

Promoting Reading Through Virgin Islands Culture

At the 1731 coronation of King Frederik V of Denmark, a twelve year old boy from St. Croix, Anton , assured Count Zizzendorf that “My people are able to read, and eager for religious instructions.”

As early as 1739, the Moravian Brethren began teaching the enslaved Africans to read through religious instructions; and later, the Lutheran Mission, in 1770, provided A-B-C Kreoale Books. At a time when the art of writing a book was itself, rare in Denmark, two ABC Creole books, a Creole grammar, a hymnal and a catechism had been produced by 1770. A Creole New Testament followed in 1779, a translation of the Old Testament, in 1781; and, in the years preceding emancipation, an impressive run of Readers (1798, 1827); hymnals (1799, 1823); children’s Bibles (1822); and catechisms (1827).

German scholar, CGA Oldendorp, in his 1771 “History of the Mission of the Evangelical Brethren of the Caribbean Islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix,” documents “several dozen languages spoken.”

Moravian Helper, Brother Cornelius’ 1787 Letter of Petition to the local governor for his unborn granddaughter’s freedom; and, his 1794 correspondence affirms a strong literacy declaration - (“Many of our people can read.”) - to the Moravian headquarters in East Herrnhut, Germany.

By 1776, a lengthy description of St. Croix is described in John Singleton’s epic published poem, “A Description of the West Indies: A Poem in Four Books.”

Eight public schools for Freed Negroes were established, beginning in 1841; later, courses in Cyphering, English and Writing, were advertised in the 1853 St. Croix Avis.

A LOCAL NEWSPAPER TRADITION

Despite colonial newspapers, local voice and labor issues were also established. Lightbourn’s Mail Notes, re-started in 1900; Axel Overson’s “The West End News,” (1912); David Hamilton Jackson’s “The Herald,” (1915); Rothschild Francis’s “The Emancipator,” (1921); co-publishers, Jose Antonio Jarvis and Ariel Melchoir, of “The Daily News,” (1930-present); “Photo News,” (1940s-1950s); and, the “Home Journal,” (1951-1973).

EARLY POETRY PUBLICATIONS

By the early 1900s, Virgin Island poets established both literary and independent publishing tradition.

Gerwyn Todman’s 1921 epic prose and verse volume, “St. Thomas: A Retrospection.” Isidore Paiewonsky published his volume, “Croucher by the Fire,” in 1933. Jose Patrick Gimenez published his first volume, Caribbean Echoes,” in 1934. His

poem, "Budhoe," is an homage to a local leader in the struggle for Freedom. His second volume, "Deep Waters," was published in 1939.

Antonio Jarvis published his 1935 volume, "Bamboula Dance and other poems." Later, in 1932, his second volume, "Fruits in Passing," was published. His other books, "Education in the Virgin Islands," 1936; "The Virgin Islands and Their People," (1944); "Caribbean Notebook," (1945); "Virgin Islands Picture Book," "Folk Dancing in the Virgin Islands," (1952); "Freedom Centennial," (1948). Jarvis's dramatic works include "Bluebeard's Last Wife," (1951); and a play, "The King's Mandate," (1960).

Cyril Creque published his 100 poems in "Trade Winds," in 1934. Aubrey Anduze, with his two volumes, both were entitled "Reminiscence," in 1940, in 1944. Gerwyn.

Erica Beatrice Lee, published her volume, "Reflections," 1939. A St. Thomas native, she died tragically at 27 years.

RECENT LITERATURE

The Norton Anthology of African American Literature, published in 1997, was co-edited by the late Barbara T. Christian – one of five editors. Her influence in feminist theory and scholarship, particularly in women's biographies, is underscored with the inclusion of Harlem Renaissance writer, Nella Larsen's novel, "Quicksand," in 1928. Larsen's father, a Black Virgin Islander, along with her Danish mother, and later, Danish stepfather, provides characterization of her Danish West Indian heritage in the novel.

Marvin E. Williams has edited "Yellow Cedars Blooming, (1998) an anthology of Virgin Islands poetry. It includes the beginning of our oral traditions of Quelbe and Calypso recitals, and our contemporary period; and literary biographies of the poets.

Williams, editor of Caribbean Writer, a Pushcart Prize-winning literary journal of the University of the Virgin Islands, publishes a wide selection of regional writings.

Virgin Islands' poets, both locally and abroad, continue to publish independently. Poet's of St. Croix, a "Collage I, II and III series, indicates local poetry societies. Habib Tiwoni's 1999 "Islands of My Mind;" and David Weeks' 2000 book, "Ancient Traditions," are among the finest Virgin Islands poets publishing abroad.

Richard A. Schrader, a prolific local poet, continues to publish 14 books of verse, plays and folk portraits. His work includes photo essays, and recently, editing other resident's accounts. His eclectic titles preserve the language of the Crucian culture: "Home Sweet Home," 1986; "Maufe Quelbe and t'ing," (1994); "Walking Through Kasha and Roses, 1989; "Kallaloo," 1991; "Like a Flower Blooming," 1999. "Fungi," 1993; "Under De Taman Tree," 1996; "1878 Queen Mary and Dem," 1998; "The Journey from La Vallee to the Legislature," 2000; and "A Musical Journey" (2002).

In 1999, Thomas Krise published "Caribbeana: an Anthology of English Literature of the West Indies, 1657-1777." A native of St. Thomas, Krise is associate professor and executive officer at the Air Force Humanities Institute, U.S. Academy in Colorado Springs. Included in this volume, is John Singleton's 1767 epic poem, "A General Description of the West Indian Islands," which includes a description of the Virgin Islands, and a voyage to St. Croix, in the poem's "Third Book."

The Nobelist playwright and poet, Derek Walcott, published "Tiepolo's Hound," in 2000. It is a book length dialog with St. Thomas-born artist, Camille Pissarro, in quest

of rediscovering a detail of a Venetian painting, while chronicling a history in verse of Impressionism.

RECENT HISTORIES

Isaac Dookan's 1974 "A History of the Virgin Islands of the United States," among his 10 other historical titles.

In 1988, Barbara Diaz's published "Our Virgin Islands, Volume 1."

Eva Lawaetz published "Black Education in the Danish West Indies from 1732-1853," in 1980, through The St. Croix Friends of Denmark Society. This was done under the auspices of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission of the Virgin Islands. This collegial work by a Danish scholar, featured the pioneering efforts of the Moravian Brothers in the Danish West Indian period, of the US Virgin Islands. (Her cover was of two Afro-Danish youth as part of the Coat of Arms for the Governor General of that period, Peter von Scholten.

Isidor Paiewonsky's "Eyewitness Accounts of Slavery in the Danish West Indies," in 1989, accounts for historic events on slave ships and plantations. Paiewonsky used the Danish-American historian Waldemar Westergaard's (1917) sources, to find his materials. It is among the most popular secondary text used in the English-speaking Caribbean.

Peter Hoxcer Jensen's "From Serfdom to Fireburn and Strike," was published locally, in 1998. A history of Black Labor in the Danish West Indies, from 1816-1916, the English translation from the Danish text, was done by a Danish scholar, Anders Bendsen; and a University of the Virgin Islands, Arnold R. Highfield..

Also in 1998, Erik J. Lawaetz published, "Emancipation," a retrospective from 1848 to 1998, of the U.S. Virgin Islands celebrating its 150th Anniversary. (Its cover is one of the eight St. Croix school-buildings from 1840. His frontispiece repeats the image of the Governor-general's Coat of Arms.)

The University of the West Indies Press, under B.W. Higman's editorship, has published a landmark 1992 work in Virgin Islands culture, in Neville A. T. Hall's "Slave Society in the Danish West Indies." Hall, a Jamaican scholar, mastered Danish and plumbed the primary sources in Danish archives.

In 2000, Leif Svalesen's "The Slave Ship Fredensborg," gives a 1768 account of the voyage from Denmark to the Gold Coast, and then St. Croix.

Peter Stein's 2000 "Historie der Caribisschen Inseln Sanct Thomas, Sanct Crux und Sanct Jan, Insbesondere der dasigen Neger und der Mision der Evangelischen Bruder unter Denselben Erster Teil," has been released from Berlin.

A HURRICANE LITERARY TRADITION

In the history of "gales," as hurricanes have been historically called, Alexander Hamilton's 1772 "Hurricane Letter," is well known. To extend the tradition, John Levo's 1930 novel, "The Hurricane," was one of two books written about the Virgin Islands. Audre Lourde's 1990 "H.U.G.O: Hell Under God's Orders," Roy Watlington's "Hurricane, Earthquake and Tsunami in the Danish West Indies, 1997."

Dorene Carter's 1991 "Portraits of Historic St. Croix Before and After Hurricane Hugo," was a photojournalistic survey of the island's historic treasures.

Simon B. Jones-Hendrickson published "Hugo and Friends," in 1990.

MEMOIRS AND HISTORY

In 1984, Karen Fog Olwig published, "Cultural Adaptation and Resistance on St. John: Three Centuries of Afro-Caribbean Life."

A locally published 1988 English text, Jean Heyms's book, "Governor General's Lady," features Peter von Scholten's mistress.

Victor Cornelius' 1976 Danish autobiography, "Fra St. Croix Til Nakskov," is by the Crucian childhood prodigy, who arrived from St. Croix as a boy, and later attended the Naksov College of Music. Cornelius was later awarded the Danish Citizen Medal, for his contributions in music and education.

Eulalie Rohlsen Rivera, a local educator, published her 1987 book, "Growing Up in St. Croix," presenting an account of her girlhood in early St. Croix.

Virgin Islands journalist, and co-founding publisher of the VI Daily News, Ariel Melchoir, Sr., published his 1981 book "Thoughts Along the Way." It is an anthology of editorials documenting politics and government. But his earlier publications include, the 1935 "Souvenir of the American Virgin Islands," and the "Virgin Islands Magazine," published from 1936-1963

In 1989, Geraldo Guirty published "Harlem's Danish-American West Indies," 1899-1964." It documents the social and political achievements of Virgin Islands across this important transitional period. In 1991, he published, "The Sixtonian: Vignettes 'bout "Amalia."

The Society of Virgin Islands Historians features many updated historical figures and events, and publishes occasional proceedings. Robert Vaughn's 1988 "Conference Proceedings, 1988-1992," features selected papers, to include one on Rebekka Freundlich; and, a Cartobibliography for St. Croix maps, 1500-1922.

In 1994, Earl B. Ottley published "The Hardball Years," describing the social and economic conditions, politics and government of the territory. His earlier work, "Trials and Triumphs: the Long Road to a Middle Class Society in the U.S. Virgin Islands," was published in 1986.

VIRGIN ISLANDS HUMANITIES COUNCIL PUBLICATIONS

The Virgin Islands Humanities Council (VIHC), sponsors reading material workshops for teachers, including a 1993 series of conference papers, "The People who Encountered Columbus: Tainos and Island Caribs of the Lesser Antilles."

In 1993, Gilbert Sprauve's project, "Virgin Islands Culture Institute for Teachers," has produced "Kraal: A Cultural Manual for Teachers." This resource is available online for teachers.

The council also sponsors a number of books on Virgin Islands history, in collaboration with local scholars.

Arnold R. Highfield's 1995 translation and English Edition, of Reimert Haagensen "Description of the Island of St. Croix in America in the West Indies;" and, "St. Croix 1493: An Encounter of Two Worlds." Arnold Highfield and Vladimir Barac edited an English translation of C.G.A. Oldendorp's "History of the Mission of the Evangelical Brethren" in 1987. Arnold R. Highfield's 1997 "Johan Lorentz Carstens: 1705-1747," is a description of Danish, American and West Indian islands.

In 1986, George F. Tyson, Jr., edited, "St. John History and Culture," a teacher package for grades 6-12, with accompanying slides.

In 1986, Leif C. Larsen publication, "The Danish Colonization of St. John, 1718-1733," offered an extensive study and resource for teachers and students.

In 1994, Highfield and Tyson co-published, "The Danish West Indian Slave Trade: Virgin Islands Perspectives," a collection papers by historians of Virgin Islands scholarship, on the slave trade

In 1996, Tyson edited, "Bondmen and Freedmen in the Danish West Indies." (In 1977, he had compiled and published, "The Historical Record of the U.S. Virgin Islands: A Report and Program Plan," with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.)

Both Tyson and Highfield combined to publish, "Slavery in the Danish West Indies: A Bibliography;" and, "Kamina Folk: Slavery and Slave Life in the Danish West Indies," in 1997, which has been used for teacher workshops in Virgin Islands culture.

Arnold Highfield's 1997 document, "Carstens, Johan Lorentz, 1705-1747," is a general description of early Danish times.

In 1998, Tyson published "The Homestead Program on St. Croix: 1930-1950," which grew out of an earlier photographic exhibition theme.

Also in 1998, Robert W. Nicholls' "Old-Time Masquerading in the U.S. Virgin Islands," chronicling this historically masking region.

In 1999, for the 150th commemoration of Emancipation, scholars Arnold Highfield, George F. Tyson and Lauren Larsen published a Primer, "Emancipation in the U.S. Virgin Islands: 150 Years of Freedom 1848-1998," to promote further reading on the territory's historical event.

ARTS PUBLICATIONS

In 1949, Fritz Henle, a local photographer, published his "Virgin Islands," a photographic portrait of the islands landscape and architecture.

In 1967, as a supplement to the VI Council on the Arts Study Report, Project Director, Ruth S. Moore, published "Arts in the U.S. Virgin Islands." In 1985, Moore published a more extensive "Discover the Arts in the U.S. Virgin Islands."

Karen C. Thurland, an educator and historian, has published two modest volumes of family history. They include the 1998 "The 872nd and 873rd Port Companies: My Father's Story," about Virgin Islanders as Black troops during the World War II era; and, the earlier 1994 publication, "Peter G. Thurland, Sr.: Master Cabinetmaker and Bandleader." Her grandfather's story, the historical narrative represents his life, from 1892 to 1984.

INDEPENDENT FOLK PUBLICATIONS

In 1969, Project Introspection, Ruth Moolenaar, published "Legends and Myths," with illustrations by the pioneer Virgin Islands female artist, Aileen Kean.

Another Project Introspection publication was "The Lamp-post Man and other Islands Stories." This collection of Virgin Islands folklore was published in 1971.

In 1973, Ruth Moolenaar also published, "The Beautiful Inkberry Tree and the Battle of the Vocies: A Christmas Story, and poems for young Virgin Islanders."

"Our Strummo," a Project Introspection literary publication of essays was published in 1977.

In 1975, Addellita Cancryn published "Man of Vision," a biography of Jose Antonio Jarvis.

Lezmore Emanuel's "The Bull, and the Golden Calabash; and other Anansi Stories," was published in 1977. His "Puppyshung's last wedding; and other Anancy Stories," was a 1979 publication.

The folklorist, Arona Petersen, published her first book, "Herbs and Proverbs," in 1974. A second book, "Kreole Ketch N' Keep," was published in 1975. But she published a third book, "Food and Folklore of the Virgin Islands," in 1990.

Anton Teytaud's 15 short West Indian plays were published as "Sarah and Addie," in St. Croix in 1974; and later, an edition of 19 plays were published in 1978. In 1980, the Cultural Reading series published a teacher's guide, to accompany the publication, and a series of videotaped dramatizations.

In 1981, under the auspices of the Bureau of Libraries, Museums, and Archaeological Services, Ruth Moolenaar published "All in Time." It was a dramatic staged reading of the Emancipation of 1848, and the Firebun of 1878 in the Danish West Indies.

In 1981, Mariel Cassandra Sixto-Newton published "First Policewoman in the U.S. Virgin Islands." It was the story of her life as a policewoman.

Lito "Raphael" Valls, son of Puerto Rican parents, published a series of folktales as books, to include "Old Time Sayings," in 1983; and, "St. John Backtime," in 1991; "Brother Cornelius, and Thomas de Malville; in 1991" and, "Jumbie Jamboree," in 1993.

Marty Campbell's poetry volume, "Darklight," a companion to his earlier volume, "Senya," was published in 1989.

Guy Benjamin's 1981 biography, "Me and my Beloved Virgin," gives an account of his childhood travelling from St. John, and an account of seeing Charles Lindbergh departing the islands.

In 1981, Chesley Roebuck published, "The Original Quadrille Saint Croix Cultural Dance." He also published "The Revival of Quadrille dancing on Saint Croix."

In 1983, Ermin and Roger Burnett published, "Christmas in the Virgin Islands."

In 1986, The Department of Education, through its Cultural Education Division, published two publications, "In Commemoration of Rothschild Francis, 1891-1963;" and an accompanying publication, "Three Virgin Islands' Reformers," also featuring Francis. In 1995, Earle Harris printed. "Rothschild Francis, 1891-1963," from a

Rothschild Francis Centennial Symposium he had directed in 1991, at the Reichhold Center for the Performing Arts, University of the Virgin Islands.

Catherine A. Herzel's 1990 publication, "She Made Many Rich," a portrait of Sister Emma Francis of the Virgin Islands. It is a strong portrait of a woman determined to become a hospital administrator, and later becomes instrumental in an old St. Croix institution, Ebenezer Orphanage; and, a Harlem church, The Lutheran Transfiguration, for Virgin Islanders.

In a 1994 issue of *Searching*, Edith deJongh Woods, Ruth Moolenaar and Elise Caiby-Warner published "Savaneros." A Division of Archaeology & Historic Preservation publication, the contributing articles featured the cultural and historic narratives of the historic neighborhood of Savan, and its residents.

Delta Dorsch, a storyteller, has written an illustrated collection of her stories, "The Role of Storyteller in the Preservation of Virgin Islands Culture," in 1999, with and videotape of story-telling at various locations, to include Frederiksted Town, and Estate Whim.

INDIGENOUS MATERIALS PROMOTING READING

Presently, the US Virgin Islands Department of Education, through its Division of Curriculum Assessment & Technology's ST. CROIX READING CAMPAIGN, brings together Reading Specialists, Professional Development for Teachers and Staff, reading organizations, libraries, volunteers and civic partners, to meet challenges of literacy at all levels in the territory's child/parents populations.

Among the department's earliest efforts to generate reading materials was, Alfred Thurston Child's 1939 book, "Our Virgin Islands: a History of the Virgin Islands for the Junior High School Grades."

In 1980, in response to help the non-native teacher understand the language of the students in the US Virgin Islands, Clement Sackey and novelist, Patricia Gill, wrote a document, "Improving Teacher & Student Relationships Through Orientation in Creole English." It sought to use local educators with post-graduate credentials with emphasis in linguistics and education specialties.

In 1986, the department's Cultural Division published "Three Virgin Islands Reformers," profiles of Rothschild Francis, David Hamilton Jackson, and Jose Antonio Jarvis.

In 1995, Public Defender, Harold Willocks, published "The Umbilical Chord," a history of the Virgin Islands. His 2000 titles are: "Civicus," "Tukuma Tree," and "Virgin Islands Geography."

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

In 1978, Linda Creque published "Look Who Came to Our Class Today: A Guide to Community and Human Resources."

In 1978, Project Retrospection published "What is Carnival?"

Also in 1978, Gene Foster published "Coloring Book of St. Thomas, and St. Croix." This book featured historical buildings and costumes of the Danish period.

In 1980, under the E.S.A.A. Project, the Department of Education published "Children Can Write: Write on."

Guy Benjamin's "Me and My Beloved Virgin Islands," accounts for social life in St. John. A chronicle of inter-island travel, he writes of seeing Lindbergh's landing on St. Thomas.

In 1984, Ruth Moolenaar published "My Look and Learn Coloring Book."

In 1990, Catherine Herzel published, "She Made Many Rich," about Lutheran missionary Sister Emma Francis, of St. Croix.

In 1991, Wayne Ramirez published "The Little Island School Bus that became the "Arts Mobile," with his own illustrations.

In 1984, Ruth Moolenaar, under Project Introspection, published "My Look and Learn Book about My Island Home."

In 1994-5, The Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, published a series entitled, "Historic Structures Coloring Book," featuring the architectural features, flora and fauna of the territory. There were: "Welcome...Historic Structures of Charlotte Amalie," (Vols. I, II); and, "Images Past and Present." These coloring books were illustrated by the architect, Christine de Jongh.

EDUCATIONAL REVIEW PUBLICATION

In 1982, under Education Commissioner Charles W. Turnbull, the department's "Virgin Islands Education Review," published special issues for educational dissemination, to include, "Moravian Anniversary Celebrated 1732-1982."

In 1983, the review published, "The 250th Anniversary Slave Revolt of 1733," about the uprising on St. John.

THE E.S.A.A. PROJECT

Earlier, through its Project Focus, sponsored by the Emergency School Assistance Act (E.S.A.A.), published or printed a number of local manuscripts, promoting Reading through Virgin Islands culture, beginning in 1974.

Marilyn Krigger prepared, "Outline Guide to the History of the U.S. Virgin Islands," in 173-74, for the territory's school system.

In 1974, Gilbert Sprauve and J.L. Dillard, both contributed to E.S.A.A. project document, "A Brief History, Description and Dictionary of the Everyday language of Virgin Islands Children."

Robert Khols, produced "Resource Guide to the Culture of the U.S. Virgin Islands." It charted the range and scope of the Virgin Islands culture, and outlining each cultural area.

In 1980, the E.S.A.A. Project published "Sarah and Addie," as part of the cultural reading series. A teacher's guide accompanied the one-act plays, with the videotaped series.

Ruth S. Moore published a dramatic manuscript with musical score, of the 1848 Emancipation drama, and the Fireburn of 1878, "All in Time," in 1981.

"PROJECT INTROSPECTION"

Through Project Introspection, Project Coordinator, Ruth Moolenaar published "Profiles of Outstanding Virgin Islanders," in three volumes, dating, 1972, 1976 and 1992. This is now an online resource for teachers. An accompanying teacher's Study Guide was published in 1972.

Project Introspection also published "The Virgin Islands Field Trip Guide," a map series for the physical and human geography of the Virgin Islands and their neighbors, all in 1972.

In 1976, Jeanne Mayo collected and compiled, "Games, Songs and Toys of the Virgin Islands." Co-sponsored with the History and Culture Component, E.S.A.A., it was an illustrated document with invaluable categories such as "Dialog," where children learned Standard English, and computation skills to correctly guess at clues.

Ruth Moolenaar's 1980 "Project Introspection," seeded many biographies, bringing professions and occupations into general readership. [Example: Dr. Conrad Warren Smith, a Virgin Islands pioneer pediatrician]

OCCASIONAL PAPER SERIES

The Bureau of Libraries, Museums and Archaeological Services reprinted a number of historical documents.

In 1979, one such paper published was, "A Proposal for Regulating the Situation of Negroes in the West Indies, Anon 1826," in 1979.

In 1994, under the Division of Libraries, Archives and Museums, it published related territorial title holdings, "Early Exploration in the Western Hemisphere: An Annotated Bibliography." It covered 15th and 16th century involving European exploration, settlement and colonization of the Americas and the Caribbean.

STATES-PERSONS AS AUTHORS

In many cases, a statesman/authors tradition includes present day Governor Charles W. Turnbull's 1974 "Caspar A. Holstein."

In 1983, VI Delegate to Congress, Ron de Lugo, published "A Special Report on Education: How to Help Your Children Achieve in School," from the delegate's office.

In 1986, Harold C. Haizlip published, "A Teacher's Handbook."

Ralph M. Paiewonsky, former governor, published his 1990 "Memoirs of a Governor; or, A Man for the People."

Paul Martin Pearson, first civilian governor, published an article "Music in the Virgin Islands," in the 1933 journal, Southern Workman. Recently, the VI Delegate to Congress, Representative Donna Christian-Christiansen, M.D., has recently written, "Masquerade Traditions in the VI."

In 1994, Governor Charles W. Turnbull, collaborated with Marilyn F. Krigger, and William W. Boyer, to write "A History of the United States Virgin Islands."

NEW AUTHORSHIPS

Eastern Caribbean residents to the Virgin Islands, many as educators, have contributed to the Virgin Islands reading and literary tradition.

Whitman Browne's articles, "Singing Our Stories in Their Songs." And a pamphlet, "Strength in Diversity for the 21st Century," on the inter-island migration of Caribbean peoples, featuring our heritage of shared family names.

In 1990, Simon B. Jones-Hendrickson published his volume, "A Virgin Islands Sojourn."

In 1993, David Edgecombe's published a collection of plays, "Heaven and Other Plays," through the University of the Virgin Islands' Caribbean Research Institute.

More recently, Eddie Donahue's 2002 "Black Women-White Men," gives accounts of the sexual exploitation of female slaves in the Danish West Indies.

READING OUR MANY CULTURES

The U.S. Virgin Islands boasts a multi-ethnic community, sharing impressive inter-island heritages. Many cultural exchanges – and reading materials – are now emerging. Several educational books are now being published in Spanish, and French.

In 1981, Aimery P. Caron and Arnold R. Highfield, published "The French Intervention in the St. John Slave Revolt of 1733-34," as Occasional Paper (No. 7).

In 1994, Pauline Adema published "Folklife of the East Indian Community, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands," as Occasional Paper (No. 10), under the auspices of the Division of Libraries, Archives and Museums.

1983, Roger Hill's book, "Clear De Road," was published in Spanish to assist Hispanic families in reading the history of their territory.

In 1979, Arnold Highfield's book of descriptive grammar, "The French Dialect of St. Thomas," was published.

RESOURCE PUBLICATIONS

Luther K. Zabriskie's 1918 book (reprinted in 1985), "The United States Virgin Islands: History to 1916," (Part 1).

John P. Knox's 1852 historical account (reprinted in 1922 by Adolph Sixto), "A Historical Account of St. Thomas, West Indies: with Incidental Notices of St. Croix and St. Johns." A Lutheran minister, Knox's book is one of the earliest written in English.

In 1941, a bibliographic goal widened from the Work Projects Administration-sponsored project, "Bibliography of the Virgin Islands of the United States," edited by Charles F. Reid. Later taken over by the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy, the Library of Congress was among many agencies surveyed.

1970, Florence Lewishon published "St. Croix under Seven Flags."

In 1974, Isaac Dookan, wrote "A History of the Virgin Islands of the United States."

Marilyn Krigger, also published, "Outline Guide to the History of the US Virgin Islands," 1979.

Arnold R. Highfield's 1978 "A Bibliography of articles on the Danish West Indies and the U.S. Virgin Islands in the New York Times, 1867-1975."

Ruth Moolenaar's 1983 book, "Growth of our Government, Step by Step," includes bibliography of declarations, documents, for educational curriculum.

In 1990, Elizabeth Rizende published "Mastering the Mission: A Brief History of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in Frederiksted, St. Croix."

Robert Vaughn's 1994 "Vox Populi, loco Citato," is a locator for letters, personal opinions, subjects and chronology of articles published in the VI Daily News, and the St. Croix Avis, from 1982-1989. Vaughn's 1997 "Biographical Dictionary of Virgin Islanders," is a selection of living and deceased persons.

-Edgar O. Lake (1/9/02)