



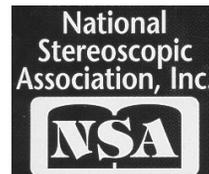
Charleston In 2003!

## Charleston Plantation & Patriots Point Tour Itinerary

National Stereoscopic Association Convention

Charleston in 2003

Monday July 28, 2003



8:00 AM	Pick-up & depart Embassy Suites
8:30 AM	Arrive at Boone Hall for tour
10:30 AM	Transport to Patriot's Point
11:00 AM – 2:00 PM	Tour Yorktown
12:00 PM	Lunch in ships' Mess Hall
2:00 PM	Depart for Middleton Place Plantation
2:45 PM – 5:00 PM	Tour Plantation, Gardens & Stableyards
5:30 PM	Return to Embassy Suites

Cost Per Person: \$75.00

### BOONE HALL

Boone Hall Plantation, arguably “the most photographed plantation in the world.” The Plantation was part of a series of land grants from South Carolina’s Lords Proprietors to Major John Boone, the earliest grant dating from 1681. As cotton became king of Southern agriculture, Boone Hall, a cotton plantation spread over thousands of acres, became a giant of the Low Country’s plantation culture. The lives of the early owners of Boone Hall Plantation are interwoven into Carolina’s history. Major John Boone came to South Carolina’s shores with the first group of English settlers, known as the “First Fleet.” For many years the Boones were one of the state’s most influential families. A learned family, the Boones fought publicly for the equality and privileges the colonists so passionately desired. John Boone’s daughter, Sara, married Andrew Rutledge. They became the parents of two of South Carolina’s most noted sons: Edward Rutledge, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and John Rutledge, first governor of South Carolina. When Sara Boone passed away in 1743 she was buried beneath her pew at Christ Church. Another Boone grave is located in the Christ Church cemetery. Captain Thomas Boone lies buried beside the magnificent oak avenue he planted.

### PATRIOTS POINT NAVAL AND MARITIME MUSEUM

Patriots Point is dominated by the USS *Yorktown*, a retired aircraft carrier that served in WW II and Vietnam. Near the end of WW II, “The Fighting Lady”, a film depicting life aboard an aircraft carrier, was shot aboard the *Yorktown*. The film is shown regularly in the ship’s theater. In the hangar bay are exhibits of fighter planes and mementos from some of the 3,000 crewmen who worked and lived aboard the carrier. Visitors can tour the ship’s bridge, wheelhouse, flight deck, sick bay and other areas. Also open to visitors are the WW II submarine *Clamagore*, which operated in the Atlantic and Mediterranean and patrolled Cuban waters during the 1962 Cuban missile crisis; the Laffey, which participated in the D-Day landings of Allied troops at Normandy; and the Coast Guard Cutter *Ingham*, which sank a U-boat in WW II. The complex also houses the National Congressional Medal of Honor Museum.

### MIDDLETON PLACE PLANTATION

Middleton Place is a National Historic Landmark and a carefully preserved 18<sup>th</sup> century plantation that has survived revolution, Civil War, and earthquake. It was the home of many generations of Middletons, beginning with Henry Middleton, President of the First Continental Congress; his son Arthur, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; his grandson Henry, Governor of South Carolina and an American Minister to Russia; and his great-grandson Williams, a signer of the Ordinance of Secession. Middleton Place encompasses the Gardens, the House Museum, and the Plantation Stableyards.