AMERICAN EXPORT LINES
One of the most colorful traditions of the sea was that of decorating the bows of ships with carved wooden likenesses of a person, animal, bird or serpent. Known as "figureheads," today these colorful carvings are almost extinct on the seas.

The figurehead custom started in the days of the enterprising Phoenicians, who adorned their galleys with figures of deities, as a means of protecting them from evil spirits. The Egyptians, Greeks, Romans and Norsemen followed suit and carved figures were prominently displayed on their ships. All were linked with the realm of superstition for the carvings were looked upon as guardians of the vessels. These early adventures set the style and, from those early days, few ships put to sea without some decoration on their prows. The subject varied. Some would represent the person or object after whom the ship had been named, or the owner of the vessel might have a figure carved of his wife or daughter and placed on the stem. Mermaids were familiar subjects as were statesmen, stage celebrities, indians, warriors, eagles and animals.

The golden age of ship's figureheads was from 1790 to 1825. There was a decline in the quality of the art after that period and it was not until the clipper ship era that interest was revived in the custom. The graceful bows of these ships presented an opportunity to display them to their greatest advantage.

In the late 19th century, when drawing to a close, the figurehead was replaced by a simpler bow decoration. But, before passing from the scene, figureheads had a brief fling on the stems of the early clipper-bowed steamers. Today they are found only on a few yachts and windjammer training ships.

The Indian Chief figurehead in the first class foyer on the main deck, was modeled from a drawing made by Joshua Humphreys, designer of the original 74-gun ship-of-the-line, Independence. She was built by Harit and Baker at Charleston, Massachusetts and launched in July 1814.
# Dinner Menu

## Appetizers
- Supreme of Fruit au Kirsch
- Spanish Shrimp Cocktail
- Italian Salami
- Chilled V-8 Cocktail
- Orange Juice
- Hors d’Oeuvres a la Parisienne
- Prosciutto di Parma
- Iced Giardiniera
- Marinated Fish

## Soups
- Cream of Shrimp with Sherry
- Consomme en Tasse
- Cold: Cream Cyrano

## Fish
- Fresh Mediterranean Ombrina, Belle Meuniere
- Glazed Casserole of Seafood

## Entrees
- Mustaccioli, Meat Sauce
- Poached Chicken with Matzo Ball
- Baked Virginia Ham, Glazed Pear, Kirsch Sauce
- Fresh Vegetable Plate with Scrambled Eggs

## Roast
- Roast Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
- Scraped Horseradish

## From the Grill
- Broiled Cornish Hen a la Polonaise, Noisette Butter

## Vegetables
- Zucchini a l’Orientale
- String Beans
- O’Brien
- Baked Idaho

## Potatoes
- York Ham, Compote of Pear
- Headcheese
- Roast Chicken
- Roast Lamb
- Corned Beef, Dill Pickle
- Sliced Smoked Turkey
- Assorted Cold Cuts
- Poached Filet of Striped Bass, Sliced Cucumber

## Salads
- Palm Beach
- Thousand Island
- Roquefort
- Mixed Green
- French
- Russian

## Dressings

## Desserts
- Old-Fashioned Strawberry Shortcake
- Coupe St. Jacques
- Fruit or Pound Cake
- Coffee or Vanilla Ice Cream
- Fruit Jello
- Pear and Apricot Compote

## Cheese
- Tray of Assorted Cheese
- Crackers
- Pumpernickel
- Fresh Fruit Basket

## Beverages
- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk
- Buttermilk

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Charles Regis, Chief Steward
Henri L. Ducluzeau, Chef de Cuisine
One of the most striking figureheads in existence is that of the eagle from the United States steam frigate LANCASTER, built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard in 1858. This work of the noted carver John Haley Bellamy was placed on the vessel in 1880.

Original Figurehead at THE MARINERS MUSEUM, Newport News, Virginia.