Georgia turns 275 years old this year and many organizations will hold events to commemorate this milestone. The volunteers and staff of Fort Frederica National Monument will help tell the story by participating in a wide variety of events throughout the month.

Members of the 42nd Regiment of Foot will start off the month participating in an event at Wormsloe Historic Site in Savannah. The Colonial Faire and Muster will occur on February 2nd and 3rd from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

On February 5 park volunteer Scott Hodges will portray Georgia’s founder in An Evening with James Edward Oglethorpe. This free program will occur at 6 p.m. at the Georgia Historical Society (501 Whitaker Street) in Savannah.

Hodges will also portray Oglethorpe at Fort King George Historic Site on February 8. Oglethorpe Arrives at Darien is a living history program that will focus on Frederica’s nearest neighbor, Darien. The program runs from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m.

Frederica’s soldiers will get a little marching time in as they lead the Georgia Day Parade in Savannah on February 12. The parade begins at 10:30 a.m. and marches through the historic area of Georgia’s first city. The parade will occur on the 275th anniversary of the arrival of Georgia’s first settlers.

Frederica was settled three years after Savannah. Frederica’s first settlers arrived in February 1736 and began to lay out the streets and lots that served as their home over the next few years. To commemorate Frederica’s founding, the annual Frederica Living History Festival will be held on February 16 from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. (See page 8 for more details).
Fort Frederica NM Ornament Featured on White House Christmas Tree

The White House paid tribute to America’s National Parks by featuring our country’s great historical and natural treasures as the official theme for its annual Christmas decorations. Fort Frederica National Monument was honored with a spot on the White House Christmas tree. Park Volunteer Harper Addison painted a scene featuring the ruins of the King’s Magazine and the Spanish Moss festooned live oak trees.

In all, 347 ornaments were created representing National Park Sites across the country. The artists were invited to a White House reception to see their artistic creations on display.

To view all the White House National Park ornaments visit the White House website at www.whitehouse.gov/holiday/2007/index.html.

Help the Park — Recycle Your Brochure

While visiting the park, you may notice a couple of wooden boxes for recycled brochures at the Visitor Center and near the Cemetery. Due to rising costs to print these beautiful color pamphlets, we are trying to conserve our resources by reusing the brochures for future visitors. If you do not want to keep your brochure as a souvenir, please do your part by using the recycling boxes.

Thank you!
A First Timer’s Guide to Visiting Fort Frederica

Welcome to Fort Frederica National Monument.

You are in store for an adventure through a surprising history. Frederica’s stories range from the broad - clash of empires, life and death battles that will decide the fate of an entire region - to the personal stories of struggle, hardship and victory/defeat. You have many options to uncover these tales.

Over the next few pages, this guide will help you get the most out of your visit today.

Enjoy!
Fort Frederica National Monument’s Visitor Center is open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. daily. It offers exhibits that feature many of the artifacts recovered from archeological digs. Interactive computers and hands-on activities are designed to introduce the site’s history and prepare visitors for the exploration of this town and fort.

Allow 10-20 minutes in the museum exhibits.

### Orientation Film
*History Uncovered* is a good place to start your exploration of Fort Frederica. It provides an introduction to the history of Fort Frederica and its archaeological resources. The British-Spanish struggle for control of the region is brought to life utilizing living history interpreters and subject experts.

**Running Time: 23 minutes**
**Shows every 30 minutes in the Visitor Center Theater.**

### Kid’s Activities
History comes to life for kids at Fort Frederica.

**Junior Ranger Program.** Experience one of the most unique junior ranger programs in the National Park System. Kids can check out a soldier’s haversack loaded with colonial tools and items that will help them complete activities to earn a junior ranger badge. The activities take about 1 1/2 hours to complete.

**Try-on Colonial Clothes.** Dress as a colonial lady or soldier. Located in the Visitor Center Museum.

**18th-Century Games and Activities Table.** Try your hand at colonial games and learn about children in the 18th-Century. Located in the Visitor Center Museum.

**Hands-On Musket Drill.** Learn about the life of a British soldier by participating in a hands-on musket drill program. For more information, ask at the Visitor Center Information Desk.
Safety

Fort Frederica National Monument is committed to providing visitors with a quality and safe experience and you can help.

Safety Notes

- Please take note of any signs that guard against hazards.
- While walking the beautiful tree-lined streets, watch out for hazardous limbs.
- Please do NOT seek shelter under any of the huge live oaks if thunder and lightning are in the area.
- Please stay out of ruins to help us preserve them for the future.

Although we strive for a safe environment, we may miss something. Please let us know how we can improve.

Accessibility

At Fort Frederica National Monument, we want everyone to be able to experience the surprising history of Fort Frederica. To accomplish this goal, we offer a few services to allow everyone the opportunity to explore this history fully.

Golf Carts - For those with mobility impairment, a golf cart can be used. Simply inquire with a ranger or volunteer at the front desk. In order to reserve a cart you will need to supply a driver’s license, which will be returned upon the return of the cart.

Open Captioning for the film History Uncovered - Captions are specifically designed for viewers with hearing loss to enable their full participation when viewing the park film. The captions include information regarding on- and off-screen sound effects such as music or laughter. Captions also hold secondary benefits for people who are learning a foreign language, or learning how to read, as well as those who understand best by processing visual information.

Audio Description for the film History Uncovered - Audio description describes the visual content of the film. It provides individuals who are visually impaired with information that further describes the visual content not provided by the primary audio track. An audio description narrator describes actions, gestures, scene changes, and other visual information.

If there is any way that we can make your visit better, please let us know.

Interpretive Programs

Interpretive programs offer a great way to discover the many layers of Frederica’s history.

Audio Tours. This 45-minute tour takes you through the heart of Frederica to the Fort. Narration and the sounds of the town help bring the town to life.

Guided Tours. Explore Frederica’s history with a park ranger.

Historic Weapons Programs. Learn about the life of a British soldier and experience a musket firing demonstration.

For more information about today’s schedule ask at the Visitor Center Information Desk.
Bloody Marsh

Six miles south of the main unit of Fort Frederica National Monument is a small site that memorializes the final battle between British and Spanish forces on St. Simons Island. The site has a few exhibits and a great view of what is now known as Bloody Marsh. Bloody Marsh is located on Demere Road. For directions, please ask at the Visitor Center desk.

The Spanish Side of the Story

Consider traveling a few miles south to visit the Castillo de San Marcos and Fort Matanzas located in St. Augustine, FL. These National Park Service sites tell the story of the Spanish settlement and claims to the region and figure prominently in the history of Fort Frederica.
An 18th Century Tongue

Excerpts from the: DICTIONARY OF THE VULGAR TONGUE. A DICTIONARY OF BUCKISH SLANG, UNIVERSITY WIT, AND PICKPOCKET ELOQUENCE.

The merit of Captain Francis Grose’s Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue has been long and universally acknowledged. But its circulation was confined almost exclusively to the lower orders of society. Below are some examples of British street slang (known as canting lingo) in the 18th century.

ACCOUNTS To cast up one’s accounts; to vomit.

ACORN You will ride a horse foaled by an acorn, i.e. the gallows, called also the Wooden and Three-legged Mare. You will be hanged.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT A military term for small beer, five pints of which, by an act of parliament, a landlord was formerly obliged to give to each soldier gratis.

BEEF EATER A yeoman of the guards, instituted by Henry VII. Their office was to stand near the bouffet, or cupboard, thence called Bouffetiers, since corrupted to Beef Eaters. Others suppose they obtained this name from the size of their persons, and the easiness of their duty, as having scarce more to do than to eat the king’s beef.

BEEF-HEADED Dull, stupid.

BEGGAR MAKER A publican, or ale-house keeper.

BEGGAR’S BULLETS Stones. The beggar’s bullets began to fly, i.e. they began to throw stones.

TO CASCADE To vomit.

CASE A house; perhaps from the Italian CASA. In the canting lingo it meant store or ware house, as well as a dwelling house. Tout that case; mark or observe that house. If a player has no points in a throw the turn is over and all points from that turn are lost. This is a ‘Farkle’ and the player passes the dice to the next player. If players wish they can take their points and bank them. If on a roll no points are made all points made on that turn are lost.

If all five dice are thrown and have points, they must be thrown again. As long as there are points on the next throw the points may be added to the score.

(continued on page 9)

18th Century Game Night: Farkle

Visitors will have a special opportunity to get a glimpse of colonial life and have a little fun while doing it. As part of the park’s Colonial Games series of programs, visitors will learn how to play the game of Farkle on March 19 at 7p.m.

Farkle is a game with a long history, and is easy to play. Probably originating as a game on French sailing ships, it has many different variations.

The game uses five dice. To start the game the first player casts all five dice. The player then has the choice to remove all or some of the dice that score points. The removed dice are set aside and not thrown again by the player for that turn. Points must be made on each throw or the turn ends (FARKLE). To start the game each player must throw 1,000 points or the player may not begin to accumulate a score.

Points and Scoring
1 on one die 100
5 on one die 50
Three 1s = 1,000
Three 2s = 200
Three 3s = 300
Three 4s = 400
Three 5s = 500

Four of the same number, double the points for three of the same. For example, four 2s = 400. Five of the same number, double the points for four of the same. For example five 2s = 800 points. Three pairs in one throw is 500 points. One of each number in a throw is 1500 points.

(continued on page 9)
# Fort Frederica National Monument

## 2008 Calendar of Events

All programs, dates and scheduled times subject to change. (912) 638-3639

[www.nps.gov/fofr](http://www.nps.gov/fofr)

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<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
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<tr>
<td>28 Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>16 Living History Festival 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.</td>
<td>22 Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2 p.m.</td>
<td>5 Frederica Folkways: The Life of a Soldier 2 p.m.</td>
<td>24 Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2 p.m.</td>
<td>28 Bloody Marsh Musket Program 2:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 Colonial Game Night: Farkle, a dice game 7 p.m.</td>
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<td>Daily Ranger Programs 11 a.m. &amp; 2 p.m.</td>
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## Frederica Living History Festival is February 16

Fort Frederica National Monument has a quiet and ancient solitude. Stately live oaks and swaying palm trees stand above bleaching ruins and unobtrusive brick and tabby foundations. Quietly the Frederica River glides past the silenced cannon of Fort Frederica. It is hard to imagine the hustling, bustling town in its heyday. It is far easier to stand in the middle of the townsite and visualize the site as it appeared on the first day of Frederica’s life. One of the settlers described that first day in his journal:

“...in the morning we arrived at the island of St. Simons... the ground was covered with long grass. Mr. Tanner fired it, and it destroyed all the vermin, and made the country round clear, so as not [to] be only pleasant to the eye, but convenient for walking...We all made merry that evening, having a plentiful meal of game brought in by the Indians.”

Francis Moore, 18 February 1736

From that humble beginning, Frederica quickly grew into a sizable settlement. Ironically, it thrived only as long as it was threatened by the Spanish. Its short, tumultuous life ended after the British defeated the Spanish invasion. Following the disbanding of the regiment, settlers left and Frederica fell into disrepair. Crumbling ruins stood where a vibrant town once existed.

Today it is a challenge to bring the history of the site to life in a vivid way. Living history events and programs help visitors connect with the site and its history. On February 16, the history will become a little more real at the Fort Frederica Living History Festival. This annual event is a great opportunity to delve into the lifestyles of the original residents of the town and fort.

Volunteers from throughout the region will help visitors discover the history of Frederica during this 272nd anniversary of the town’s beginnings. Activities throughout the day are designed to engage all visitors, and particularly children, in this history. The Stewart-Law Baroque Ensemble Trio will provide music at 1 p.m.

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A Demonstration of the new King’s Arm, Long Land Pattern Musket

Including,

A Description of the Battle of Bloody Marsh and the Method used to win the late war against the forces of Spain and the effects of this war upon the future of Frederica and the Colony of Georgia

As told by

A Soldier in his Majesty’s Army serving in the 42nd Regiment of Foot.

Saturday, January 26 & March 22, 2008.
2:00 p.m.
Battle of Bloody Marsh Site
Farkle, continued from pg. 7

The player may then decide to continue to throw or pass the dice.

A player may choose to remove all or some of the point dice from a throw for scoring - but at least one of the point dice must be removed.

The players continue to take turns until one player has a total of 10,000 points or more. All other players have one more turn to see if anyone may pass that score. The player with the highest score or 10,000 or greater wins.

There are many variations to this game. One is that each turn must achieve 350 points or no points may be scored for that turn. Another variation is when all five dice have points and have been removed on successive throws, the player must throw the dice again. There seem to be so many ways to vary this game that it is wise to discuss the rules prior to the game when playing with experienced players.

St. Simon’s Own Civil Rights Activist

Martin Luther King Day is a National Holiday celebrated every January. Long before Dr. King ‘had a dream,’ a young man born here on St. Simons crusaded for racial equality.

While the park has long known of Abbott because of a monument he placed here in 1929 in memory of his father and aunts, it was while researching a new site brochure that park rangers found just how important Mr. Abbott was in the civil rights movement of the early 20th Century.

He was born in 1868 on St. Simons Island to parents Thomas and Flora, both of whom were former slaves. Upon the death of Robert’s father two years later, Flora and her young son moved to be near family in Savannah.

Educated as a printer and a lawyer, Abbott was unable to find meaningful work in either of his chosen professions because of the racial prejudice of the time. In 1905 now living in Chicago, with a 25-cent investment, the help of a friendly printer and his landlady’s kitchen, Robert Abbott launched what would become the most influential black newspaper of the first half of the 20th Century, the Chicago Defender. By the 1920’s the Defender made Abbott one of Chicago’s first black millionaires.

The park is currently working on two new projects concerning Robert Abbott. The first project is to obtain a new interpretive sign and also in the works is a program about Robert Abbott that would be available as an outreach program to the local schools.

Fort Frederica Needs You!

Are you interested in history? Would you like to help share the story of Fort Frederica and the early settlement of the Colony of Georgia? Do you want to help the National Park Service preserve this incredible place for future generations?

If so, please consider becoming a National Park Service volunteer. If you are interested in making a difference in your national park, please visit the Visitor Center to get a volunteer application or contact volunteer coordinator Jon Burpee at 912-638-3639 or e-mail Jon_Burpee@nps.gov.

The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.
Every year, hundreds of young visitors complete the requirements to earn a Fort Frederica Junior Ranger Badge. If you want more information on the Junior Ranger program, ask a ranger in the Visitor Center.

A few of the latest Junior Rangers include:

- Veronica Collins, age 10, San Clemente, CA
- Conrad Collins, age 5, San Clemente, CA
- Steven Barron, Jr., age 10, Griffin, GA
- Matthew Barron, age 8, Griffin, GA
- Ludy Adams, age 8, Brunswick, GA
- James Pierson, age 8, Brunswick, GA
- Glynnis Tant, age 10, Fayetteville, GA
- Corynn Tant, age 8, Fayetteville, GA
- Julie Scholes, age 9, Charlotteville, VA
- Ryan Scholes, age 8, Charlotteville, VA
- Brooke Dunwoody, age 12, Kissimmee, FL
- Tommy Zoellner, age 9, St. Petersburg, FL
- Ben Zoellner, age 7, St. Petersburg, FL
- Adeline Zoellner, age 4, St. Petersburg, FL
- Anthony Mastauskas, age 7, St. Petersburg, FL
- Andrea Mastauskas, age 6, St. Petersburg, FL
- Joseph Winfield, age 8, Oro Valley, AZ
- Morgan Ritchie, age 16, Silver Valley, AB, Canada
- Elise Ritchie, age 14, Silver Valley, ALB, Canada
- Mason Ritchie, age 13, Silver Valley, ALB, Canada
- Victoria Lewis, age 11, Omaha, NE
- Dominick Lewis, age 9, Omaha, NE
- Emily McCool, age 9, Sarasota, FL
- Mariel McCool, age 11, Sarasota, FL
- Erin Moore, age 11, Columbus, GA
- Alex Rollins, age 9, Campobello, SC
- Destynee Nelson, age 11, Crawfordsville, IN
- Grady Wiles-Shaw, age 8, Warren, PA