MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG
COMMEMORATE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN NOVEMBER 6-9

PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 2014—On November 6-9, the Museum of the American Revolution, in collaboration with Colonial Williamsburg’s American Indian Initiative, will present a special program on Indian diplomacy and the Revolutionary War. Costumed interpreters will depict a little-known story of the 1781 Yorktown campaign, when General George Washington, as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, hosted a delegation of allied Iroquois Indians, including the Oneida chief Ojistalale who traveled to Yorktown and witnessed the siege.

As part of the display, an exact reproduction of the original Revolutionary War tent used by General Washington as his military headquarters will be erected behind the Wythe House in Colonial Williamsburg’s Historic Area. The reproduction tent was hand-made in 2013 from eighteenth-century style materials by Colonial Williamsburg tradesmen in a collaborative project with the Museum of the American Revolution. The original tent, owned by the Museum, will be on display in the new Museum of the American Revolution now under construction in the historic area of Philadelphia.

On Thursday, November 6, Dr. R. Scott Stephenson, director of collections and interpretation for the Museum, will join Colonial Williamsburg’s Master Tailor Mark Hutter to give a lecture titled “George Washington Really Slept Here: Researching and Re-creating the General’s Mobile Field Headquarters,” describing the collaborative project that resulted in the creation of a functional and furnished replica of Washington’s headquarters tent. The lecture will take place at 5:30pm in the Hennage Auditorium at the Art Museums of Colonial Williamsburg.

In the program “Observing the Seige: The Iroquois, Lafayette and Washington,” guests at the Wythe House can visit with the officers and their recently arrived Indian allies as they prepare for the War’s decisive battle. The event runs from 10 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 3 p.m. Saturday, then from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Sunday.
The Wythe House is open to Colonial Williamsburg pass holders from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday. Thursday’s lecture requires either a pass or a museum admission. Passes and museum tickets are available at www.colonialwilliamsburg.com, by calling 1-855-296-6627, or in-person at the Regional Visitors Center, the Lumber House, the South Henry Street ticket office opposite Merchant’s Square, or at the Museums gift shop.

**About the Museum of the American Revolution**
The Museum of the American Revolution will tell the complete story of the American Revolution using its distinguished collection of objects, artifacts, artwork, and manuscripts. Permanent and special exhibition galleries, theaters, and large-scale tableaux will bring to life the original “greatest generation,” and engage people in the history and continuing relevance of the American Revolution. Construction is now underway for the new Museum that is being built steps away from Independence Hall, Carpenter’s Hall, Benjamin Franklin’s home, and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the Revolution. It will serve as a portal to the nation’s many Revolutionary sites, sparking interest, providing context and encouraging explorations that begin at the Museum’s doorstep. The Museum is a private, non-profit organization. For more information, visit www.AmRevMuseum.org or call toll free, 877-740-1776.

**About Colonial Williamsburg**
The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation preserves, restores and operates Virginia’s 18th-century capital of Williamsburg as a 21st-century center for history and citizenship. Innovative and interactive experiences, such as the street theater Revolutionary City® and the RevQuest: Save the Revolution!™ series of technology-assisted alternate reality games, highlight the relevance of the American Revolution to contemporary life and the importance of an informed, active citizenry. The Colonial Williamsburg experience includes more than 400 restored or reconstructed original buildings, renowned museums of decorative arts and folk art, and extensive educational outreach programs for students and teachers.

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