transferred to the Housekeeping Department to work as inspectress. She later worked as a forelady at the Laundry and in 1965 assumed her present position as inspectress for the Colonial Guest Houses.

Justina has a son and a daughter. She especially enjoys reading in her spare time.

William D. Geiger reaches twentieth service anniversary

William D. Geiger, director of Craft Shops, reached his twentieth service anniversary on July 6.

Bill joined Colonial Williamsburg in 1949 as a goaler-guardman and night desk attendant at the Reception Center. During this period he prepared an extensive manual on the Goal which is still used today.

In 1950, Bill was promoted to the position of Craft Shop supervisor in the Department of Exhibition Buildings where he remained until 1953 when he became director of Craft Shops and assistant to the director of Presentation for project planning. Three years later, he was appointed to his present position as director of Craft Shops. Under Bill's direction the department has grown from the interpretation of thirteen crafts to over thirty crafts in sixteen buildings.



craft shops outside Williamsburg is typical of the colonial shops found here.

McCaskey to serve travel industry's DATO board

Thomas G. McCaskey, vice president and director of Development for CW, has been appointed to a post on the seven-man Executive Committee of Discover America Travel Organizations (DATO), the trade and promotion association for the U. S. travel industry.

DATO National Chairman William D. Toohey said he named McCaskey to the select group because, "Few men in America have achieved McCaskey's record of success in working with state travel departments, travel trade and promotion associations and a complete cross-section of businesses selling to and serving the travel industry and the traveling public, all represented within the DATO membership."

As a member of the Executive Committee, Tom will help direct DATO's public service advertising programs to promote travel to and within this country.

MOORE, RUSK
(Continued from Page 1)

Following his departure from the State Department in 1968, Mr. Rusk returned to the Rockefeller Foundation as a holder of a Distinguished Fellowship.

Nine employees mark 10th, 15th anniversaries

Nine employees of Colonial Williamsburg are celebrating tenth and fifteenth anniversaries of service with the organization during the month of July.

Those marking ten years are Nannie Sue Morgan, assistant housekeeper at the Lodge, July 6; Cornelius Bartlett, commissary helper, July 13; Betty Sue Wood, assistant supervisor for Visitor Accommodations telephones, July 19; and Mary G. Garnette, assistant reservations clerk for Visitor Accommodations, July 29.

Not shown, but also celebrating ten years of service with Colonial Williamsburg is Douglas N. Richardson, kitchen utilityman at Campbell's Tavern, July 19.

Celebrating fifteen years and pictured here are Katherine H. Rock, administrative assistant in the costume department, July 6; Herbert Palmer, gardener, July 12; Charles E. Spencer, gardener, July 12; and Carrie W. Chambers, a presser at the laundry, July 22.



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