

VIRGINIA
CAPITOL
CONNECTIONS
QUARTERLY MAGAZINE



Virginia *is for Lovers*®

INSIDE

Virginia Votes—pages 2–6

Tribute to Tribble—pages 7–9

God and Politics—pages 10–13

Past: School Closings—pages 16–17

Present: Leadership Lives—page 19

Future: Flu Plan—pages 20–21

**National
Walk
of Fame
award!**

Fall 2009

Virginia *is for Lovers*®

America's longest running state tourism slogan...40 years and counting!

Visit us at Virginia.org

VIRGINIA CAPITOL CONNECTIONS

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

FALL 2009 ISSUE

VIRGINIA VOTES

Virginia Gets Older: How Goes the Vote?	2
The Candidate Who Shakes the Most Hands.	3
Why Women Should Vote	4
In Perspective: Voter Residency	5
College-Town Registration: Does it Matter?	6

TRIBUTE TO TRIBLE

The Tribble Years	7
Paul S. Tribble, Jr....	
Architect of Virginia's Youngest University	8

GOD AND POLITICS

Do Social Conservatives Make the Difference in Elections?	10
God and Politics: Is the Winning Power of the Black Pastor Reality or Myth?	11
In Defense of the Separation of Church and State	13
Capital Connections: On The Scene	14
Commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of Public School Closings in Virginia	16
The Process Works.	17
Leadership Programs Are Good for Virginia	19
Virginia's Pandemic Flu Planning: One Aspect of "All Hazards" Preparedness	20
Internships Flourish in D.C.	21
The Way I See It.	22
In Memoriam— Samuel Morgan Church, Jr., Dr. Manley Elliott Banks & Ed Lane	23
Letter to the Editor.	24
Save the Date for Capitol Square Classic	24
Short Takes	25
New Capitol Square Group associates.	27
Association and Business Directory	28

On The Web www.dbava.com/vccqm.html

Volume 15 Number 4

Editor-in-Chief—Tom Hyland; Executive Editor—Bonnie Atwood;
Managing Editor—Kristen Bailey-Hardy; Art Director—John Sours;
Publisher—David Bailey; School Distribution—Kristen Bailey-Hardy;
Advertising—Ads@CapitolSquare.com; Printer—Cinch Valley Printing
Virginia Capitol Connections Quarterly Magazine
(ISSN 1076-4577) is published by:
David Bailey Associates • 1001 East Broad Street • Suite 215
Richmond, Virginia 23219 • (804) 643-5554
Published for: Virginians For Integrity In Government, Inc.
Copyright 2009, David Bailey Associates. All rights reserved.



"....not to get bigger,
but to get better..."

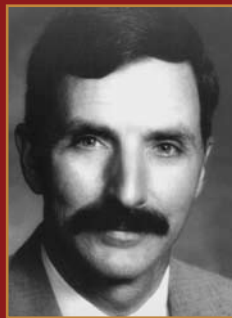
See Tributes to
Paul S. Tribble.

7



What's the role
of the church?
Commentaries from
three points of view.

10



"The Brown
decision was
the first step..."
Senator Marsh
reviews historic Civil
Rights Movement.

16

About the cover Virginia is Still for Lovers

On September 23, Governor Timothy M. Kaine celebrated the "Virginia is for Lovers" slogan's induction into the National Advertising Walk of Fame. The honor coincides with the 40th anniversary of Virginia is for Lovers. Launched in 1969, Virginia is for Lovers is America's longest-running state tourism slogan.

"We've always felt that Virginia is for Lovers is a powerful tourism slogan and this competition proves it," Governor Kaine said. "After 40 years, Virginia is for Lovers continues to represent a beautiful state and a premier travel destination."

Virginia Gets Older: How Goes the Vote? By BILL KALLIO

There is a major demographic shift going on across the Commonwealth of Virginia—the Old Dominion is getting older.

Today, about 14 percent of our population is 65 or older. By the year 2020 that will increase to almost 20 percent, and by the year 2030 Virginia's retirement population will look much like Florida's population looks today. The graying of the Commonwealth also means that the 50+ population will have even more power in elections, as older voters are more engaged and more likely to vote in every election.

The way we age today will be very different from the way we age in the future. At American Association of Retired Persons, we ask the question "Will we be ready for the age wave?" Will Virginians have saved enough to live 20 to 30 years past normal retirement age? Will people work longer and will there be jobs for an aging workforce? How will we stretch our health care dollars and health care workforce to meet a growing demand? Will our communities be livable for the vast majority of older citizens who choose to stay in their homes and communities as long as possible? Will today's services and methods of delivery be what an aging population wants in the future?

As state director of AARP Virginia, I am proud to be part of the Older Dominion Partnership. The Older Dominion Partnership is a non-profit initiative by Virginia business, government, foundations and non-profits to help Virginia prepare for the age wave—the doubling of the Commonwealth's 65+ year old population from about 900,000 today to over 1.8 million by 2030.

A few years ago, AARP looked at this aging tsunami and focused on two areas where more work needs to be done if we want to be sure that all citizens age with dignity and respect now and into the future. Those areas are health and financial security.

We know that retirement security is built on a three-legged stool: Social Security, pensions, and savings or investments. Each of the legs on the stool has become wobbly over the years. Many believe there is now a fourth leg on that stool—work. More people are working past traditional retirement age. Moreover, with savings at an all time low and investments declining in value, Social Security will become even more important to future retirees.

In the Commonwealth, nearly 1.2 million people receive Social Security benefits. Half of those 65 and older rely on Social Security for one half or more of their income. For one-quarter of Virginia Social Security recipients, Social Security is their only source of income. Making sure Social Security is secure for future generations is a top priority.

While older citizens are the only members of our society who have guaranteed access to health insurance through Medicare, the problems of the entire health care system also threaten the financial stability and viability of Medicare as we move into the future.

Our staff and volunteers in the Commonwealth of Virginia carry out AARP's mission of enhancing the quality of life for all as we age. We lead positive social change and deliver value to members through information, advocacy and service. We envision a society in which everyone ages with dignity and purpose, and in which AARP helps people fulfill their goals and dreams.

AARP has worked hard in the Commonwealth of Virginia to help make it possible for people to age in place – to receive long-term care in their homes instead of in costly institutions. For the past five years, AARP's efforts have been directed at making a consumer-friendly long-term care system in Virginia. We have advocated for choice and access, as well as information about funding and planning for long-term care and quality of care. We are very proud of the new consumer and provider portals that offer consumers information about where and how to get long-term care in home and community-based settings. We also had a representative serve on the long-term care work group of the Governor's Commission on Health Care Reform in 2007.

In Virginia, more than one million people age 50+ are members of AARP – nearly half of the Commonwealth's 50+ population. A remarkable woman named Ethel Percy Andrus founded AARP 51 years ago. Dr. Andrus was a retired teacher and principal. One day she found a retired teacher literally living in a chicken coop. It turns out that teacher had lost her savings and after paying for food and medicine for a chronic condition, she could not manage on her \$40 a month pension.

Coming face-to-face with her colleague's plight, Dr. Andrus did not just get angry. She got active. She was an engaged older citizen who became an extraordinary advocate. She created the National Retired Teachers Association and went to 42 different companies and brokers before she finally found someone willing to provide group health insurance for the Association's members. Later, she expanded the organization's reach by creating AARP for all retired Americans. Today, more than half of our 40 million members nationwide work at least part-time.

Dr. Andrus' mantra "To serve and not be served" became AARP's motto. It is that attitude that fuels AARP's commitment to community service, which is carried out by more than 250 volunteers in Virginia.

The collective power of people age 50+ has made a difference in our nation as well as the Commonwealth.

In 2008, over 51 million 50+ Americans participated in the Presidential election, with 50+ voters having the highest turnout rate of any age group. Voters age 50+ also made up 43 percent of the total electorate. Additionally, 50+ voters exceeded the total number of voters under 40 by over 8 million. As a bloc, 50+ voters were nearly 2.4 times larger than the number of voters ages 18-29. In Virginia, 50+ voters accounted for 37 percent of the entire electorate, making up 36 percent of the Virginians who voted for the President.

AARP is committed to giving our members the tools they need to get the facts so they can use their power and vote. We host candidate debates and produce a voter guide. The voter guide has the candidates' answers to the most pressing questions facing current and future generations. The voter guide for the upcoming gubernatorial race can be found at www.aarp.org/va.

We outline where we stand on issues in the voter guide so that readers can make informed choices. AARP educates and mobilizes voters on issues of concern to older Americans and their families. AARP has not established a political action committee. We do not support or oppose candidates for public office, and we do not contribute money to their campaigns or political parties.

AARP does not tell people who to vote for, but we do encourage them to vote. We are a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole.

The goal of our voter education campaign is to remind 50+ voters that they have the power to determine who represents them. We are all riding the age wave together, and we have the power to make it better.

Bill Kallio is AARP Virginia State Director. ■



2010 Red Book

Order your copy:

chelsea@capitol-square.com

www.DavidBaileyAssociates.com

The Candidate Who Shakes the Most Hands

By LASHARI CELISTAN

On the heels of the 2008 presidential election the question lingers: are the youth who came out in record numbers to elect the first African-American President, Barack Obama, still as excited to vote when it comes down to their local and state elections or has the excitement faded away until the next presidential election?

Dominique Holloway, a senior at Virginia State University said, "I definitely think that the excitement from the youth has died down. A lot of times we only focus on national elections because we think that they're the most important." She said, "But our local elections actually have more impact on our daily lives."



Many of the students interviewed feel that the momentum displayed in the 2008 elections has cooled off due in part to the lack of knowledge of those candidates running. Holloway said, "I think state elections aren't advertised enough where youth pay attention and get involved. State elections seem to target older voters." Students recalled the days when volunteers had taken over campuses trying to get students to register to vote; everywhere you looked there was a reminder that the election was taking place. That same drive to reach out to the young people is not being displayed as it was in the 2008 election.

Lamont Edwards, also a senior at VSU said, "We know the major elections because they're all over the media. The presidential elections are everywhere. The smaller elections you might see on the local news but that's about it. And these are the people who govern us."

Many young people tend to overlook statewide elections because they don't realize the direct impact that they have on their everyday lives. They think that simply voting for the president is enough. Edwards said, "A lot of people neglect those elections on a lower scale. The 2008 election was very historic so a lot of people had the motivation to get out and vote."

It appears that to keep the youth vote strong in state and local elections, candidates will have to use some of the same approaches that Obama did. Obama appealed to young voters because he successfully used new media to reach out to them. As far as visiting local campuses and using the media that appeals to young voters (texting, facebook, twitter, etc.) as Edwards put it, "Obama did his thing."


When asked what advice he would give to the candidates that are running Edwards said, "Go where the young people are, the people in the neglected communities that no one else reaches out to, that's where you get your feedback from...your support from."

Cassandra Campbell, a senior at VSU agrees. Campbell said, "I was once told that the person that shakes the most hands and looks people in the eyes wins the election. The TV ads and signs all over—to me that's all 'fluff', it's not content. I want you to come here and tell us what you're going to do for our institution." She added, "I've yet to see someone come on my campus. I'd love to see both candidates come."

The biggest concern among the young people interviewed was education as well as the creation of new jobs in order to sustain our economy. Campbell said, "My biggest concern would have to be where either candidate stands on jobs and education. At VSU we're a smaller institution and most of the money we receive is dependent on the General Assembly and whether or not they're funding us. It affects us adversely compared to the larger institutions. It's critical that we focus on the future of higher education."

It is clear that young people are realizing the strength of their voices and eager to be heard, however they need to feel as though the candidates are invested in them on a personal level in order to do so. State and local elections have the most impact on individuals' daily lives and it is important that we stay proactive in our efforts to continue the movement of young people taking a stand and going out to vote. Marquis Brand said, "The [2008] election has definitely made the youth more aware of what's going on in politics but there is still much to be done."

LaShari Celistan is a senior Mass Communications major at Virginia State University.



KEN JESSUP & ASSOCIATES

REPRESENTING

WILD SOUTH,
W.C. DUKE ASSOCIATES,
NISH, EGGLESTON
SERVICES

MEMBERS VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION OF
PROFESSIONAL LOBBYISTS (VAPL)

624 SEA OATS WAY, VIRGINIA BEACH VA 23451-4668
PHONE: 757-513-3967 • FAX: 757-962-4551
WWW.KENJESSUPANDASSOCIATES.COM • EMAIL: KENJESSUP@CDX.NET

On the campus of Virginia Union University on September 22nd, a moderate number of citizens and students turned out for the Gubernatorial debate between Republican Bob McDonnell and Democrat Creigh Deeds. The crowd was filled with people of all ages and diverse backgrounds. Many of the attendees were campaign workers, young professionals and supporters of the candidates. Both were well received by the crowd. LC





Why Women Should Vote

Editor's note: This passage was circulated among women's groups about a year ago. Some of the words are from the records at the Library of Congress. The author of the rest of the commentary is unknown, but the message rings true.

This is the story of our Grandmothers and Great-grandmothers; they lived only 90 years ago.

Remember, it was not until 1920 that women were granted the right to go to the polls and vote.

The women were innocent and defenseless, but they were jailed nonetheless for picketing the White House, carrying signs asking for the vote.

And by the end of the night, they were barely alive.

Forty prison guards wielding clubs and their warden's blessing went on a rampage against the 33 women wrongly convicted of 'obstructing sidewalk traffic.'

[The following is taken from the Library of Congress website "American Memory"]

(Lucy Burns)

They beat Lucy Burns, chained her hands to the cell bars above her head and left her hanging for the night, bleeding and gasping for air.

(Dora Lewis)

They hurled Dora Lewis into a dark cell, smashed her head against an iron bed and knocked her out cold. Her cellmate, Alice Cosu, thought Lewis was dead and suffered a heart attack. Additional affidavits describe the guards grabbing, dragging, beating, choking, slamming, pinching, twisting and kicking the women.

Thus unfolded the 'Night of Terror' on Nov. 15, 1917, when the warden at the Occoquan Workhouse in Virginia ordered his guards to teach a lesson to the suffragists imprisoned there because they dared to picket Woodrow Wilson's White House for the right to vote. For weeks, the women's only water came from an open pail. Their food—all of it colorless slop—was infested with worms.

(Alice Paul)

When one of the leaders, Alice Paul, embarked on a hunger strike, they tied her to a chair, forced a tube down her throat and poured liquid into her until she vomited. She was tortured like this for weeks until word was smuggled out to the press.

From: <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/prisoners.pdf>

So, refresh my memory. Some women won't vote this year because—why, exactly? We have carpool duties? We have to get to work? Our vote doesn't matter? It's raining?

Last week, I went to a sparsely attended screening of HBO's new movie 'Iron Jawed Angels.' It is a graphic depiction of the battle these women waged so that I could pull the curtain at the polling booth and have my say. I am ashamed to say I needed the reminder.

All these years later, voter registration is still my passion. But the actual act of voting had become less personal for me, more rote. Frankly, voting often felt more like an obligation than a privilege. Sometimes it was inconvenient.

My friend Wendy, who is my age and studied women's history, saw the HBO movie, too. When she stopped by my desk to talk about it, she looked angry. She was—with herself. 'One thought kept coming back to me as I watched that movie,' she said. 'What would those women think of the way I use, or don't use, my right to vote? All of us take it for granted now, not just younger women, but those of us who did seek to learn.' The right to vote, she said, had become valuable to her 'all over again.'

HBO released the movie on video and DVD. I wish all history, social studies and government teachers would include the movie in their curriculum I want it shown on Bunco night, too, and anywhere else women gather. I realize this isn't our usual idea of socializing, but we are not voting in the numbers that we should be, and I think a little shock therapy is in order.

It is jarring to watch Woodrow Wilson and his cronies try to persuade a psychiatrist to declare Alice Paul insane so that she could be permanently institutionalized. And it is inspiring to watch the doctor refuse. Alice Paul was strong, he said, and brave. That didn't make her crazy.

The doctor admonished the men: 'Courage in women is often mistaken for insanity.'

Please, if you are so inclined, pass this on to all the women you know.

We need to get out and vote and use this right that was fought so hard for by these very courageous women. Whether you vote democratic, republican or independent party—remember to vote.

History is being made.

To learn more about women's suffrage go to:

<http://www.lva.virginia.gov/exhibits/treasures/perog/porg-g6.htm>

<http://www.vahistorical.org/sva2003/equal.htm>

http://www.sbe.virginia.gov/cms/Voter_Information/Election_Connection/9-12/Womens_Suffrage_Movement.html

In Perspective: Voter Residency

By RYAN ENRIGHT AND JAMES ALCORN

The method for defining voter residency has been an issue of contention in the Commonwealth since the Colonial Period. In 1776, the Constitution of Virginia gave the right to vote to those individuals who owned land. Certainly, this method provides little assistance in the modern definition of voter residency.

In 1830, the residency requirement was expanded to any white male, older than 21 years of age, who remained in his voting locality for a period of at least 12 months and was the head of his household. In 1901, any male older than 21 years of age who had resided in his locality for a period of at least one year and had paid his poll tax was eligible to cast a vote. Through the generations, the Commonwealth has attempted to restrict suffrage only to those people with a connection to their locality. In 1970, voter residency was expanded to anyone residing in the precinct in which he or she wished to vote.

The end of the Twentieth Century had two large issues that impacted voter residency. First, the voting age was lowered from 21 to 18. This immediately extended suffrage to most college students, who were previously ineligible to vote because of their age. Second, this era is marked by a rise in mobility. Residency in 1970 was defined as having domicile and abode—that is, both a physical home and an intent to remain in that location. While it is relatively easy to locate a physical home, it is more difficult and subjective to determine a person's intent.

Never was this difficulty more publicized than the fall of 2008. For the first time in many years, Virginia was considered a swing state in last November's Presidential General Election. With the increased notoriety also came increased scrutiny on election practices and pressure on campaigns to perform. Under this microscope, the issue of residency once again reared its head. Voters, candidates, media outlets and election officials alike had concerns about the method for establishing residency. Should students wishing to vote in their college towns claim residence at a temporary dorm address or should they vote in their "hometown" where they reside for a few months or weeks out of the year? Also, could military personnel who hail from another state yet currently serve in Virginia vote in local elections? Such questions were asked throughout the election process and the issue caught the interest of the General Assembly in early 2009.

The General Assembly, by law, tasked the State Board of Elections to create voter residency regulations. Under the direction of the State Board of Elections, a taskforce was assembled of individuals from organizations with a vested interest in the topic and was chaired by the honorable Jean Cunningham, the chair of the State Board of Elections. Among those represented on the taskforce were: The Republican and Democratic Parties of Virginia, Virginia 21, League of Women Voters, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, ACLU of Virginia, Voter Registrars Association of Virginia, and the Virginia Electoral Board Association.

Shortly after the taskforce was announced, SBE received proposals, formal correspondence and countless suggestions regarding the residency issue and the regulations that would result from the taskforce's efforts. Jean Cunningham made a concerted effort to publicize taskforce meetings and to make materials available on the agency website (www.sbe.virginia.gov). James Hopper, of the Office of the Attorney General, presented an overview of the topic in the first meeting that included a historical review of voter residency in Virginia and outlined the factors typically used to define a residence.



It was at this point that the formal debate began.

The taskforce's public meetings served as the venue for this debate and allowed for in-depth discussion regarding the most important—and often polarizing—parts of the voter residency issue.

"We made every effort to include input from a variety of groups and organizations to ensure that this taskforce reached a fair and practical conclusion about voter residency requirements. The SBE was charged by the General Assembly to promulgate uniform regulations as quickly as possible," said Jean Cunningham.

On August 29 and 30, the State Board of Elections met to review the taskforce's proposed regulations. The Board took public comment and amended to draft regulations. Following a unanimous vote in favor of the amended proposal, SBE sent the draft regulations to the U.S. Department of Justice for approval (still pending).

The regulations are one of the most concerted attempts to detail the rules regarding voter residency in Virginia. From the beginning of the process, all parties agreed to several principles. 1) While there are multiple definitions of residency used for multiple different purposes, the State Board of Elections has authority only to issue regulations concerning residency for voting purposes. 2) While a person can have more than one physical place of abode, he or she must have and can have only one residence at a time. 3) General registrars can and must ask reasonable questions of applicants when appropriate. 4) These regulations must apply uniformly to all Virginia citizens.

Most of the discussion focused on the issue of intent. The extreme situations are easy: a person with the intent to stay forever has residency, whereas a person who never had any intent to stay and always intends to return to his or her previous home does not have residency. In practice, very few people know for certain what will happen in the future. Most anybody will move if they receive a better job in another community or a family emergency pulls them away. Therefore, the regulations make clear that the mere possibility of a future event cannot be held against an applicant.

The taskforce and Board of Elections took this legislative mandate knowing the importance of its implications and its place in history. With these regulations, the election community intends to apply uniformly the laws that govern elections in the Commonwealth and to maintain fairness in the determination of one's voting residence.

The State Board of Elections' (SBE) mission is to ensure the legality, uniformity, purity and accuracy of all elections in the Commonwealth of Virginia. SBE serves as an administrative and regulatory agency to the 134 localities in Virginia that directly implement election laws and facilitate elections. That is, SBE provides support and guidance to local registrars and electoral boards in order to ensure the integrity of the election process in Virginia.

Ryan Enright is an intern at State Board of Elections, and James Alcorn is a Deputy Secretary at State Board of Elections.

For more information on the residency taskforce (and all things about Virginia Elections), please visit SBE at www.sbe.virginia.gov.



*Government Relations and Public Policy Advocacy
Communicating Your Objectives to Virginia's Decisionmakers*

(703) 626- 7392

Sue@SueRowlandConsulting.com
www.SueRowlandConsulting.com

College-Town Registration: Does it Matter? By JESSE RICHMAN

College students who live away from their parent's home present unique challenges for registrars because they have some characteristics associated with residence in two places. Students spend the majority of their year on campus in their college town. At the same time, many retain some connection with their pre-college home. Whether students should be able to vote in their college town has been controversial across the country.




Historically, Virginia allowed local governments to decide. Registrars had the option to consider a range of criteria when determining whether a student (or anyone else) was a resident for voting purposes. The mobilization efforts associated with the 2008 presidential campaign highlighted Virginia's disparate practices. Registrars in some cities and counties have long allowed most students to register if they choose to do so, including students living in dormitories. Other registrars, however, have applied criteria that make it difficult for students to register and vote in their college town. Students attending school in Charlottesville had an easier time registering than students attending in Norfolk. New State Board of Elections draft rules attempt to establish a more uniform standard that will allow Virginia students to choose to register in their pre-college hometown or in their college town.

As it drafts final rules, the Virginia State Board of Elections should keep in mind that where students can vote influences whether students do vote. In a forthcoming article in *State Politics and Policy Quarterly* (10:1), a coauthor and I investigate the consequences of college-town registration rules for voter turnout among college students. The key finding is that policies allowing students to choose whether to register in their pre-college hometown or in their college

town are associated with a significant increase in the portion of students who vote. Students who move away from home to attend college are roughly 11 percent more likely to vote when they have the option of voting in their college town. The students most strongly discouraged from voting by college-town restrictions are those who would otherwise be equally likely to vote or not vote. Because voting tends to be habit forming, college-town registration rules may depress participation beyond the college years.

If Virginia would like to encourage political participation by college students, policies that explicitly allow most students to vote in their college town make sense. Because college students' residency status is relatively unique, approaches that specifically allow students to choose where to vote may be warranted. A variety of specific approaches are possible. In North Carolina, for example, college students are **directly addressed** in state law. So long as a student does not intend to return to his or her pre-college town after graduation, the student "...may claim the college community as his domicile. He need not also intend to stay in the college community beyond graduation in order to establish his domicile there."

Jesse Richman is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Old Dominion University. 



Why miss a single issue of Capitol Connections

when you can have it delivered to your door?

<http://www.dbava.com/pubs.html> or
e-mail Subscribe@CapitolSquare.com



LET US CATER YOUR NEXT EVENT!

11129 Three Chopt Rd

(Three Chopt & Cox)

Fri-Sat 11:30am-11:59pm

Sunday Noon-8pm

Pulled Pork • Ribs • Brisket • Chicken

Full Service, Pick-up

or Drop-off Catering!!

On-site Catering & Banquet Facilities

Richmond's Newest Listening Room



Virginia State Championship BBQ

(804) 270-RIBS

GrandpaEddiesBBQ.com

The Tribble Years

By ATTORNEY GENERAL BILL MIMS

Working for Paul Tribble was my first job after college. As a graduate student at William & Mary in 1979, I interviewed with several congressional offices including Congressman Tribble's. The only job offer was a patronage position as an elevator operator in the Capitol. I turned it down and went back to Williamsburg for law school. But a year later I was called by Congressman Tribble's Chief of Staff. A Legislative Assistant position was open. I was offered the position, but on a provisional basis.



I started in June 1981 and was not promised that my employment would continue beyond September 1. When September 2 dawned no one told me to leave so I just continued to work.

It was an ideal office for a young policy wonk. Paul had earned a reputation as a thoughtful, hard-working, pragmatic conservative. And his interest in running for the U.S. Senate was well known. So his was an office where someone with interests in politics and government would want to work.

I joined Paul's 1982 campaign for Senate and spent three months traveling with him. I wrote speeches, made sure that we stayed on schedule, did trouble-shooting, and really got to know Paul Tribble as a person. That is what happens when you spend 16 hours a day together. This is when I developed a lasting friendship with and significant admiration for him.

Two of my favorite campaign memories occurred during the final days before Election Day. Both Republican and Democratic campaigns traditionally wound down with simultaneous rallies in the far southwest, in the little town of Clintwood. I was advancing that event. To my horror, the helicopter carrying Paul Tribble and Sen. John Warner landed at the Democratic rally instead of the Republican rally. I raced across town by car and ran across a football field to try to extricate them. It was very difficult to convince Senator Warner to leave. He said he was going to 'get some converts' as he shook hands with the surprised and amused crowd. I literally was tugging at his coat tails and pleading.

The following afternoon the campaign ended in Newport News, when Paul shook hands with Newport News Shipyard workers one final time. They were his touchstone. Then we went to a church in downtown Newport News near the shipyard gates. Paul went into the church alone—no staff, just Paul. He is a man of strong faith. He stayed in there by himself for a time of prayer and reflection. When he came out, that was it. He had finished the marathon, done all he could do.

I spent three years as the Deputy Legislative Director to Senator Paul Tribble. One of the most meaningful memories was his humanitarian work in Africa, particularly working with the human relief agency World Vision during the terrible Ethiopian famine. He sponsored a fundraising concert at the Kennedy Center, a performance of Verdi's Requiem, complete with Art Linkletter as the master of ceremonies and dozens of children from various embassies singing 'It's a Small World.' That concert raised close to \$1 million for famine relief. To my surprise I wound up being the producer, which certainly was beyond any skill set I had then or have had since. It was during that work with World Vision when I met David Bailey, publisher of Capitol Connections magazine. We have been good friends ever since.

We went to Ethiopia—Paul Tribble, his wife Rosemary and I—as part of a small congressional delegation. It was one of the most moving experiences I ever will have. The land was parched beyond description. As we flew over what had been a fertile farming area, everything was brown. Everything. There was no green plant life and no water as far as the eye could see. We saw the devastation and death the drought had wrought. But we also saw the hope provided by



our government and humanitarian organizations. Paul often remarked that America is great because America is good. As I saw thousands of tons of American food giving life to starving Ethiopians I knew what he meant.

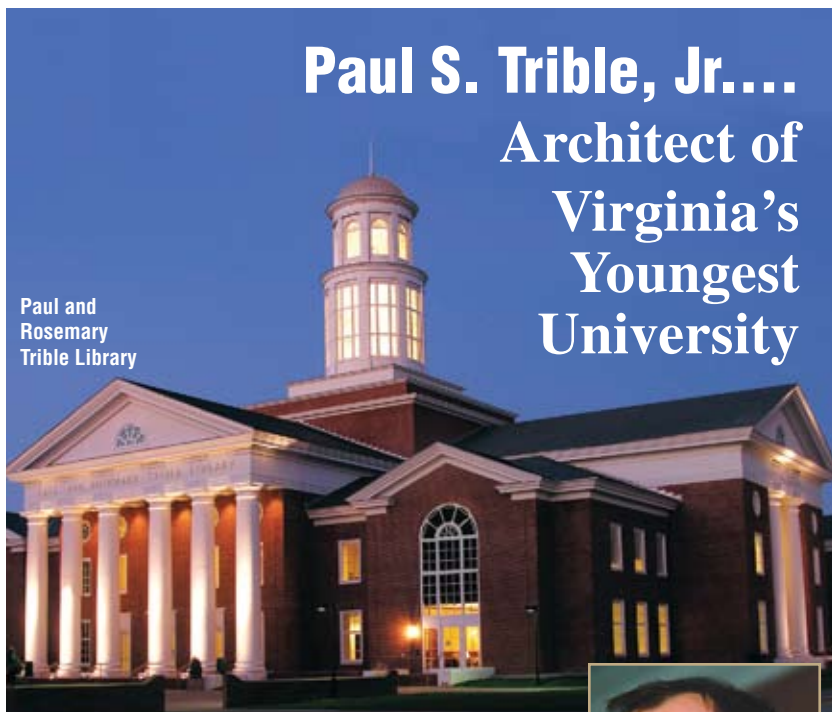
We spent time in a feeding camp in northern Ethiopia, operated jointly by World Vision and Mother Teresa's Sisters of Charity. Ethiopia had been an Italian colony in the early 20th century and there still was a significant Italian influence. Many of the children were familiar with the Sisters of Charity, so they called any non-Ethiopian in the camp 'sister.' I was at a loss for words when children greeted me with shouts of 'Ciao Sister!'

As a second-year Senator, Paul Tribble was tasked with managing the nomination of J. Harvey Wilkinson III to be a judge on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Wilkinson had been Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights in the Reagan Administration. The nomination was controversial, and was filibustered by a group of liberal Democrats led by Howard Metzenbaum. Senator Tribble did an outstanding job answering the criticism and breaking the filibuster by convincing moderate Democrats to support Judge Wilkinson. Those efforts have been rewarded as Judge Wilkinson has had a distinguished career on the federal appeals bench that is unparalleled by a Virginian in this generation.

Paul Tribble is a man of strong will, deep faith and clear vision. All have been apparent during his tenure at Christopher Newport University. He has served the Commonwealth in so many ways, beginning as a law clerk to a legendary judge, Albert Bryan, Jr., then a Commonwealth's Attorney, Congressman and Senator. But the capstone of his career is the presidency of Christopher Newport University. He is the architect of an amazing transformation. He has found his calling. ▮

Paul S. Tribble, Jr.... Architect of Virginia's Youngest University

Paul and
Rosemary
Tribble Library



By CHARLES TODD

"Our freshmen will perform a day of public service before they take their first class," said Paul S. Tribble, Jr., President of Christopher Newport University, when David Bailey and I visited the Newport News campus in early September. "Because service and leadership are so important at CNU, this past August Rosemary and I joined over 400 of our students to volunteer for more than 35 nonprofit organizations during our 2009 Day of Service. We believe that opportunities like this develop the hearts and minds of our students and teach them the importance of giving back to their communities."

President Tribble referred frequently to his wife Rosemary's many contributions to the development of the university. "She is my full-time, unpaid co-conspirator, and she has been a part of everything. This year, we have entertained our 1200 freshmen at seven dessert receptions in our home so that we can get to know them and welcome them appropriately. Rosemary and I attend musical performances and athletic events with students and each week she leads three Bible studies for young women on our campus."

"Rosemary couldn't do this sort of thing when I was in Congress because we had two young children at home" Tribble said. That was one of the two reasons Paul gave up a political life which he loved, to do something that he loves even more. The other reason for leaving Congress was his "increasing frustration with the glacial pace of legislation." The soft-spoken President of CNU has demonstrated in the last 13 years that he likes to work with his family and he likes action.

Tribble graduated from Hampden-Sydney College where he received his Bachelor of Arts in History in 1968. In 1971, he received a Juris Doctor degree from Washington and Lee University School of Law and was admitted to the Virginia Bar. He became Commonwealth's Attorney for Essex County before winning

election to the U. S. House of Representatives at the age of 29. After 3 terms he received the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate and in 1982 edged out Virginia Lt. Governor Richard Davis to win the Senate seat.

When he left the Senate at age 41, he served as a member of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations, was a Teaching Fellow at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and was a member of the Jefferson Group, a consulting firm in D.C. In 1996, he became President of Christopher Newport University, and under his leadership, CNU has grown in reputation and popularity.

"Our purpose is not to get bigger but to get better," said the President. "Applications have increased a thousand a year. This year we had over 8,400 applications for a freshman class of 1200; next year we expect 10,000." Total enrollment is just under 5,000.

"Few schools in America have accomplished so much in such a short period of time. Our SAT scores are up 240 points and CNU has become a university of choice for high-ability students from across the country. Adding over 100 Ph. D. level professors in the last 5 years,

CNU provides a wonderful combination of personal attention, small classes and a marvelous sense of community. We attract a different kind of professor. We require our faculty to be intellectually alive and they must have a passion for teaching and engaging students. Our average class size is 22 and will become lower; our goal is to cut this in half. At CNU we want our students to be taught by distinguished faculty of outstanding quality—gifted professors who know their students' names."

Tribble spoke passionately about his years at CNU. "I've never enjoyed anything more. What has been so special has been the opportunity to build a great university for the future. We are the youngest of the colleges in Virginia and have

completed over a half-billion dollars' worth of capital construction in a decade. Our emphasis is on undergraduate education, preparation in the arts and sciences, and producing good citizens and leaders, which includes leadership, honor, and civic engagement."

"I have been blessed in my life with many great opportunities but I have never enjoyed anything more than leading this young and vibrant university." Tribble pointed out that "while many other states have a highly centralized system of higher education, Virginia has 15 four-year colleges and universities—each governed by Boards, each able to shape its own destiny and achieve excellence. At CNU,





we have created a private school experience at an affordable public school cost.” The price of a year at CNU is \$17,500. In Virginia, our peer private institutions are Washington & Lee and the University of Richmond, and they are much more costly.


“Our beautiful, friendly campus allows us to know our students and you can feel their infectious energy and enthusiasm. Many of my experiences at Hampden-Sydney and Washington & Lee are reflected at CNU. It is a tradition here to speak to others on our campus. If you ignore someone you are essentially saying, ‘You don’t matter.’ Well, everyone matters and we must respect and honor other people. It is the only way to build a great university, state, and nation.”

We walked across the vibrant campus where construction continues. “The signature CNU architecture is neo-Georgian in style and absolutely gorgeous. We want to instruct and inspire our students and nothing does that more powerfully than great art and great architecture.”

In our walk, the President greeted students by name, hugged a faculty member who had recently lost her spouse, and complimented a cheerleader about an article in the most recent *Captain’s Log*, the campus newspaper. We toured the library named the **Paul and Rosemary Tribble Library** when it was dedicated in 2008, honoring both the President and his wife for their tireless work

The Tribble Library is a dynamic 21st century teaching and learning space filled night and day with students, faculty and staff. There are wonderful collections of books and periodicals, a computer room which is open 24 hours every day, a coffee shop serving Starbucks’ coffee, an impressive rotunda, numerous comfortable meeting rooms, and quiet study rooms and classrooms.

In 2007, CNU announced a unique partnership that incorporated the Mariners’ Museum’s world-renowned maritime collection—the largest in the western hemisphere—under the roof of the Tribble Library. With its rich collections and international scope, the Library is now a premier resource for maritime research and an intellectual center for a world community of scholars.

Charles Todd is a retired public school teacher and administrator. 



Government Relations, Project & Program Management, Strategic Planning

President L. Eldon James, Jr.
(540) 907- 2008

Eldon@EldonJamesAssociates.com www.EldonJamesAssociates.com

The Berkeley Hotel

*Where Southern Hospitality
meets European Elegance!*



Dining

The only
Four Diamond
Restaurant in
Downtown
Richmond,
join us for your
next business
lunch or dinner!

Spacious Rooms

Government
per diem
available.



Great Location

Within walking distance to Capital
and government buildings.



Meetings

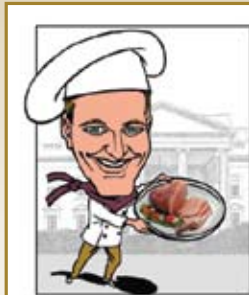
3,600 Square Feet
of flexible
meeting space.

Contact

The Berkeley to
book your next
hotel stay or event!



1200 East Cary Street • Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 780-1300 • www.berkeleyhotel.com



David Napier's
**WHITE HOUSE
CATERING™**

Recipient, Richmond Magazine's & March of
Dimes' Richmond Dish of the Year Award

When it comes to events no one throws a party like David Napier. Known throughout Central Virginia for his wonderful food and hospitality, David is delighted to have opened his catering facility in the heart of Shockoe Bottom. No event is too small or large. Delicious Box Lunches delivered.

One of Richmond's most elegant dining rooms is now exclusively available for your private parties and special events. Our award winning chefs produce an array of dishes from steaks and seafood to vegetarian and international masterpieces that will satisfy the most discriminating palate. The Old City Bar is the perfect place to celebrate.



Parking available adjacent to building

Phone 804-644-1702

FAX: 804-644-1703

E-Mail: david@whitehousecatering.org

Web Site: www.whitehousecatering.org

Do Social Conservatives Make the Difference in Elections?

BY VICTORIA COBB



It has become an annual occurrence, engrained in the national and Virginia election cycles like attack ads and robo-calls.

It is the pronouncement by pundits and politicians of the death of conservative values and the dismissal as irrelevant, or even dangerous, of voters whose electoral decisions are informed by their faith. Political "experts" shove politicians to the murky "middle" with all their might, urging them to avoid any but the vaguest reference to values issues. The mainstream media go so far as to search college archives to find any reference to a candidate's possible inclination to those dastardly Christian values that immediately make them suspect and dangerous to the "progressive" secularization of America.

Meanwhile, literally tens of millions of Americans, and hundreds of thousands of Virginians, wait anxiously for that candidate who will boldly, effectively and persuasively articulate their values in a way that motivates them to not just vote, but carry that candidate's banner to friends, family and neighbors.

Tragically, those candidates who choose to shun the very voters that make the difference in every election cycle often end up on the losing end. It is estimated that anywhere from one quarter to one third of eligible voters are so-called "social conservative" or "values voters." When motivated, as they were in 2004 for then President George Bush, they can push a candidate over the top simply by showing up. Encouraged by Bush's strong stand on judges and marriage, they turned the election. How quickly the media forgets how stunned they were to wake up the day after Bush's 2004 reelection to find exit polls showing "values voters" transformed that election. Ignored and dismissed by pundits prior to Election Day, they turned out in droves for a candidate they believed at the time would carry their banner.

When not motivated, as in 2008, they can usher in a candidate's demise, as they did with Senator John McCain. It is estimated that at least eight million values voters who voted for Bush in 2004 didn't bother to vote in 2008.

Once a most trusted ally of the Republican party, values voters have become extraordinarily disillusioned with a party that claims to share many of their values, only too often run from them during campaigns and if elected, as with Bush, fail to live up to many of their promises. No longer willing to accept "a seat at the table" or a wink and a nod promise that "I can't talk about it now but once elected I'll be your guy," social conservatives expect more. Weary of tirelessly working for candidates only to be let down, a segment of social conservatives are even willing to sit on the sidelines and watch candidate after candidate lose elections that they could help win.

Social conservatives are perhaps the most misunderstood voters in the nation. Some go so far as to claim that these Americans don't have the right to apply their faith to their voting decisions. They insidiously attack as "uneducated" or "unsophisticated" American citizens who go to work every day, contribute vastly to America's economic engine, give philanthropically in far greater numbers than their "progressive" critics, raise families, volunteer time in their communities, and generally contribute to the good of society.

Their crime? They believe in transcendental values and principles and deem those values, when applied fairly and equally, the best hope for our culture. Sure, they are pro-life and pro-marriage, but they are so much more.

See *Social Conservatives*, continued on page 12

God and Politics: Is the Winning Power of the Black Pastor Reality or Myth?

By TYLER C. MILLNER

"How will black suffering speak publicly? Wherever power is operating, there is a role for a prophetic voice, but it's going to be complicated because a black man is running the empire."

That is an observation made Dr. Eddie S. Glaude Jr. Professor of Religion and African-American Studies at Princeton, discussing "The Black Church and Politics in an Obama Era."

Professor Glaude's statement is a good jumping off point to doing a rigorous and critical reflection of present day practices of the Black Church vis-à-vis the Black Pastor in the political process, as compared to the golden era of Civil Rights.

The professor's statement captures several keys issues a critical review should address. They include:

- Black suffering speak publicly (What is the Black agenda?)
- Power (Leveraging of the Black vote)
- Role for a Prophetic Voice (Black Pastor)
- Black Man in Charge (No Longer Just Whites as Leaders)
- Complications (New realities)

It is a fact of record that the role of the Black Church vis-à-vis the voice and action of the Black Pastor has been a significant factor of a winning strategy, particularly in a bi-racial community. (As an historical note, the first political leader for black folks was the black pastor. And the same is true for the first generation of elected political leaders).

In the last election of Chuck Robb, for example, his success can be credited to the leadership of black pastors and support of the African-American vote.

A further testament to the power bloc of the black vote would be—any candidate worth his salt should pay a visit to a Black church worship service. And he or she must visit the church of the kingpin pastor—a position without an official vote, but who is known in the community. Some names in Virginia which come to mind are: Bishop Willis, Bishop Green of the Tidewater Area, Bishop Campbell of Danville, Dr. Nora Taylor of Roanoke, and Dr. Robert Taylor, and Dr. B.S. Giles of Richmond.

Some of the complementing factors playing a crucial part in the winning strategy were:

1. the active participation of the pastor in campaigns,
2. voter registration & mobilization,
3. Agenda—three to five issues crucial to the well being of black voters,
4. An active NAACP, Clergy Association Social Action Committee & Voters Civic League, and
5. The exercise of a "prophetic voice" through sermons, individual pastor statements and press conferences, calling attention to the "misguided behavior, failed leadership of white politicians, and the poor services of government to address properly the concern black voters."

And you can't leave out the media.


This very aggressive and unapologetic stance of the Black pastor as in present day election politics is hardly anywhere to be found. Anyone saying otherwise is not facing reality.

Again, if I may quote the professor: *"There is an extraordinary transformation taking place within African American churches."*



Key elements making a comparative assessment between the golden era of historic leadership and the present day must address a




Running right.




Alpha Natural Resources



One Alpha Place
P.O. Box 2345
Abingdon, VA 24212
276-619-4410
alphanr.com



host of new and conflicting dynamics:

- emergence of the mega-churches
- incorporating into Black worship life the "Pentecostal—free style shouting praise model"
- outreach for non-African American members
- transfer Black pastor role as "political voice" by black elected officials
- demonizing of the prophetic voice by majority media & Right wing—Moral Christians—Republican "political voices"

See *God and Politics*, continued on page 12

Social Conservatives from page 10

These voters dare to believe that the nuclear family—a home with a mom and dad in a loving, stable, committed marriage—is the best place to raise children. While they recognize the reality of single-parent families and the wonderful job many of those parents are doing, they also recognize what social science clearly demonstrates, that a stable two-parent home is the safest and healthiest place for men, women and children. They dare believe that the only permanent answer to poverty is rebuilding the family, not the welfare state.

They believe in providing better educational opportunities for all children so they can rise above circumstances, and that a quality education, public or private, whatever a parent chooses, is the first step toward real success in America. Often supportive of their local public school and members of the PTA, they care about all children and want the best outcomes for them.

They believe that standing up for the Constitutional government of our founding fathers is not being anti-government. They understand that government has a place—a place to provide for a safe community, a place to protect the values we share so that we as citizens can have the freedom to raise our families, teach our children our values, worship freely, and prosper to the degree that our gifts allow. They believe that lower taxes for families and business is not anti-tax—it is pro-freedom. They are becoming more and more concerned over the exponential growth of government into their private decisions—like what doctor they choose or health care they receive.

They also care immensely about the economy and jobs; after all, they do work to provide for their families. Many are unemployed because of the current government induced recession. But they understand that no governor, no legislature, can do what the entrepreneurial spirit of Americans can do. They know that the last thing a government that spends \$9,000 on laptops is— is innovative.

Compliments of



**Delegate
John O'Bannon, III, M.D.**

Proudly representing the 73rd House District
(portions of Henrico and Richmond)

8501 Mayland Drive • Suite 107
Henrico, VA 23294-4701

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 70365 • Henrico, VA 23255-0365
(804) 592-5646 • www.johnobannon.com

PAID FOR BY O'BANNON FOR HOUSE

Unlike the labels assigned them, they generally are not one-issue voters. They care about the same things that their friends and neighbors care about. But they also know that there are values that must be upheld for a society to function freely and prosperously.

While no candidate is perfect, most social conservatives are simply looking for those candidates who know what they believe and can be persuasive when confronted with unavoidable questions about their beliefs. They want representatives who can effectively articulate those principles in a way—like Reagan—that brought people together. Reagan's strength was that he persuaded people that they were conservatives—even if they didn't know it. Few politicians today seek to persuade—they seem only to avoid.

We have reached a point where social conservative voters are no longer a loyal Republican vote. Quite frankly, their vote is up for grabs. They have proven that they are more than willing to sit home on Election Day if their preferred candidate doesn't have the courage or persuasiveness to articulate their values. They have proven that they are looking for more than access—they want results.

Victoria Cobb is the President of The Family Foundation of Virginia. She can be reached at victoria@familyfoundation.org.

God and Politics from page 11

- demise of the black press and ineffectiveness of major civil rights organizations e.g. Urban League, NAACP, Voter Leagues

You cannot overlook the evolutionary developments, which, for the positive ones, the prophetic pastor has to his credit.

They include:

- election of blacks to political office
- the impact of white church evangelism thinking on black church understanding
- growing number and power of other minority groups
- the de-racializing of issues and politics Obama style
- the acceptable by major companies and institutions i.e. universities of diversity as good public policy.

Each of these could be another paper, but permit me to make a couple of summary observations. The election of black political leaders and their execution of leadership on Black Agenda issues do not match the intensity and confrontation exhibited when Black pastors carried the primary responsibility. Secondly, the Black pastor had an independence and showed respect for moral accountability to the people he represented and gave voice to their concerns. One is hard pressed today to find a corresponding display of moral and political duty among black elected officials.

Since politics is about power, money, control of information, good press, and receiving sufficient votes to win—once elected, the task is to make government serve your interest as it does the majority.

So then we ask, what will become of the power bloc of the Black vote? What new role, if any, should or will be exercised by the church and the Black pastor?

What do we make of the absence of the poor and pressure of traditional civil rights groups?

How will the community hold its leaders accountable-- including President Obama? What can be expected?

What are the challenges posed by the ascending to power of other minorities?

What do we make of the "political mess" brought on by an admixture of mega-church religion, prosperity gospel and the growing disinterest of black churchgoers in political action?

To all of this, add the mistaken notice that we now live in a post-racism era.

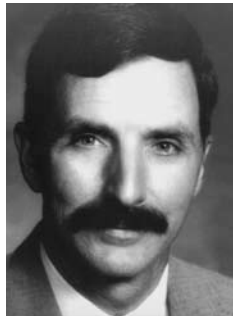
These are the issues for a future part two article.

Tyler C. Millner is a pastor and civic leader in Martinsville. He can be reached at tcmillner@hotmail.com.

In Defense of the Separation of Church and State

By SHELTON MILES

A bill to compel daily Bible reading in the public schools of Virginia was advancing through the Virginia General Assembly, and it had “momentum,” at least until Dr. George W. McDaniel strode to the witness podium in the Senate committee hearing. Invoking the principles of religious liberty for all and the separation of church and state, McDaniel turned the tide and the bill died then and there. So who was George W. McDaniel? An eminent constitutional lawyer? Perhaps a founding member of the ACLU? Or maybe a prominent atheist? The correct answer would be “None of the above.” In February, 1926, when the aforementioned testimony was offered, McDaniel was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Richmond, a past president of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, and the sitting president of the Southern Baptist Convention. And he was on no lonely personal crusade. Instead, he was articulating principles that had been shared by Baptists since Baptists began, principles that Baptists had fought and lobbied for repeatedly over time until they had been codified into law, principles that until this very day Baptists regard as among their short list of distinctives.



The principle of the separation of church and state is frequently assaulted today as the invention of modern secularists, or alternatively, as the singular aberration of only one of the Founding Fathers who was himself religiously suspect. Nothing could be further from the truth. While the phrase “separation of church and state” cannot be found in the U.S. Constitution (by the way neither can the phrases “division of powers” or “the right to a fair and speedy trial”), it does crop up in a letter which then President Thomas Jefferson in 1802 wrote to the Danbury (Conn.) Baptist Association, in response to its petition for relief from the persecution inflicted upon them by a state establishment of religion. (At that time the federal courts had not applied all the liberties enshrined in the Bill of Rights to state governments.) He uses the phrase “wall of separation between church and state” to interpret the application of the First Amendment’s “non-establishment” and “free exercise” clauses. While it can be properly noted that this letter is not a legal document, it must also be observed that it came from a Founding Father, a sitting president, the author of the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom (1786), and the closest political associate of the author of the First Amendment (James Madison, 1789).

Moreover, it should be observed that Jefferson’s views on this matter were influenced by his frequent contact with his Baptist constituents, who were galvanized by Virginia’s previous lack of religious liberty into organizing on a statewide basis mainly for the purpose of lobbying the General Assembly on this one issue. Baptists in Virginia under the establishment had been persecuted, being jailed for preaching without a license since 1768, disturbing the peace (in their exercise of public evangelism), forbidden to perform marriages, and forced to pay a tax assessment for the support of a church whose creed and practice they did not accept. Moreover, the language of a “wall of separation” can be traced back in Baptist thought to Roger Williams, founder of the Rhode Island colony and one time pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence. And the concept in Baptist thought is even older, harkening back to Thomas Helwys’ *A Short Declaration of the Mystery of Iniquity* (1612).

And lest one be tempted to argue that the First Amendment was intended to prohibit only preferential treatment for one denomination over another, while still allowing for general preference to be given to various forms of the Christian faith, one need only read of the various attempts to amend the language regarding the establishment clause during the First Congress, attempts which were successively

defeated. In fact, the Baptist proponents for religious liberty from the very first in England (1612) argued not just for religious liberty for themselves, but for all men, whether Protestant or Catholic, Jew, Muslim, or infidel (a.k.a. “atheist”). For Baptists, the prevailing idea has always been liberty, the right and responsibility of every person to make voluntary choices in matters of conscience and religious practice, freed from the coercion, compulsion, or influence of the state, accompanied by the idea that involuntary or coerced religion is inauthentic. It has been said that a Baptist would move heaven and earth to persuade one convert, but would not lift even one little finger to coerce, and would oppose with force any who would. Yet through its magisterial and taxing powers, the state’s actions are invariably coercive, and hence inappropriate in the realm of religion.

However, separation of church and state should not be construed to mean that religion is to be stripped from the public square, or that the state cannot accommodate religious expression, or that people of faith cannot or should not participate in public discourse. The establishment clause is always to be balanced by the free exercise clause. Rather, what Jefferson envisioned was robust public debate, with full freedom of expression for all, but without the state deferring to religion or allowing a religious (or irreligious) majority to enforce its purely religious agenda upon a minority. As a practical matter, people of faith may have religious motivation (i.e., sanctity of life, care of creation, prophetic justice, compassion for the poor, the ill, or dispossessed, et.al.) for their political activity, but their efforts are the most appropriate, effective, and enduring when they state their case in terms that secular advocates or differing faith traditions can also embrace.

See *Separation of Church and State*, continued on page 17



Virginia's Best-Kept Secret

www.crabtreefalls.com
Reservations: 571-291-9370

Capitol Connections *On The Scene*



Alisa Bailey, President and CEO of Virginia Tourism Corporation, announces to a jubilant crowd that "Virginia is for Lovers" has been inducted into the National Advertising Walk of Fame.



ACE (Alliance for Construction Excellence) held its first Meet & Greet in Northern Virginia. Andrew A. Porter, Executive Director, Washington, D.C. Chapter, NECA, Delegate Vivian Watts, and Nancy Gordon-Brooks, Truland Systems were among the many members and legislators.



Steve Nickerson of CMC Sheet Metal, Sunny Vargas with VARCO/MAC Electrical, and Senator George Barker also enjoyed the evening at the Tower Club.



The Capitol Press Corps listens with suspense as Governor Timothy M. Kaine delivers more news about budget cuts.



Delegate Joe Morrissey holds the audience spellbound as he tells the Richmond American Irish Society what it's like to live in the old country. The meeting was held at St. Patrick's Catholic Church on Church Hill in Richmond.

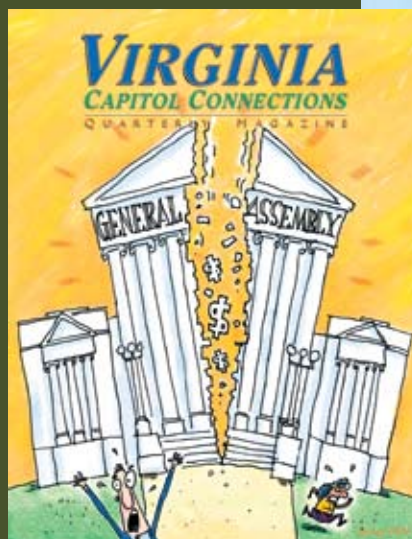


Train lovers are excited as they gather at the Amtrak passenger rail station in Charlottesville to witness the sendoff off the train cars on the new and expanded service routes.



Girls Scouts recognize Lillie Branch at her retirement celebration, after 40 years of leadership. Pictured are, left to right: Tracy Keller, CEO of Girls Scouts of Colonial Coast; Linda P. Foreman, Second Vice President of the National Girl Scout Board of Directors; and Lillie C. Branch, former Girl Scout CEO of Girl Scout Commonwealth Council of Virginia.

10
Years
Ago



5
Years
Ago

Commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of Public School Closings in Virginia

By SENATOR HENRY L. MARSH, III

Fifty years ago, in an act of defiance to the landmark Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (May 17, 1954) that desegregated the public schools throughout the land, Virginia, followed by other Southern states, enacted numerous laws designed to deliberately nullify, obfuscate and delay the ruling and to minimize desegregation wherever it occurred. Virginia embarked upon a course of Massive Resistance to public school desegregation and had the dubious distinction of establishing a public policy that deprived thousands of African Americans and white students of an education.



In Virginia and across the South, African American students were educated in a dual school system, one Black and one white, in abysmal school conditions. The curricula, textbooks, equipment, and school buildings were substandard. African American schools were without gymnasiums, restrooms, cafeterias, lockers, or auditoriums with fixed seating, and students were issued textbooks that were in utter disrepair and discarded by white schools.

Students of Robert Russa Moton High School in Farmville, in April 1951, were led by 16 year-old Barbara Johns to protest the longstanding unequal conditions at the school. The students, mentored by Reverend L. Francis Griffin, called upon Oliver W. Hill, Sr. and Samuel F. Tucker, members of the Hill, Tucker and Marsh law firm in Richmond, to represent them in the lawsuit against the Prince Edward County School Board. The protest undertaken by these students led to the federal court case, *Davis v. County School Board of Prince Edward County*, 103 F. Supp. 337 (1952), which was eventually consolidated with four other cases from Delaware (*Belton v. Gebhart*), South Carolina (*Briggs v. Elliott*), Kansas (*Brown v. Board of Education*), and the District of Columbia (*Bolling v. Sharpe*). The merits of the Virginia case constituted the basis of the argument before the Court, and the five consolidated class action lawsuits culminated in one of the most pivotal decisions ever rendered by the United States Supreme Court, as *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*, 347 U.S. 483 (1954). This landmark decision was the catalyst for the Civil Rights Movement and subsequent events in Virginia that influenced the evolution of civil rights in both the Commonwealth and the nation.

Response to the *Brown* decision came quickly in the General Assembly of Virginia. On August 30, 1954, Governor Thomas B. Stanley appointed 32 legislators to the Commission on Public Education, which was charged with examining the effect of the decision on the Commonwealth and making recommendations. The Commission issued a report on November 11, 1955, stating emphatically “separate facilities in our public schools are in the best interest of both races, educationally and otherwise, and that compulsory integration should be resisted by all proper means in our power.” The recommendations of the Commission on Public Education became law and the Pupil Placement Board was created for the purpose of assigning students to particular public schools. Tuition grants were to be provided to students who opposed integrated schools.

Massive Resistance was a clarion call across the South to resist and prevent the integration of the races at any cost. In fact, all levels of Virginia government demonstrated intense resistance to compliance with the *Brown* decision, as the state exhausted every possible means to avoid desegregation. The system of laws put into place formed the legal infrastructure for the resistance movement, which included the diversion of public education funds to support private segregated academies, denial of state funds any public school that agreed to integrate, and the closing of public schools. In 1959, Virginia abandoned the “Massive Resistance” approach for “Freedom of Choice,” a new tuition grant/scholarship program enacted for white children attending non-sectarian private schools or public schools outside of the locality in which they resided. Legislation was also passed giving tax credits for donations to private schools, and repealing compulsory attendance laws, making the operating of public schools a matter of local choice.

The resistance lasted 10 years, during which time schools were closed in several localities including Warren County, Charlottesville and Norfolk, for various periods of time, and military enforcement of the law to integrate schools that did stay open was necessary. Prince Edward County closed its public schools for five years, from 1959 to 1964. Thousands of African American students and hundreds of white students could not graduate and were denied education. In other parts of the Commonwealth, African American students, and there were very few, attending white schools were harassed, threatened, isolated, humiliated, and treated with contempt. In 1964, almost 10 years to the date after *Brown*, the United States Supreme Court ruled

Continued on next page



The Process Works

By KEN JESSUP

As I write this, it's a very warm (80+ degrees) October Saturday. Today's mail brought my copy of *Elect No Strangers!* Normally, I flip through the pages to find my advertisement, then the book somehow disappears! Well, today I had one of those moments where growth takes place. I decided to read every name listed; the Executive Branch of the Commonwealth, the U.S. Senators and Representatives and most importantly, the State incumbent Delegates and their challengers. Over the last few years, I have given presentations to various organizations on the art of advocacy. Many groups just don't want a lobbyist, yet they need to present their concerns to elected officials as well as the law making body of their respective states (I work throughout the mid-Atlantic). I train these groups in basic "How-to's" of lobbying.

How do these two activities relate? As a teacher of the legislative system, I incorporate the fact that no matter what political party a person associates with, after an election when the winner walks into the office, maybe for the first time, the work that was on the desk is still there. I believe each elected official, no matter what level of

government they serve, is there because they have an inherent desire to improve the conditions in which their constituency lives and works.

Often I'm asked if I am a Republican lobbyist or am I a Democratic lobbyist...I'm neither! I have friends in both parties and I believe it's made me more effective as well as giving me an unbiased view of hard working men and women striving to do what's right.

All of this brings me back to my copy of *Elect No Strangers!* As citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia, we should appreciate those who are in an elected office and also the men and women willing to step up and put themselves in the public realm, knowing that everything thing about them may come to light during a campaign.

I have had the good fortune to work around the General Assembly since 1995. I've seen many seasoned politicians, some still here, some now in other endeavors, I always have the feeling that with newly elected Delegates and Senators there may be bumps along the way and there are, but Virginia is better for the process. I say "Thank you" to each one willing to put himself or herself in the public light. I will welcome both the old and new legislators and miss those who move on to new careers. The process works.

Ken Jessup is a lobbyist with Ken Jessup and Associates. ▮

Commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary

from previous page

in Griffin v. School Board of Prince Edward County, requiring the reopening of Prince Edward County schools. The General Assembly responded by repealing the laws it had enacted to protect segregated schools. Piece by piece, the legislative architecture of Massive Resistance was dismantled.

I joined the legal battle to destroy Massive Resistance in May 1961 during my first month as an attorney with the law firm. During the next 20 years, a significant portion of my time was devoted to the fight to end Massive Resistance. I argued numerous cases in state and federal courts to enjoin school boards from operating segregated schools, to enjoin the payment of tuition payments for students attending racially segregated schools, to protect the membership list of the NAACP, to represent citizens subpoenaed to appear before a legislative committee of the Virginia general assembly, and to represent citizens seeking to protect their constitutional rights.

Notwithstanding the formal end of Virginia's Massive Resistance, desegregation cases continued to be heard in federal courts until 1984, and the last case was finally dismissed in 2001.

In 2003, the General Assembly of Virginia passed a resolution expressing profound regret over the closing of the Prince Edward schools, and in 2004, in addition to several other related measures designed to seize and maximize Virginia's Redemptive Moment, established the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program to provide educational opportunities to persons throughout the Commonwealth who were affected by the school closings.

In 2004, the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Commission, of which I am Chairman, was directed by the General Assembly to lead and coordinate the two-year commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Brown decision, and to follow through on subsequent initiatives and outcomes of the observance. This year marks the convergence of the anniversary of several historic events and milestones in Virginia and United States history, including the 50th anniversary of the closing of public schools in Virginia and the 55th anniversary of the 1954 Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education. The public school closings in Virginia and the national commemoration of the landmark decision in Brown will be recognized statewide and nationally. Therefore, in adherence to its duties and mission, the Commission, together with the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Committee, has appointed the Special Subcommittee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of Public School Closings in Virginia to assist the Commission in planning and leading the Commonwealth to commemorate these historic events. The Special Subcommittee is composed of members of the Commission, the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Committee, and representatives of the legal, business and corporate communities, the state and federal court systems, professional education organizations, public and higher

education officials, teachers, historians, relevant state agencies and local governing bodies, community organizations, recent Brown scholars, and localities in which public schools were closed to avoid desegregation.

The significance of Brown is best understood by examining the past, the present, and the implications of the decision for the future. The Brown decision was the first step in striking down long-standing laws that denied equal rights to African American citizens and was the advent of the modern Civil Rights Movement. The road to Brown and the Civil Rights Movement is a story of a people—individuals who tapped into an inner courage and strength that has sustained them for centuries of injustice, indignities, and discrimination to right social inequities and injustice, claim their inalienable rights, and make the future better for generations to come.

Planning for the commemoration of these events is in progress, and an array of activities are being developed to promote the participation of all Virginians.

Persons interested in the commemoration should contact

Brenda Edwards, Division of Legislative Services, (804) 786-3591 or bbedwards@dls.virginia.gov. ▮

Separation of Church and State

from page 13

Faith communities should also encourage participation, emphasizing civility, in the political arena. Both WHAT we say and HOW we say it are important. Humility, recognizing that for now "we all see through a glass darkly," is an obligation upon us all, in the recognition that even our opponent may be partially or completely correct.

The ideas promulgated in the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom in 1786 continue to be among Virginia's greatest contributions to human civilization: "...Almighty God hath created the mind free...truth is great and will prevail if left to herself." In short, it is not the proper function of government to tell anyone who, what, when, where, how, or even whether to worship. For the state to intrude into these areas is tyranny. When the establishment & free exercise clauses of the First Amendment are properly balanced, separation of church and state is the method by which religious liberty is usually best achieved, with the state attempting neither to foster nor to constrain religion. These principles are not just Jeffersonian ideas; they are Baptist ideas, and since 1786, they have been Virginia ideals, proven by time to be good for both church and state.

Shelton Miles is a Baptist pastor and the owner/operator of a Virginia Century Farm. He is also the President of the Board of Trustees of The Religious Herald and the Chairman of the Virginia State Water Control Board. ▮



BOB MCDONNELL

★ GOVERNOR ★

BOB MCDONNELL UNDERSTANDS THE ISSUES WE CARE ABOUT – *improving our schools, creating jobs for our families, and solving our transportation problems. As Governor he will work to bring people together and solve the problems we face.*

NEW JOBS & MORE OPPORTUNITIES

- ✓ Defend our pro-free enterprise Right to Work law and oppose job-killing Card Check legislation.
- ✓ Take a comprehensive approach to our energy needs including offshore drilling for oil and gas, nuclear, clean coal, and alternatives like wind, solar, and biomass – all of which will keep energy costs affordable, attract thousands of new jobs and billions in investments.
- ✓ Make Virginia a “Green JOBZ” zone to encourage renewable energy technologies, while creating good jobs.

MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR CHILDREN

- ✓ Provide our children access to Virginia’s colleges and universities by adding 100,000 new degrees by 2025.
- ✓ Ensure more education dollars get into the classroom and reward our best teachers with performance pay.



Bob and Maureen, married 33 years, with their five children: Jeanine, Bobby, Sean, Cailin & Rachel

SOLVING OUR TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

- ✓ Create more public-private partnerships, and implement much-needed budget prioritization.
- ✓ Complete rail to Dulles, widen I-66 inside the beltway, and reduce congestion on I-95 in Northern Virginia. Upgrade Route 460 to improve access to and from our port and provide another hurricane evacuation route. Widen I-64 and improve the water crossings in Virginia Beach and Hampton Roads.

WWW.BOBMCDONNELL.COM



BILL BOLLING LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

“During my 18 years of public service in state and local government, I have a record of working with Republicans and Democrats to create new jobs, maintain a pro-business environment and keep taxes low on Virginia families and businesses. I will continue to work to create jobs and find new ideas and common sense solutions to the economic, energy, education, budgetary and transportation challenges facing Virginia.”

–BILL BOLLING, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
www.BillBolling.com



KEN CUCCINELLI ATTORNEY GENERAL

“As your next Attorney General, I will always put your interests first. Many politicians forget that their authority comes from you – the people. Government has an obligation to be transparent and to maintain as limited a place in our lives and businesses as possible while protecting our communities and our Commonwealth. These are beliefs that I will carry with me to Richmond.”

–KEN CUCCINELLI, CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
www.Cuccinelli.com

Paid for by the Republican Party of Virginia-www.rpv.org. Authorized by Bob McDonnell, candidate for Governor. Authorized by Bill Bolling, candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Authorized by Ken Cuccinelli, candidate for Attorney General.

Leadership Programs Are Good for Virginia

By JOHN H. HAGER

Leadership programs are alive and well in the Commonwealth of Virginia and they are annually turning out many talented individuals who are better equipped to meet the challenges ahead. From community and regional programs to business sponsored programs and political programs, there are many unique organizations that function well and whose results have stood the test of time.

One such organization is LEAD VIRGINIA, which is a leadership development class. LEAD VIRGINIA states, "Effective leadership requires knowledge and perspective. Accordingly, knowledge incubates fresh ideas and new solutions. Perspective then informs problem-solving and decision-making. Leaders must have a broad perspective. They must understand how events in the past have shaped the Commonwealth and recognize how emerging trends and realities will shape future challenges and opportunities."

Coy Barefoot is a best selling author and Director of Communications and Alumni Relations for the Sorensen Institute. His books include *Thomas Jefferson on Leadership*. Barefoot says, "The first and most important lesson about leadership is that it can be learned. Born leaders are few and far between. For most of us, leadership is an acquired skill. It is something you study and practice, like learning a musical instrument. If you are simply willing to be bad at first and patient with yourself and dedicated to practicing, you can and will be a great leader. We are so fortunate in Virginia to have a number of leadership organizations that recognize this fact and help people who are dedicated to public service learn the skills that will make them more effective."

The oldest contemporary programs in Virginia are community or regional based like Leadership Metro Richmond which is celebrating its 30th Anniversary. Similar programs exist far and wide in the Commonwealth from Fairfax to the Peninsula to Roanoke.

The LMR leadership development and community engagement model engages a diverse alliance of Richmond's emerging leaders annually to take on a variety of complex local issues. Over the course of the year the "Leadership Quest" class members will work



to "develop multiple perspectives, build connections and embrace community engagement." After the program year, participants are encouraged to stay involved with the organizations 1700+ members through in-depth programs, networking activities and other special events. Most in Richmond would say LMR has been a real success.

LEAD VIRGINIA was born to meet the needs of business for their rising leaders. LEAD VIRGINIA's curriculum differs dramatically from many community and other leadership programs by focusing exclusively on substantive issue-related content, rather than skill development. LEAD VIRGINIA's goal is to enhance the already proven and recognized leader's capacity for civic engagement through developing a broader and deeper understanding of key issues facing the Commonwealth and to develop a network of relationships with other leaders statewide.

In the political leadership arena, the Sorensen Institute for Political Leadership has become an inspiring model for the nation. The Institute was founded in 1993 by a group of Virginians who were concerned that a growing cynicism about politics was keeping capable and promising leaders from entering public life. They envisioned a political leadership program that would reach out to emerging leaders and provide them with the training necessary to succeed in politics and public service. A rigorously non-partisan organization, Sorensen identifies, educates and trains Virginians with a mission to improve political leadership and thereby strengthen the quality of governance at all levels of government.

At the heart of every Sorensen program are three central themes: "ethics in public services, the power of working together and a concentrated study of public policy issues." Most programs take students around the Commonwealth to see for themselves. Leadership from both sides of the aisle agrees that Sorensen's some one thousand graduates from its four programs have made a huge difference.

So, whether it is for the community, business or politics these organizations mentioned and many others do a vital service both for their participants and the Commonwealth.

Thomas Jefferson wrote "come forward then, and give us the aid of your talents and the weight of your character." This is Jefferson's greatest challenge to each one of us, especially we Virginians. Many organizations in Virginia are part of that tradition that calls us not only to participate but also to make this a better place. Leadership organizations are good for Virginia!

The Honorable John H. Hager is a former Lieutenant Governor and is currently Chairman of the Sorensen Institute for Political Leadership at the University of Virginia.

meriwether's AT THE CAPITOL

The Capitol Cafe
Capitol Extension

Gourmet Carry-out
General Assembly Building, 6th floor

Signature Soups, Salads, Sandwiches & Sweets

Lunch • Snacks • Coffee Breaks • Breakfast • Box & Bag Lunches • Catering

804.698.7692

www.merig.com

Virginia's Pandemic Flu Planning: One Aspect of "All Hazards" Preparedness

By BOB CROUCH

Virginia has long taken an "all hazards" approach to its preparedness efforts. The Commonwealth, through both Democratic and Republican Administrations, has recognized that the potential threats to the safety and health of its citizens can take many forms, including natural disasters, the violent acts of those with evil intent, accidents caused by human mistake, and disease. All of our efforts require coordination and collaboration among many partners in state, local and federal government, with business and industry, and with the support of nonprofit, community and faith based organizations.



Wherever we can, we seek to prevent events from happening and to respond to and recover from disasters that cannot be prevented. Events such as the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Hurricane Isabel in our own state, and Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf Coast states, have focused our attention on the identification of gaps in our planning. In many areas of preparedness, including the expansion of interoperable communications for our first responders, evacuation planning, increased shelter capacity for disaster victims, development of the Virginia Fusion Center, protection of Virginia's critical infrastructure, and the ability of state agencies to continue in operation during and following a disaster, substantial progress has been made during the four years of Governor Timothy M. Kaine's Administration.

An area that has been given particular attention has been preparing for a pandemic influenza outbreak. Now, in the autumn of 2009, we are engaged in the implementation of plans that have been developed over several years. The Virginia Department of Health, under the leadership of its Commissioner Dr. Karen Remley and Health and Human Resources Secretary Marilyn Tavenner, has been a leader within the nation in preparing for health and medical emergencies and disasters and is consistently ranked high by the federal Centers for Disease Control and other monitoring organizations for its levels of preparedness. The annual training and exercises led by the Virginia Department of Health since 2003 are an example of that effort. Engaging local health and medical, first responder, emergency management and law enforcement partners, these exercise have focused on scenarios involving bioterrorism and chemical and toxic spills, and, since 2006, an annual FLUEX, focused specifically on pandemic flu. Governor Kaine has conducted an annual Cabinet level exercise each year of his Administration to test planning for the continuity of government operations in emergencies and in 2007 that exercise focused on a pandemic flu scenario.

The Virginia Department of Health, both under Commissioner Remley and under her predecessor, Dr. Robert Stroube, has been proactive in making sure Virginia's healthcare professionals, whether in the public health arena, private medical practice, hospitals and other institutions, have the information, plans, and training to deal with a pandemic flu event. Virginia's efforts, as with other states and the federal government, have heretofore been focused on the potential development of another avian flu (H5N1) event, following the outbreaks of human infection from that flu strain in the 1990s. However, the lessons learned from that preparation have been quickly adapted to the more recent emergence of Novel H1N1, frequently referred to as "swine" flu. Novel H1N1 first appeared in Virginia during the spring, following outbreaks in Mexico. The spring experience with H1N1 was filled with uncertainty, as medical professionals, school administrators and other public policymakers monitored the spread of the virus and sought to gauge its severity.

The Novel H1N1 virus has subsequently been experienced in the Southern Hemisphere during the annual flu season in countries there. This body of experience has provided valuable information regarding the potential impact of Novel H1N1 during our flu season this fall and winter. The summer of 2009 has been used effectively by Virginia health officials to share information and prepare for the H1N1 impact while, during the same period, a vaccine has been developed and tested and is expected to be available in ample supply for distribution in mid October.

The Virginia Department of Health, which contributed to this article, continues to track H1N1. This tracking involves reporting from hospital emergency departments, infectious disease practitioners, private physician's offices, and other healthcare venues such as labs and pharmacies. The Virginia Department of Health has engaged in direct communication with state and local government agencies, clinicians, hospitals and other healthcare facilities, schools, colleges and universities, the business community and military facilities in the Commonwealth.

A statewide public information campaign will begin in October when the H1N1 vaccine becomes available. Several memoranda have already been circulated providing guidance for the workplace and schools on how best to minimize the impact of influenza. The impact of a flu outbreak was a major focus of Governor Kaine's third annual Campus Preparedness Conference in August, which attracted participants from over sixty Virginia colleges and universities. The Virginia Department of Health has been working with Virginia's hospitals and healthcare facilities to prepare for a potential surge in patients and has partnered with the thirty local and regional Medical Reserve Corps throughout the Commonwealth. These healthcare professionals and laypersons augment public health response preparations and are an integral part of preparedness planning and response.

Approximately 3,000 private vaccinators have been pre-registered to partner in the administration of the vaccine. The Virginia Department of Health is working to assure that all those in priority H1N1 vaccination groups (pregnant women, individuals with underlying chronic health conditions, children and young adults to age 24, caregivers to children younger than six months and healthcare workers and emergency medical services personnel) are aware that they should be vaccinated as soon as the vaccine becomes available.

Meeting in early September, Governor Kaine, Maryland Governor Martin O'Malley, District of Columbia Mayor Adrian Fenty, and Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano reiterated their commitment to mutual support as H1N1's impact on the National Capital Region unfolds. Subsequent to that meeting, public health officials and school superintendents from Virginia, Maryland and D.C. have met to coordinate their planning. Dialogue and shared planning between officials across those and other jurisdictional lines is occurring on a regular and frequent basis and, because residents of the region frequently travel across jurisdictional lines for work, school and recreation, agreement has been reached to vaccinate citizens across jurisdiction lines.

During the Kaine Administration, Virginia has continued to promote the concept of a "Culture of Preparedness." This is not a culture of paranoia, nor a culture of fatalism. It is a common sense acknowledgment that we all have a responsibility to be as prepared as reasonably possible for emergencies and disasters that happen every year in the communities of our Commonwealth. This responsibility applies to government, but government cannot do it all. First responders are dedicated to helping their fellow citizens who are in danger or who have suffered injury. They frequently put

Continued on next page

Internships Flourish in D.C.

By CHELSEA MOODY

Every summer, hundreds of college students from around the world come to the United States capitol in order to have the experience of a lifetime. "Live. Learn. Intern" is the slogan of The Fund for American Studies's summer internship program, and I had the distinct pleasure of living, learning and interning this past summer in Washington, DC.



The Fund for American Studies began in 1967, and has grown into four individual institutes, plus a fall and spring capitol semester and summer international institutes in Prague, Hong Kong and Greece. The different summer institutes include the Engalitcheff Institute on Comparative Political and Economic Systems (ICPES), the Institute on Political Journalism (IPJ), the Institute on Business and Government Affairs (IBGA), and the Institute on Philanthropy and Voluntary Service (IPVS). Partnered with Georgetown University, students take courses relevant to their particular institute as well as the internship, which the students are placed in prior to arriving in Washington. Students live in the residential dormitories on Georgetown's campus, and have access to everything that full-time Georgetown University students do. As well as the internship and courses, some students may also participate in volunteer events, such as working a few Saturday mornings at local food banks or cleaning local recreational parks.

As a student attending TFAS, I lived on Gerogetown's campus and took three courses, which included an ethics course, a journalism course and an economics course. My internship was with the National Association of Corporate Directors, which is a non-profit organization dedicated to the education of corporate business structure and governance. I learned a great deal about corporate governance, including how even Fortune 500 and even 100 companies establish functioning corporate boards. The classes and internship were a great experience, but the best part about my summer was actually living in Washington, DC. Georgetown is a great institution and the campus is beautiful. I thoroughly enjoyed being in Georgetown, one of the oldest and most historic parts of the nation's capitol. On the weekends, TFAS students could see the historic landmarks around the city, go to museums, and do a variety of different events planned

by TFAS, including a trip to Mt. Vernon and to the Newseum (which were this reporter's favorite excursions).

The experience I gained from living and interning in Washington, DC, this past summer is the most valuable I believe because it taught me a great deal about life after college. I was exposed to new places and people, and was able to live on my own in such an influential and important city. I strongly recommend The Fund for American Studies for any college student, as it is a very influential experience that certainly prepared me for the next step following graduation in May.

Chelsea Moody is a student at Randolph-Macon College. ▮



2010 Lobbyist Directory

For more information contact
chelsea@capitolsquare.com
www.DavidBaileyAssociates.com

FutureLaw, L.L.C.

Martin K. Johnson

Susan S. Gaston

Thelma D. Drake

Sarah D. Dicks

James R. Barrett

Roger G. Bowers

John G. "Chip" Dicks

823 East Main Street • Suite 1801
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Phone: 804-836-1980 • 888-252-6299 • Fax: 804-225-5508

Website: www.futurelaw.net

E-mail: martin@futurelaw.net

Virginia's Pandemic Flu Planning

from previous page

themselves in harm's way to serve others and each year there are those among their ranks who give their lives in that service. But they cannot be everywhere at once and, in a catastrophic event, they are often prevented from reaching a disaster scene quickly. It is the responsibility of the individual citizen to be prepared in his or her home and workplace. Two useful websites for information on how to prepare for the H1N1 flu are www.flu.gov and www.vdh.virginia.gov. Those who would prefer to call may contact the Virginia Department of Health public inquiry center toll free at 1-877-275-8343 (or 1-877-ASK-VDH3). More general preparedness tips for individuals, families and businesses can be found at www.readyvirginia.gov and information on Virginia's all hazards preparedness initiatives can be found at www.ocp.virginia.gov.

Bob Crouch is Governor Kaine's Assistant for Commonwealth Preparedness. He previously served as Chief Deputy Secretary of Public Safety and Counselor to the Governor in the Warner Administration and as United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia (1993-2001). ▮



Alpha Natural Resources

Donald L. Ratliff

VP-Virginia Government and External Affairs

Alpha Natural Resources
One Alpha Place • P.O. Box 2345
Abingdon, Virginia 24212
276.619.4479 (office) • 276.623.2891 (fax)
276.275.1423 (cell) • dratliff@alphanr.com
www.alphanr.com

The Way I See It

By DAVID L. BAILEY

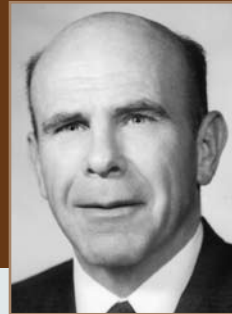
As the ancient one wrote, *To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven*. To paraphrase this writing, there's a time for *hello* and a time for *goodbye*. This is the season for both.

When the 2010 Session of the General Assembly convenes we know that we shall miss 11 members of the House of Delegates. These 11 delegates are 'moving on' and will not be on the ballot in November. Each of them has contributed to the common good, representing their districts and serving the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Among those departing the General Assembly stand three who have served a total of 86 years:



The Honorable Frank Hall, 1976–



The Honorable Frank Hargrove, 1982–



The Honorable Ken Melvin, 1986–

In addition to these three senior members, we say our goodbyes to these:



The Honorable Bob Hull, 1993–



The Honorable Kris Amundson, 2000–



The Honorable Clarke Hogan, 2002–



The Honorable Chris Saxman, 2002–

From the class of 2004:



The Honorable Al Eisenberg



The Honorable Jeff Frederick



The Honorable Steve Shannon



The Honorable William Fralin

We salute you all for your combined 150+ years of service.
Goodbye.! 🇺🇸

Samuel Morgan Church, Jr.

By TOM HYLAND



Samuel Morgan “Sam” Church, Jr., a resident of Pennington Gap, long-time state legislative representative of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) union to the Virginia General Assembly, and coordinator of the Virginia Coal Miners’ Political Action Committee, passed away after an extended illness and complications from surgery on July 14, in Bristol, Va. Sam was 72 years of age.

Sam, the son and grandson of coal miners, was born in Matewan, W. Va. (the scene of a famous labor/management confrontation between coal miners and company strike-breakers in 1920, widely known as the “Matewan Massacre”) on September 20, 1936. The Church family moved to Virginia in 1944 where Sam worked first as a shoeshine boy and pinsetter at a local bowling alley. At the age of 20 in 1950, Sam moved to Baltimore, Md., where he was employed in a sugar plant. He returned to Virginia in 1965 where he worked as an electrician and mechanic and became active in the local mine workers union organization. In 1973, Sam was elected as the field representative for District 28 of the UMWA.

Sam soon became active in a group attempting to reform the policies and practices of the UMWA in 1972; upon the election of Arnold Miller as the UMWA International President in 1973, Sam became an international field representative and a member of Miller’s staff and began a rapid rise through leadership ranks of the UMWA. In 1976, Sam was named as deputy director of the UMWA’s collective bargaining division and also executive assistant to UMWA International President Miller. By 1977, Sam became the vice-president of the UMWA and upon Miller’s death in 1979, Sam was elected to succeed Miller as UMWA International President.

During Sam Church’s tenure as president of the UMWA, the union was adversely affected by automation of the mining industry and a series of wildcat strikes (the latter a common problem throughout the coal mining industry), both of which reduced severely the union’s membership and revenues. As a consequence, when Sam ran for reelection as UMWA president in 1982, he was defeated by the leader of another reform group.

After he left the UMWA’s leadership, Sam returned to Virginia where he not only actively participate in local UMWA activities, but became a member of the Town Council of the Town of Appalachia and later the Board of Supervisors of Wise County.

Sam is survived by his wife, Patti Page and their son, Nathaniel, as well as three children from a prior marriage: Samuel III, Melissa, and Suzanne.

Tom Hyland is a government consultant for David Bailey Associates. He has been a legislative staff member and/or lobbyist at the Virginia General Assembly for the past 20 years. He can be contacted at thyland@capitolsquare.com.

Dr. Manley Elliott Banks

BY ANDREA Y. SIMPSON

Dr. Manley Elliott Banks, Associate Professor of Political Science at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) died at his residence Friday, August 21, 2009. Banks was 56 years of age. He was surrounded by his loving family—his wife, Donna, his son, Micah, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Vivian Patton. A long-time friend and colleague to me, Dr. Banks was a dedicated scholar and teacher of politics. He specialized in urban politics and United States government in the L. Douglas Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs.



His work on the pro-growth policies of large southern cities, and their incompatibility with egalitarian values, was a significant contribution to the literature on city politics. Professor Banks earned his undergraduate degree from Morehouse College in Atlanta in 1975. He went on to earn a Ph.D. at the University of Texas at Austin.

In a feature article in the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, Banks was described as an exceptional mentor and teacher. In one of his courses, some 200 students lined up to express their sentiments when he announced his pending medical leave (Jones, 2009). In an email message to me on September 14, Dietra Y. Trent, Ph.D., a student of Banks, recalls the time she dropped by Professor Banks’s office to make an appointment with him. She did not have to wait for the advice she was seeking. Banks invited her in and proceeded to discuss her project for two hours. She writes, “From that day on, he was very engaged in my writing. His initial suggestions helped me to narrow my focus...I still have emails [from Banks] encouraging me through the process” (Simpson, 2009).

At VCU Banks served as the Honor Code Coordinator for the College of Humanities and Sciences. He also served on numerous university committees, which is always a labor of love for professors. He was affiliated with national and regional professional organizations such as the American Political Science Association, the Southern Political Science Association, the National Conference of Black Political Scientists, the minority Scholars Concerned about Voting Rights Issues. Locally, he was a member of the Black Education Association at VCU.

I first met Professor Banks via telephone some 16 years ago. I was a newly-minted Ph.D., and in need of help in completing my research. Elliott Banks was in a unique position to help me, and he enthusiastically agreed to do so. I was amazed. We had never met each other, but he answered my call for assistance without hesitation. During my research trip, he went far beyond the call of duty as he helped me sort through the theoretical premise of my project. Banks was sensitive—he knew I was a poorly paid assistant professor, so he also fed me while I was in Richmond. He was brilliant. Never one to follow the intellectual crowd, he forged his own explanations of big city politics by keen observation, meticulous data analysis, and common sense. His work on the progressive regime politics of large southern cities informed my work on identity and political behavior.

Manley Elliott Banks possessed a noble name. I have always admired his name, and in thinking about him after his death, decided to find out what his names meant. “Manley” is of Old English origin. It means “shared land, man’s meadow.” Elliott shared everything—his

See Dr. Manley Elliott Banks, continued on page 24

Ed Lane By GARY O'NEAL

The news of former Richmond Delegate Edward E. Lane's death came to me at my home in Natchez, Mississippi, a thousand miles and almost four decades away from a cold February day in 1972 when I first saw this lithe, athletic, handsome man spring to the rostrum to address a meeting of the House Democratic Caucus at the state capitol. At that time he was chairman of the House Committee on Corporations, Insurance and Banking but in little more than a year he would assume the chairmanship of the powerful House Appropriations Committee. By then I had signed on for four tumultuous years as his legislative aide and chief political confidant.

For those that knew Ed Lane as I did it is somewhat puzzling that he has been so profoundly forgotten in the town where he was once as well known and powerful as his legislative colleague, the late Senator Edward E. Willey, a man who years after his death remains still fresh in the public mind. That no street, school or bridge is named after Ed Lane is a testament to the fickleness of fate and the changing public sentiment which, in 1977, after 24 years, upended and terminated his once brilliant political career.

Part of his loss of stature no doubt stems from his shy, reserved personality which despite his best efforts won him few close friends in a body of extreme extroverts, part lies in his unwillingness during his 1977 campaign for Attorney General to fully adapt to a changing Virginia which within a decade of his political demise would elect an African-American Lt. Governor and later Governor.

Still, in many respects, Ed Lane was progressive and a man of vision. In conceiving and setting up the House Appropriations Committee Staff and overseeing the establishment of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission this quiet but resolute man had as significant an impact on the legislative process as any legislator in the second half of the twentieth century. The executive budget office as it exists today is a direct reaction to the efforts of Ed Lane to strengthen the power of the Virginia legislature in fashioning the state budget.

Just as important as Ed Lane's organizational skills was his uncanny ability to evaluate people and to lure to Virginia from other states two of the most talented public servants of the modern era, Ray D. Pethel, the first director of JLARC and later head of the state Department of Transportation and Andrew B. Fogarty, the first staff director of the Appropriations Committee and later Secretary of Transportation and Chief of Staff to Governor Jerry Baliles.

As valuable as these accomplishments were, what I remember best about Ed Lane was that when it came to the City of Richmond, its government and educational and benevolent organizations he was "the go-to guy," the one that could be counted upon to listen patiently to a plea for assistance and get the job done. On far too many Saturday mornings the phone would ring and we were on our way to a meeting with the city manager, a city councilman or a member of a downtown civic organization.

Although Ed Lane was often referred to as a staunch conservative and former member of the Byrd machine, these epithets do not really capture the man I knew. That's because whether it was helping to found educational television in Virginia, rounding up votes for funding Virginia's share of the D.C. metro, expanding the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, or helping to raise the minimum wage, he was in contrast to many other conservative Democrats of his era much more a "Mister Yes" than a "Doctor No."

As a measure of the man, I remember his response to a speech against the death penalty made by liberal Arlington Delegate Ira Lechner on the floor of the House. When Ed got back to the office he asked me whether I'd heard it. I replied that I had and that I thought I agreed with it. He said, "Well, you know, I think it was

Letter to the Editor

September 21, 2009

Dear Editor:

Thank you for sending me additional copies of the Summer 2009 *Virginia Capitol Connections Quarterly Magazine*, in which you featured my article concerning unemployment compensation. I appreciate the hard work of your organization to compile such a fine publication. You consistently highlight and discuss well the most significant issues.

James P. "Jimmie" Massie, III

Member, Virginia House of Delegates

Save the Date for Capitol Square Classic

Start practicing for the annual Capitol Square Classic! This "legislative basketball game," will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 23. This year's proceeds will benefit the Massey Cancer Center.

Two games are held—one between members of the General Assembly and the Office of the Governor; the other between the House and the Senate. The event will begin at 6 p.m. at the Siegel Center (corner of Broad and Harrison Streets) at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond.

Bring your skills, bring your pom-poms, bring your donations!

Contact: Mark E. Smith, Associate Vice President for Government Relations, mesmith@vcu.edu.

the finest speech I've ever heard. Toward the end of it he almost had me too."

On another occasion during his race for Attorney General we were getting ready to release a previously approved statement comparing his Republican opponent to Jesus Christ walking on water when we got a panicked phone call from him to kill it. "Boys, as a former Sunday school teacher I just don't think I can say it," he said, overriding our protests. Old-fashioned perhaps, but that's the kind of man Ed Lane was.

Gary O'Neal is a former Virginian who now lives in Natchez, Mississippi.

Dr. Manley Elliott Banks from page 23

mind, his ideas, his home, and his lovely family. "Elliott" is Greek and Hebrew. It means "The Lord is my God." How appropriate for the devout and spiritually evolved man that I knew. Living an ethical and loving life came easily for Manley Elliott Banks. Wise, compassionate, and non-judgmental, he would carefully listen to your dilemma or problem; he would then offer a soothing, but logical, response. Insightful and analytical, Elliott Banks left us too soon. All of us—colleagues, friends, and family, miss him already. We are all the better for having known him.

Citations:

Jones, Will. 2009. "Dr. Manley E. Banks II, VCU Professor, Dies at 56." *Richmond Times Dispatch*, 1 September, Obituaries.

Andrea Y. Simpson is an Associate Professor at the University of Richmond.

Short Takes

Postmaster Celebrates Milestone

Postmaster Floyd Mann will be celebrating the 50th anniversary of working with the state of Virginia on January 1, 2010. Mann spent 31 years working with the police force and 18 years working with the House of Delegates. Mann is a native of Richmond, Va.



Obama Appoints Bryant to National Capital Planning Commission

Governor Timothy M. Kaine has announced that L. Preston Bryant Jr., Virginia Secretary of Natural Resources, has been appointed by President Obama to serve as a member and chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission.



Delegate Announces Engagement

Congratulations to Todd Gilbert, member of the Virginia House of Delegates representing the 15th district, on his engagement to Jennifer Ann Wishon. Wishon is a correspondent on Capitol Hill for the Christian Broadcasting Network.

Capitol Meetings

11/16/09 • 2:00 p.m.

Joint Meeting of the House Committee on General Laws and the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology—Special Subcommittees Studying Charitable Gaming Laws; House Room C, General Assembly Building

11/17/09 • 10:00 a.m.

House Appropriations Committee—Committee Retreat; House Room D, General Assembly Building

11/18/09 • 9:00 a.m.

House Appropriations Committee—Committee Retreat; House Room D, General Assembly Building

11/19/09 • 12:30 p.m.

Senate Finance Committee Retreat; Portsmouth


11/20/09 • 8:00 a.m.

Senate Finance Committee Retreat; Portsmouth

12/18/09 • 9:30 a.m.

Joint Meeting of Senate Finance Committee, House Appropriations Committee and House Finance Committee; House Room D, General Assembly Building

Running right.



Alpha Natural Resources




GENERATION TO GENERATION

One Alpha Place
P.O. Box 2345
Abingdon, VA 24212
276-619-4410
alphanr.com



Roy Named Newsmaker of the Year

Lucinda Roy, a professor of English at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, has been selected as Virginia Press Women's 2009 Newsmaker of the Year. A poet and novelist, she would qualify as a Newsmaker on those achievements alone. But what makes her a newsmaker in 2009 is the publication of the nonfiction book, *No Right to Remain Silent: The Tragedy at Virginia Tech.* 



Protecting
Virginia's Consumers
Investing in Our
Children's Future
Preserving Virginia's
Natural Beauty



Meet Senator Creigh Deeds

Senator Deeds has spent the last two decades serving constituents from all walks of life—from his start as Bath County prosecutor to his current position as a State Senator representing the City of Charlottesville and a district that stretches to the West Virginia border. Whether he was working to clean up one of Virginia's largest Superfund sites, fighting for economic development, or writing some of the toughest legislation to keep our families safe and secure, Deeds has built his career as a consensus builder **who delivers results.**

www.DeedsForVirginia.com

Paid for by Deeds for Virginia and Authorized by R. Creigh Deeds



JODY WAGNER

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JODYFORVA.COM

Senator Mark Warner says, "Jody was a critical part of my administration and leadership team. From her strong fiscal stewardship to her ability to negotiate across party lines, she played a key role in many of our most important accomplishments in my four years as Governor. I'm proud to say with Jody's help, we created new jobs, maintained a strong business environment, and expanded opportunity throughout the Commonwealth."

Paid for by Linda Wyatt and Authorized by Jody Wagner, Candidate for Lt. Governor

Shannon

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Making Virginia Safer

Created AMBER Alert System

Shannon helped create Northern Virginia's AMBER Alert System and served on the Governor's Commission on Sexual Violence.

Cracking Down on Internet Predators

As Attorney General, Shannon will crack down on child pornography and predators who go after children on the Internet.

Prosecuting Criminals

As a criminal prosecutor, Shannon tried cases of corruption, assault, rape, child molestation, and domestic violence. That's why he has the support of law enforcement officers and prosecutors throughout Virginia.

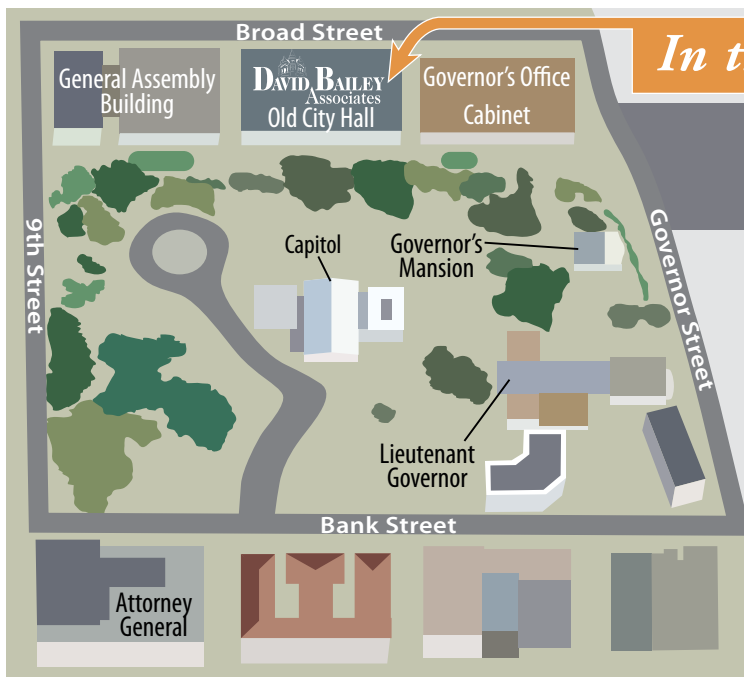
Campaign Office:
10505 Judicial Drive, #100
Fairfax, VA
Phone: 703-218-3501
Fax: 703-218-3504
<http://shannon2009.com>
info@shannon2009.com



Stopping Gang Violence

As Attorney General, Shannon will attack gang violence with a statewide plan that brings together prosecutors and police to break up gangs, stop gang recruitment and activity in schools, and put gang members in jail.

Paid for by Steve Shannon for Attorney General.



In the Heart of Capitol Square

DAVID BAILEY ASSOCIATES
Capitol Square Group

**Lobbying
Coalition Building
Grassroots Organizing
Public/Media Relations
Advocacy Training
Business Development
Related Services**

1001 East Broad Street • Suite 215
Richmond, Virginia 23219 • 804.643.5554

www.DavidBaileyAssociates.com



New Capitol Square Group associates

David Bailey Associates welcomes **Linda F. Wyatt** as a new affiliated consultant. Wyatt once served as a City councilwoman in the city of Roanoke. She has ties to the education field, serving as President of the Roanoke Education Association and working as an elementary school teacher for over thirty years in the Roanoke city public school system.

Wyatt also served on the Board of Directors of Brain Injury Services of Southwest Virginia. She also volunteered as a drug counselor at a long-term residential drug facility, Hegira House. She serves as a fellow of the Sorensen Institute for Political Leadership. One of her many current activities include her service on the State Housing Task force which assists people with disabilities. She is co-chairperson of the Transformation Leadership Team for the Commonwealth of Virginia. The team has oversight of three grants: State Profile Tool, State Transformation Grant; and No Wrong Door. She is dedicated to getting services to those who need them, especially giving support needed to be in the community.

Wyatt has degrees from Radford University and Bluefield College.



And from the Beach area, David Bailey also welcomes two associates from ACT Consulting, based in Norfolk. They are...

Chris Woodfin, who traces his connection to the Commonwealth all the way back to Jamestown. The Chesterfield native has nearly 20 years experience in the political arena.

Woodfin has extensive lobbying experience. As a campaigner, Woodfin has consulted on races at nearly every level, from local races to statewide. Woodfin has earned a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from The College of William and Mary, and a Master of Arts in Government from Regent University.



....And **Aaron Gulbransen**, who brings much experience in lobbying and government. He has worked on political campaigns at all levels of government, from City Council to Congressional to Presidential. He has also hosted a radio show in Long Island, N.Y., the 11th biggest market in the country.

Gulbransen has worked closely with many of the elected officials in the Hampton Roads area. He has earned a Bachelor of Science in Business, Management and Economics from The State University of New York Empire State.

He plays golf and ice hockey. ▮



Chelsea Moody, originally from Roanoke, is assisting David Bailey Associates as she completes her work as a senior at Randolph-Macon College. She is majoring in Political Science and Philosophy. She expects to graduate in May, 2010. Moody said she will pursue either graduate work, or seek work in public relations. Please see her story about her internship in Washington, D.C.

ASSOCIATIONS

ACE (ALLIANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION EXCELLENCE)
Andy Porter, Chairman—(703) 658-4383

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY
Keenan Caldwell—(804) 527-3726

AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA
David M. DeBiasi—(804) 267-1900 • www.lungva.org

APARTMENT AND OFFICE BUILDING ASSOCIATION
Brian Gordon—(202) 296-3390

BON SECOURS IN VIRGINIA
John T. Stone—(757) 889-5528

FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE, VIRGINIA STATE LODGE
Kevin P. Carroll—(804) 745-6720

INOVA HEALTH SYSTEM—(703) 289-2037 • (804) 644-8807 during GA
Donald L. Harris, *Vice President, Government Relations*

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA
Stephen W. Hughes—(804) 784-0501

QUALIFIED GAS CONTRACTORS—PENINSULA—www.QGC-VA.ORG
Richard Hibbard, *President*—(757) 229-8806

QUALIFIED GAS CONTRACTORS—SOUTHSIDE—www.QGC-VA.ORG
George Fordyce, *VP & Secretary*—(757) 436-5490

QUALIFIED GAS CONTRACTORS—SUFFOLK—www.QGC-VA.ORG
Ray Cobb, *Chair*—(757) 539-7484

SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER'S ASSOCIATION
Franklin R. Tanner, Jr.—(434) 696-3216

SPEECH-LANGUAGE-HEARING ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA (SHAV)
Katrina Eid, *President* • www.shav.org
Andy White, *Vice President of Government Affairs*

"TROOPERS ARE FOR YOUR PROTECTION"
Courtesy of the members of the Virginia State Police Association

VIRGINIA AFL-CIO
Jim Leaman—(804) 755-8001

VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION FOR MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY
www.vamft.org

VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION OF MORTGAGE BROKERS
Steve Baugher—(804) 285-7557

VIRGINIA COALITION OF POLICE AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS
Chip Condon—(800) 913-2727

VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC TELEVISION
James Baum, *Chairman*—(540) 344-0991

VIRGINIA CREDIT UNION LEAGUE
Richard D. Pillow—(800) 768-3344, x601

VIRGINIA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Kitty Boitnott—(804) 648-5801

VIRGINIA FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION
James A. Gray, Jr.—(757) 727-6580

VIRGINIA FIRE SERVICE COUNCIL
Stephen P. Kopczynski—(757) 890-3612

VIRGINIA INDEPENDENT AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOCIATION
Lois Keenan & David Boling—(800) 394-1960

VIRGINIA MOTORCOACH ASSOCIATION
Doug Douglas—(804) 337-8195

VIRGINIA NETWORK OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS—(804) 565-9871
Deborah Barfield Williamson, *Executive Director*

VIRGINIA PETROLEUM COUNCIL
Michael D. Ward—(804) 225-8248

VIRGINIA POLICE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, INC.
Jason Knorowski, *President*—(800) 233-3506, x431

VIRGINIA PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION
Mike Mohler—(703) 591-9271

VIRGINIA RETAIL FEDERATION
Margaret Ballard—(757) 406-9431, George Peyton—(804) 334-2932

VIRGINIA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
John W. Jones—(804) 225-7152

VIRGINIA STATE FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION
Ronnie Black—(888) 640-5655

HOTELS/RESORTS

DOUBLETREE HOTEL RICHMOND DOWNTOWN
(804) 644-9871 • 301 West Franklin Street, Richmond

HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS
(804) 788-1600 • 201 East Cary Street, Richmond

OMNI RICHMOND HOTEL
(804) 344-7000 • 100 South 12th Street, Richmond

RICHMOND MARRIOTT-DOWNTOWN (*newly renovated*)
(804) 643-3400 • 500 East Broad Street, Richmond

THE BERKELEY HOTEL (*Per diem rates offered, restrictions apply*)
(804) 780-1300 • 1200 East Cary Street, Richmond

WESTIN RICHMOND
(804) 282-8444 • 6631 West Broad Street, Richmond



Settle and Associates LLC

Richard L. Settle

Settle and Associates LLC
288 Clubhouse Drive
Abingdon, Virginia 24211-3839

Phone: 276-676-4444
Mobile: 804-240-1850
Richard@settleandassociates.com



Madeline I Abbutt

P.O. Box 5392
Richmond, Virginia 23220-0392
(804) 334-5497 Direct Line
(804) 257-5497 Direct Fax
m.abbutt@comcast.net

Abbutt Political Consulting, Inc.
Integrated Government Affairs Services

BENNETT
FUNERAL HOME

Charles D. Morehead, Sr.
Funeral Director & General Manager

P.O. Box 6848
Richmond, Virginia 23230 (804) 359-4481



PARKWAY

P.O. Box 1178
Richmond, VA 23218

Parking Management
Real Estate Development

700 East Leigh Street

\$4 per day or \$60 per month

Tel: 804.339.3233

Paul Daley
Facility Manager

pdaley@parkwaycorp.com
www.parkwaycorp.com



BLUEFIELD

C O L L E G E



Live your passion!

bluefield.edu • 800.872.0175



Providing compelling public service media for Central and Southwest Virginia



This Week IN RICHMOND



David Bailey hosts this weekly report, bringing valuable information from the capital to people in the Blue Ridge PBS region.



JobQuest

A monthly employment advice and information program helping Blue Ridge PBS communities get back to work. Julie Newman hosts.

Enriching people's
lives by providing
outstanding
educational,
informational
and cultural
programming

Visit BlueRidgePBS.org for broadcast schedules and more information.