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The Fare Facs Gazette

The Newsletter of Historic Fairfax City, Inc.

Volume 4, Issue 3

Summer 2006

Generally, a Baron Knight

by William Page Johnson, II



The next time you are slurping down your ice cream or sipping on your coffee at the *Sweet Life Café*, the present tenant of the one-hundred-and-fifty-year-old *Moore House* located on the northeast corner of Main and North Streets in the City of Fairfax, consider one of the most famous incidents of the Civil War. An incident involving a daring Confederate officer, a Union General, an Austrian Baron and a British Knight.

Much has been previously written of this episode. So the focus will be on one of the lesser known characters, an Austrian Baron, Rudolph Baron de Wardener, who was sleeping in the *Moore House* that night.

Rudolph Baron de Wardener was born March 18, 1837 at Hermanstadt, Transylvania (now Sibiu,



Rudolph Baron de Wardener, in his Austrian Lancers uniform, date unknown. Captured at the *Moore House*, Fairfax Court House, March 9, 1863, by Col. John Singleton Mosby. Photo courtesy of Dr. Hugh de Wardner.

Romania). He was the son of August Reud Baron de Wardener and Luise Czernik von Orvath. August de Wardener was a Field Marshal in the Austrian Army, Commanding an Army Corps for Kaiser Franz Josef. He was killed during the Hungarian Revolution of 1848. Young Rudie was educated at Theresianische Militärakademie, Weiner Neustadt, Austria. He left school on September 1, 1856 and entered Austrian military service as 2nd Lt., 4th Uhlanen (Lancers) Regiment, a.k.a. the Kaiser Franz Josef Regiment. He was Adjutant of a cavalry brigade during the Franco-Austrian War in 1859, a.k.a. 2nd War of Italian Independence. He participated in the battles of Magenta (*yes, that's where the name of the color comes from*) and Solerfino in which Austria suffered humiliating defeats.

While in the service of Austria, Rudolph met a young British soldier-of-fortune, by the name of Percy Wyndham, who was serving in the 8th Uhlanen Regiment. Following the Austrian defeat, Wyndham enlisted in the Italian Army and served with distinction as a Lt. Col. and brigade commander under Giesuppi

Fairfax, Virginia, September 2006-

Greetings from the President--



A special 'hats off' to Board member Brad Preiss for designing and building HFCI's award winning float for the 4th of July parade. The float was a replica of Old Town Hall (see photo on page 10). Brad and his team reproduced this historic building in detail including the benches, signs and railings in front of Old Town Hall. HFCI was awarded the Independence Day Celebration Committee's trophy. Thank you Brad and your team for this terrific float.

Congratulations also to Board Member, Page Johnson who was selected by HFCI as our 2005 Volunteer of the Year awarded by the Inter-Service Club Council of Fairfax City, Inc on July 26th. Page makes a significant contribution to historic preservation as editor and chief writer of our newsletter, The Fare Facs Gazette.

Good wishes to Andrea Loewenwarter. Andrea resigned from HFCI's Board and as our Vice President to accept a position with the City's Office of Historic Resources. HFCI is sorry to lose such a valued Board member as Andrea. However, as a member of the staff of the Office of Historic Resources, HFCI can still rely on her expertise and experience.

Do you have items which may be of Historical value? These items might be something of interest to our Museum? Contact our Museum Curator, Susan Inskip Gray at 703-385-8415.

Are you interested in working on the 2007 Homes Tour? It is time to organize for this event which will be held on May 5, 2007. Homes have been selected. However, we need volunteers for additional committees including brochures, donations, advertising, refreshments and more. Please contact Karen Stevenson (703-352-1255) or Pat Pflugshapt at 703-273-1579.

Karen Stevenson

Getting To Know You

HFCI Board Member Hon. William Page Johnson, II



As a member of the Board of Historic Fairfax, Page has edited our quarterly Newsletter since January 2003 in addition to working on other Committees for Historic Fairfax. Page makes a tremendous contribution to historic preservation informing the public through the newsletter. His contribution as editor and chief writer of the newsletter is the quality of, the depth of, and information in the newsletter. His historic research centers on primary sources such as Court records, newspapers, and when possible personal interviews with family members.

Page is the elected Commissioner of the Revenue for the City of Fairfax and a graduate and current member of the Board of Visitors of George Mason University. He is the author of two books: Brothers and Cousins: Confederate Soldiers and Sailors of Fairfax County, Virginia and Off to War: The Virginia Volunteers in the War with Mexico. He is past-president of the Historical Society of Fairfax County. Page is a lifelong, fifth generation native of Fairfax, and eleventh generation Virginian. He is a direct lineal descendant of two Signers of the Declaration of Independence – Thomas Nelson, Jr. and Carter Braxton.

He is married to Susan (Hardy) Johnson, and has two children (Dillon and Sam).

This past July Page was named Historic Fairfax City, Inc. Volunteer of the Year (2006) by the Inter-Service Club Council.

Page we thank you for all you do.

In The Next Issue...

In honor of Veterans Day, look for the story of Fairfax resident, Staff Sergeant James G. La Marre, for whom La Marre Drive in is named.

New Exhibit Opens at Ratcliffe-Allison House

Kitty Barrett Pozer: A Joyful Gardener, a new exhibit at Ratcliffe-Allison House, celebrates the rich gardening legacy of Kitty Barrett Pozer (1888-1981), who lived in the house for 54 years.

The exhibition includes articles Mrs. Pozer wrote for national home and garden magazines, books from her extensive and diverse library, and articles she authored for The Washington Post as the newspaper's gardening columnist for nearly 25 years.



Kitty Pozer in her garden c. 1950.

Photo courtesy Fairfax Museum and Visitors Center

Before her death, Mrs. Pozer bequeathed her home (the oldest section dates to 1812) to the City of Fairfax to operate it as an historic house museum. The City purchased her adjacent garden and named it The Pozer Garden.

Ratcliffe-Allison House is located at 10586 Main Street, and there is convenient parking adjacent to The Pozer Garden. The Ratcliffe-Allison House is open daily Monday-Friday for walk-in visitation. To arrange a group tour, please call: Susan Inskeep Gray, Curator, 703-385-8415.



Ratcliffe Allison House c. 2002.

Photo courtesy Fairfax Museum and Visitors Center

Make Your History Part of Fairfax's History

The City of Fairfax's Office of Historic Resources seeks donations of artifacts, manuscripts, photographs, and community ephemera for use in exhibitions and interpreting Fairfax history at the City's historic sites.

Ellen Wigren, Chair, of the HFCI Collections Committee indicates, *"We are getting some items donated now and then that are from businesses that once operated in the city and are no longer here: receipts, advertisements, coupons, etc.... We would like to add to what we have for a future display on city businesses."*

For more information about donation procedures, please contact: Susan Inskeep Gray, Curator, 703-385-8415

Generally, a Baron Knight...continued from page 1.

Garibaldi in Sicily. For this, Wyndham was knighted by Italian King, Victor Emanuel. In 1861, with the outbreak of the American Civil War, Wyndham volunteered his services to the United States. He was commissioned a Colonel and given command of the 1st New Jersey Cavalry in the Union Army.



Sir Percy Wyndham, in the uniform of a US Cavalry Colonel. Note the Military Order of Savoy (on his left breast), given him by King Victor Emanuel of Italy. Photo courtesy of the Library of Congress.

In early 1861, Rudolph resigned his commission and traveled throughout Austria, Germany, Prussia, France, Holland and England until December 1862. He left Liverpool, England on December 3rd and arrived in New York City on December 21, 1862. He then traveled to Washington, D.C. where he renewed his acquaintance with Sir Percy Wyndham. In turn, Colonel Wyndham introduced him to Union General Edwin H. Stoughton, of Vermont. Stoughton had only recently been appointed a Brigadier General and given command of the 2nd Vermont Brigade. At 23 years of age Stoughton was one of the youngest generals in the Union army. Rudolph was invited to visit Stoughton's command, which was then stationed at Fairfax Court House (now the City of Fairfax), Virginia. He visited them twice.

Unfortunately, his second visit happened to coincide with one of the more daring events of the war.

In the early morning hours of March 9, 1863, Confederate Partisan Ranger, Col. John S. Mosby and 29 men silently crept into the village of Fairfax C.H. Mosby's intended target had been Sir Percy Wyndham, who had drawn the ire of the Confederate leader by calling him a *horse thief*. Fortunately, for Sir Percy, he was in Washington, D.C. that evening and escaped capture. However, the other Union officers in town were not so fortunate. Mosby and his men managed to capture Gen. Stoughton and thirty-three of his officers and men, as well as an equal number of horses. Among those captured was the young Austrian Baron, Rudolph de Wardener. The prisoners were placed on unsaddled horses and by a circuitous route spirited off to the infamous Libby Prison in Richmond, Virginia.



The Moore House, built c. 1840, now home to the Sweet Life Cafe. Confederate Col. John Mosby's men captured Austrian Baron Rudolph de Wardener in this house, March 9, 1863.

Photo credit Page Johnson 2006.

When President Abraham Lincoln learned of General Stoughton's capture he said:

"I do not mind the loss of the Brigadier, as I can make another one in five minutes, but the horses cost \$125 a piece."



Union General Edwin H. Stoughton.
Photo courtesy of the Library of Congress.

Immediately after his capture, Baron de Wardener began to protest his incarceration on the grounds that he was an Austrian citizen and not an enemy combatant. Although he was wearing the blue cap and overcoat of an officer in the United States army when captured. The Baron tried to explain that these items did not belong to him and were put on in haste as he was being arrested by Mosby's men.

*“Wardener, the old Austrian, declares that the Yankee uniform in which he is encased did not belong to him on the 9th of March at Fairfax Courthouse. He says our men were in too much of a hurry to be particular about clothes.”*¹

He also spoke out vehemently in the Richmond, Virginia newspapers on the harsh treatment of prisoners incarcerated at Libby Prison. He claimed to have been fed part of the time on the *“flesh of defunct mules,”* adding, *“what little beef he or the other prisoners got was putrid.”*²

He wrote to Confederate Inspector General, John H. Winder and Confederate Secretary of War, James A. Seddon, both of whom refused to answer him. After that failed, he wrote to the Austrian Consul, Edward William de Voss. Following these efforts, Rudolph was interrogated several times by Sidney S. Baxter, Esq., a Commissioner, or Judge, appointed by the Confederate War Department to examine civilian prisoners. Baxter was extremely qualified to render this service as he was a lawyer who had served as the Virginia Attorney General from 1832 to 1854. During the second visit the Baron steadfastly refused to sign a parole, insisting he was not an enemy combatant, but was merely visiting his friend, Col. Wyndham. Baxter warned:

*“that unless he would sign a parole they should not treat him either as a citizen, soldier or officer, but as an inciter of insurrection among the slaves. To this he replied that they could treat him as they pleased; but that he thought the Austrian Government would demand satisfaction.”*³

Baxter excitedly replied,

*“What do you say about your Government? What do we know about your Government? We have never acknowledged your Government.... Colonel Wyndham, while in the Austrian service, might possibly have been a gentleman, but that he was now a robber, murderer, incendiary, &c., and they would hang him and his staff altogether if they should catch them.”*⁴

Finally, after consultation with a number of Union officers who were in prison with him, as to what course of action he should take, he signed the Parole under protest.



Grant Received for Civil War Sites Survey

The City of Fairfax recently received a grant award of \$12,500 from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to implement a survey of Civil War sites within the city limits.

The project is modeled after a similar project recently completed for Fairfax County, to achieve consistent coverage of Civil War sites in the region. Goals are to inventory known and unknown Civil War sites and thereby expand the City's inventory of cultural resources. A major objective is to better inform decisions about the preservation of threatened resources. Ultimately results will be incorporated into heritage tourism promotional materials and provide valuable contextual information for public information presented at the Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center and the planned Blenheim Interpretive Center. The region and country are experiencing a tremendous interest in Civil War history, and the Civil War Trails program is the nation's most popular tourism initiative.

The survey will build upon previous grants received, and a supplemental grant request to complete the project has been submitted for the current fiscal year. HFCI member Ed Trexler, author of the recently published book *Civil War Fairfax Court House*, is an advisor to the project.

Chris Martin
Historic Resources Director



Start Your Holiday Shopping at Fairfax Museum & Visitor Center

Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center's Gift Shop features an array of local history books, Virginia souvenirs and gifts, note cards, and children's books and toys. Here you are sure to find a gift for everyone on your list, and

don't forget: HFCI members receive a 10% discount on most items.

The Gift Shop has the 2006 White House Christmas Ornament in stock. This year's collectible ornament sells for \$17.50 (no tax), and proceeds go directly to HFCI to benefit the City's historic properties.

A very popular new item in the Gift Shop is: Braddock's True Gold: 20th Century Life in the Heart of Fairfax County. The book's oral history accounts of life before the suburbs have been called "local history at its best . . . a delight to read and share." The book retails for \$25.00.

Another new book is *Quilts of Virginia, 1607-1899: The Birth of America Through the Eye of a Needle*. Published in August, by the Virginia Consortium of Quilters, the book features a section on quilts from Northern Virginia and photographs of quilt-related designs found among the pictographs drawn by Union soldiers in the attic at Blenheim, a pre-Civil War house on Old Lee Highway.

The Gift Shop has several items sure to please the Civil War enthusiast on your list, including local historian Ed Trexler's book, *Civil War, Fairfax Court House* for \$15.00, and the DVD of a film about "The Battle of Chantilly (Ox Hill)" for \$19.99.

The Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center Gift Shop, 10209 Main Street, is open daily, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m., except for major holidays. For more information, call: 703-385-8414.



FAIRFAX FAST FACT:

Before 1863, all capital crimes, specifically murder, which occurred in Fairfax County were tried in Richmond, VA. The exception were slaves. Slaves who were indicted for murder were tried in the local Fairfax County Circuit Court. Of course juries were comprised only of whites.

On March 26, 1863, Baxter wrote James Seddon, the Confederate Secretary of War, and recommended his release:

“Report on the case of Rudolph Baron Wardener

Rudolph Baron Wardener is the son of August Baron Wardener, General Commanding, Corp de Armie, in the Austrian service, and killed in 1848 in the Hungarian Revolution. Prisoner was born at Hermanstadt, Transylvania. Was educated at the military academy of Neustadt, near Vienna. Left school 1 Sept. 1856 and entered the service of Austria as 2nd Lt. Lancers. Became Adjutant of a cavalry brigade in 1859. In 1861 resigned and traveled through Germany, Prussia, France, Austria, Holland and England till 3 Dec. 1862. He left Liverpool and arrived in New York about 21 Dec. 1862. He was between New York and Washington. In Washington he met Col. Wyndham. He had formerly known Col. Wyndham when Col. Wyndham was in the Austrian service as Lt. in the Lancers in which Baron Wardener was Adjutant. He did not know before they met that Wyndham was in America. They renewed their acquaintance. Col. Wyndham introduced him to General Stoughton. He was invited to visit them at Fairfax C.H. He visited them. On his second visit he was taken prisoner. He was then dressed in citizens clothes. When arrested he put on a cap and blue overcoat belonging to a United States officer ______. He says he did not join the United States Army and had no intention of so doing. His object in visiting the United States was to have for instruction and improvement.

He is an Austrian subject and has no intention of becoming an officer of the US or entity

I recommend he be discharged from confinement, and be permitted to return to the US territory by the 1st Flag of truce. In the meantime that he be permitted to remain with the Austrian Consul and give his word not to communicate to the enemy anything he may have learned here prejudicial to our cause.

S.S. Baxter

March 26, 1863

This man ought to be permitted to go at large in the city. His story may be true – but his position is, to say the least, very equivocal. He may be sent north by first flag of truce on general parole to impart no information & give no assistance to the enemy during the war, but in the meantime should be quartered of the party with whom he was captured.

A.R.W.

March 28 '63

Brig. Gen Winder

Hold him as a prisoner until he can be sent off to the U.S. Land him by first flag.

By order of Secy. of War

A.S.W.

On his second visit he was taken prisoner. He was then dressed in citizens clothes. When arrested he put on a cap and blue overcoat belonging to a United States officer ______. He says he did not join the United States Army and had no intention of so doing.

His object in visiting the United States was to have for instruction and improvement.

He is an Austrian subject and has no intention of becoming an officer of the US or entity _____

I recommend he be discharged from confinement, and be permitted to return to the US territory by the 1st Flag of truce. In the meantime that he be permitted to remain with the Austrian Consul and give his word not to communicate to the enemy anything he may have learned here prejudicial to our cause.”^s

After his release, Baron de Wardener made his way back to Washington, DC and then to New York City where he made his home. In 1886, he met and married Gabrielle Saportas, an heir to the Maxwell Coffee fortune. The Baron was employed as European Agent for the American Sugar Refining Company, better known as Domino Sugar. He and Gabrielle would frequently travel to and from Europe. He died at his home in Manhattan of heart disease April 14, 1901 at the age of 65. He is buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Bronx, NY.

The Baron's three sons, Rudolph, Jr., Edouard, and Maxwell, were all American citizens but held dual Austrian citizenship. They inherited their father's title of Baron. All three sons also served in World War I. Edouard as a Major in the United States Army and Rudolph and Maxwell as Ambulance Drivers for the Red Cross. Edouard and Maxwell remained in Europe at the end of World War I.

Edouard settled in London where he met and married an American Opera Singer, Josephine Story. Their only son Hugh de Wardener, became a Physician at St. Thomas Hospital in 1939. During World War II, he entered the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with distinction as a Physician with the British Army in the Pacific. He was captured by the Japanese at Singapore in 1942 and remained a prisoner under that

brutal regime until the close of hostilities. After the war he began a distinguished career as a Professor of Medicine at Charing Cross Hospital. He became an acknowledged Renal Specialist, serving as President of the Renal Association from 1974 to 1977. He retired in 1981, but at 92 continues to be active. He contributed significantly to the genealogical aspects of this article.

Partial Genealogy of the de Wardener Family

1. Baron August Reud de WARDENER, b. 1785, Strausbourg, Austria; m. Luise Czernik von ORVATH, 1827; Field Marshal, for Kaiser Franz Josef, Franco-Austrian War of 1859 or 2nd War of Italian Independence; d. 12/28/1848.
2. Hippolyte Klaudius Karl de WARDENER b. 10/22/1828; m. Baroness Marianne von LEITHNER; d. 06/1890, Vienna, Austria.
3. Sylvia de WARDNER.
3. Friedrich de WARDENER.
2. Rudolph de WARDENER b. 03/18/1837, Austria; d. 04/15/1901, New York, NY; Lt. 4th Uhlanen (Lancers), "Kaiser Franz Joseph" Regiment. Emigrated to the United States in 1862; Lt. Aide de Camp U.S. Cavalry. Captured by John S. Mosby. March 9, 1863. Sent to Libby Prison, Richmond, VA; m. Gabrielle SPORTAS (b. 06/12/1858, Brooklyn, NY, daughter of Edward & Isabel SPORTAS; d. 10/11/1921, Paris, France) 04/29/1886 at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, NY.
3. Rudolph T. de WARDENER, Jr. b. 03/26/1887; d. 07/29/1962, Westerly, RI; m/1 Beth "Bijie" MARTIN (b. 1901; d. 01/30/1968, Norwalk, CT), 1928; div. Date unknown; Res. of Paris, France early 1920's; m/2 Rosamund Wurts RIGGS (b. 12/04/1900; d. 06/10/1984, Devon, PA; m/1 Benjamin Reath RIGGS; two children Edward RIGGS and Alethea Newbold RIGGS, m. Ian Stuart MICHIE c. 1960), 05/11/1946.



Dr. Hugh de Wardner (right) pictured with Adetokunbo Lucas at the Imperial College Faculty of Medicine annual award of fellowships ceremony in 2004. Photo credit: *Physiology News*, No. 63, Summer

3. Edouard de WARDENER b. 10/22/1888; Major U.S. Army, WW I; m/1 Rebecca "Becky" PEARCE; Res. of Paris, France early 1920's; Stockbroker in NY 1930s; m/2 Aurelia de Mauriac MURCHISON, 09/19/1936, RI.
4. Dr. Hugh Edward de WARDENER b. 1915; m. Janet SIMON, 1939; St. Thomas Hospital 1939; Royal Army Medical Corps 1942; POW at Singapore; Prof. of Medicine at Charing Cross Hospital 1961; President of the Renal Assoc. 1974-1977; retd. 1981; m. Josephine STORY, date unknown; M.B.E. awarded date unknown; *"I've got a very complicated background, terribly complicated. The name is French, but in the French Revolution, my family went off to Austria to avoid their heads being cut off. And then my grandfather, on my father's side, was at the battle of Solferino, which was a terrible disgrace because the Italians beat the Austrians, and he was in the Austrian army. So he immigrated to America, and there he had three children, one of who was my father, who then came to France, with his mother, and he was sent to school in England. So there was my father in France/England, and my mother came*

*from Albuquerque, New Mexico, and came to learn a bit of singing in Paris, and they met there. So these two Americans had this child, me, 1915. So first I was half-American and half-French, and then I became English, when I realized I had to do military service in France, and I didn't want to. I hardly knew anybody in France, or America; all my friends were in England, so I became naturalized English, while I was a medical student."*⁶

5. Simon de WARDENER b. 1942; MLIA (dip) Member Life Ins. Assoc., Diploma.
5. Max William de WARDENER b. 1961 Composer?
5. Gabrielle de WARDENER b. 1961 m. Dr. Abol Hassan BOLOUR-FRONSHAN 03/21/1992.
6. Artemas BOLOUR-FROUSHAN
5. Rudolph James de WARDENER b. 1970; m. Joanne FAKLEY, 09/1998.
6. Max de WARDENER b. 1996.
6. Marcus Oliver de WARDENER b. 1998.
4. Kenneth M. de WARDENER, b. 04/1938, New York, NY; m/1 Angela _____; m/2 Unknown.
5. Kim de WARDENER
5. Lynn de WARDENER
5. Laurie de WARDENER
4. Anthony de WARDENER m/1 Katherine Jane MARTINS, 1964; div.; m/2 Liz _____; div; m/ Donna MESSERLIAN.
5. Guy de WARDENER
5. Danielle de WARDENER

5. Joanna Ashley de
WARDENER m.
Aaron C. GEWIRTZ, 2003.
 4. Maxwell de WARDENER m/1 Diana
Lee JOHNSON; m/2 Patricia Louise
PELLETIER 08/08/1984.
 5. Todd Maxwell de
WARDENER; m. Jennifer
BABCOCK, 10/2004.
 5. Tracy Lynn de WARDENER b.
1968; m. Clay HARTMAN.
 6. Jack Elliott HARTMAN
3. Maxwell Reud de WARDENER 01/22/
1894; m/1 Paule Antoinette MERCIER
(1893-06/03/1974, Paris, France), 08/1915;
|6/
1924 (dau. of Angus Sinclair of Toronto, CA).
Res. of Luzanne, Switz. Employed by the
Arbor Company (a automobile mfg.).
 4. Margery de WARDENER b. 1915 to
1918; m. _____ ARAMBURU
 5. Miguel ARAMBURU

(Endnotes)

¹ *Richmond Times Dispatch*, March 19, 1863.² *Richmond Examiner*, April 4, 1863.³ *Richmond Times Dispatch*, May 8, 1863.⁴ *Richmond Times Dispatch*, May 8, 1863.⁵ Report of S.S. Baxter on the Case of Rudolph Baron Wardener, March 26, 1863, Letters Received by the Confederate Secretary of War, 1861-65, reel 115, Record Group 109, M437, National Archives and Records Administration, Wash., DC.⁶ Interview with Dr. Hugh Edward de Wardener, International Society of Nephrology, no date.

Second Sunday Programs
at the
Fairfax Museum and Visitor Center
10209 Main Street
Fairfax, VA

All programs begin at 2 p.m. and are followed by informal discussion and refreshments in the Visitor Center.

October 8– “Digging up the Dirt: Family Archaeology Program” – Hands-On Program, Blenheim Estate, 3610 Old Lee Highway

November 12– “What We Lost in the 1960s Suburbia” – talk and book signing, Ray Suarez, Correspondent for Public Television’s “The News Hour” and author.

December 10– “Holiday Customs of the Past” – talk by Virginia Mescher, historian and food ways interpreter.

For more information and reservations, call the Museum and Visitor Center at 703-385-8414 or email sgray@fairfaxva.gov.

HFCI Takes Top Honors



HFCI's award-winning entry into the 2006 City of Fairfax 4th of July Float Competition. The float, which is a replica of Old Town Hall, was designed and built by a team lead by HFCI Board member, Brad Preiss.

Welcome New Members!

Debra Christenson
Richard & Nancy Lessard
Ronald L. Kinzer
Library of Virginia

The Board of Directors of HFCI extends a hearty welcome to all new HFCI members.



HISTORIC FAIRFAX CITY, INC.

Do you want to know more about the history of where you live?

JOIN HISTORIC FAIRFAX CITY, INC.

Just what is available to you as a member of HFCI?

A newsletter, 4 times a year announcing what is happening with all HFCI projects and events

2 general meetings a year, affording you an opportunity to meet and speak with people behind the scenes working to maintain interest in the history of Fairfax.

We are looking forward to having you join us. We need and value your support. Together we will preserve the heritage that has been left to us.

The Board of Directors of
Historic Fairfax City, Inc.

HFCI MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/ RENEWAL

HISTORIC FAIRFAX CITY, INC. is a non-profit corporation (501©(3) organization)

Membership Classifications:

- Class A Individual\$25.00
- Class A-1 Additional Household Member\$10.00
- Class B-1 Non-profit Organizations\$35.00
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Enclosed is my tax-deductible membership application and check made out to Historic Fairfax City Inc. for: \$ _____

Name or Organization: _____

Telephone #: _____

Contact name: _____

e-mail: _____

Address: _____

Return to: Historic Fairfax City, Inc.,
Attention: Membership Committee
10209 Main Street
Fairfax, VA 22030

-or-

Website: www.historicfairfax.org
E-mail: info@historcfairfax.org

"Preserving the Past. Protecting the Future."

Return Address - Historic Fairfax City, Inc.
Karen Stevenson, President
10209 Main Street
Fairfax, VA 22030



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