

# Carolina Comments



Published Quarterly by the North Carolina Office of Archives and History

VOLUME 56, NUMBER 4

OCTOBER 2008

## Work Begins on North Carolina History Film Project

The production of a documentary film series concerning North Carolina history, long a shared goal of the University of North Carolina Center for Public Television and the Office of Archives and History, has received increased focus in recent months. Lisbeth C. Evans, secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR), has made the program a priority during her second term. The six-hour survey of state history has several objectives, among those to present a visual record of the state's past, to set the North Carolina story in a national context, and to promote heritage tourism. The idea is to create a high-quality production using location footage, historic photographs and other images, interviews with historians, narrated excerpts of letters and diaries, and period music.



Cameraman Jim Colman and technician York Phelps of Horizon Productions push a dolly on a track through the woods on Roanoke Island while filming the pilot program for the North Carolina History Film Project. Image courtesy of Ron Kemp, Horizon Productions. All other images by the Office of Archives and History unless otherwise indicated.

## For the Record

The Southern Historical Association asked me to appear on a panel honoring the twenty-fifth anniversary of John Boles's editorship of the *Journal of Southern History* at its annual meeting in New Orleans in October. That gave me an opportunity to reflect on what makes a good editor and in a larger sense the importance of good editing. Here, in an abridged form, are some characteristics of good editing that I shared in New Orleans.

Editing is as much an art as it is a set of skills. Editing is an underappreciated branch of the profession. Editing helps shape and document what we understand about the past and how it is remembered. To be an editor is

to be a servant to the profession and to every reader of history. How editors work and how they influence what we know about history remain remarkably unremarked upon. Yet an editor's role is crucial.

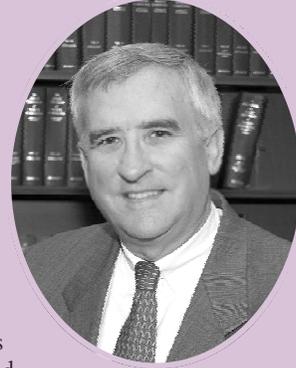
An editor is a gatekeeper. Working with an advisory editorial board, an editor decides what to publish and when. Occasionally one hears of a journal that publishes articles precisely in the order in which they are accepted. More often an editor may try to provide balance in an individual issue to appeal to the widest possible readership by including articles on different subjects and periods. Besides, problems may arise with a given article that delays its publication. An editor's work, however, does not end with the admission of a manuscript to the Promised Land. Indeed, in many respects, the work has just begun.

An editor is a peasant. Both F. Scott Fitzgerald and Reynolds Price have compared writers to peasants. I think the same can be said of editors. The peasant rises in the morning, goes to the fields, and labors all day, every day. The demands of editing are relentless and remorseless, especially for a scholarly journal that appears quarterly. In fact, editing a journal might be compared to the tobacco culture: it is a thirteen-month crop. Before the farmer completes curing and marketing the current year's crop, the grower must begin planting seedlings for next year's crop. Ask an editor about a particular article and the issue in which it appeared, and a puzzled look might be the response. The editor has moved on to a new crop. Oh, and did I mention the annual index that must be compiled and edited for the volume's final issue?

An editor must be a good writer. While it is possible that a good writer may not make a good editor, it would be difficult to be a good editor without being a good writer. An editor has an innate sense of form, style, and structure—what might be called a “good ear.” An editor helps an author express his or her arguments in clear, declarative sentences. Style points count. Fitzgerald once remarked: “All good writing is swimming underwater and holding your breath.” So is good editing, especially when the reader is asked to plunge beneath the waves to explore the footnotes.

An editor must be a coach and confidant. Even the best writer needs an editor. Editing often requires delicate diplomatic skills. Having been immersed in a subject for years, a writer cannot always see the “big picture.” With firmness but empathy, an editor suggests changes, revisions, and improvements. Most writers appreciate the advice. Some resent it. Every editor has received a manuscript with good ideas but deficient writing skills or insufficient research. An editor's challenge is to coach, cajole, and counsel the writer into making revisions. It is especially satisfying to an editor when such articles finally reach print. Not many of them do.

An editor is a drudge. Let's be frank. A lot of editing is drudgery. It requires close attention to detail. It demands good grammatical skills. Computerized spell checks have largely eliminated the need to look up the first spelling of a word. But can an



### For the Record *(continued)*

editor rely on a computer to hyphenate a word correctly? Not likely. A well-thumbed *Chicago Manual of Style* once was an editor's best friend. Now an editor can look up the *Chicago Manual* online. Proofreading is numbing. Checking footnotes and the accuracy of quotations is laborious.

John Franklin Jameson, the first editor of the *American Historical Review*, once remarked that a scholarly journal was like a river. It could rise only as high as its source. I would add that an editor serves as a pilot, steering a steady and constant course on the currents of scholarship.

Jeffrey J. Crow

In 2007 Horizon Productions, a production company based in the Research Triangle Park, was contracted to prepare a fifteen-minute film concerning the Roanoke voyages as a pilot program. That segment, featuring historians Karen Kupperman and David Stick, was greeted enthusiastically by staff members of the Office of Archives and History and the North Carolina Historical Commission. Also that year, a content advisory panel, a group of professional historians, met to guide the production. Serving on the board were Historical Commission chairman Jerry C. Cashion, commission member and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill professor Harry Watson, and independent scholar Pamela Grundy of Charlotte. Lindley Butler of Reidsville joined the advisory board in recent months to guide the first hour of the documentary, which will concentrate on discovery, settlement, and the Proprietary Period.

Jeffrey J. Crow, deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History, noted the long-standing need for such a documentary: "In the twenty-first century, the chances of reaching a wide audience are much greater through film than through textbooks or other means." He and Michael Hill, Research Branch supervisor, have been the principal contacts at DCR for the production effort. In the summer of 2008, Michael Brandon, a graduate student at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, surveyed holdings in



The advisory panel and production team for the North Carolina history film project meet with representatives of the Department of Cultural Resources. Pictured are (*front row, left to right*) Ron Kemp and Julie Dixon of Horizon Productions; Jerry C. Cashion and Lindley Butler of the advisory panel; and Jeffrey J. Crow, deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History; (*back row, left to right*) Scott Davis of UNC-TV; Pamela Grundy and Harry Watson of the advisory panel; Tim Finkbinder of Horizon Productions; Shannon Vickery of UNC-TV; and Michael Hill, supervisor of the Research Branch of Archives and History. Image courtesy of Ron Kemp, Horizon Productions.

the State Archives and at the North Carolina Collection in Chapel Hill to create an image database for the producers.

In coming months, the production company will be working closely with the staff of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties with on-location shooting. Donna Mitchell, president of Horizon Productions, and Tim Finkbinder, vice-president and producer for the North Carolina History Series, will be assisted by Ron Kemp, production manager for the series, and writer Julie Dixon. The team is currently working on the first episode.

### **Collaborative Digital Map Project Available Online**

North Carolina Maps, the collaborative digitization project involving the North Carolina State Archives, the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the Outer Banks History Center, is now available online at <http://www.lib.unc.edu/dc/nmaps>. The project is underwritten by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through a Library Services and Technology Act grant administered by the State Library of North Carolina. Drawing from the rich holdings of three of the largest map collections in the state, the site currently contains more than seven hundred historic maps, ranging in date from the late sixteenth century to the 1960s, and including at least one detailed map of each of North Carolina's one hundred counties. This prodigious project, currently in the second of three years, will continue to expand, with new maps and features added on a regular basis. North Carolina Maps will eventually digitize approximately fifteen hundred maps from the three partner institutions, including nearly all original North Carolina maps published prior to 1923.

All of the maps have been digitized to a minimum of six hundred dpi and are presented in a format that enables the user to pan, zoom, and navigate around the image. Geographical coordinates have been added to allow the information to be included in geographic information systems (GIS) applications. The maps from the North Carolina State Archives were digitized by Information Technology Branch staff members using either a wide format scanner or a Zeutschel hybrid overhead scanner. The branch is currently cataloging and digitizing maps from the Outer Banks History Center, and the Collections Management Branch is performing conservation work on the maps as needed. This will make accessible online maps that were previously unknown except to the researcher who traveled to the center in Manteo. The grant enabled the State Archives to



Intern Kristen Lipetzky (*left*) and Rich Carney (*right*) of the Information Technology Branch of the Office of Archives and History digitize maps for the North Carolina Maps project.

purchase a sophisticated digital camera and camera back that can digitize maps larger than four-by-six-feet. It also provided funding for an intern to assist with the project. Kristen Lipetzky was hired as a summer intern to work on the cataloging and digitization of maps in the custody of the State Archives. She will continue to work part time through the coming year.

On Saturday, August 23, Nicholas Graham, North Carolina Maps Project Librarian in the Carolina Digital Library and Archives, presented a preview of the work he has completed as head of the collaborative digitization effort to a meeting of the William P. Cumming Map Society at Wilson Library on the campus of UNC-Chapel Hill. Elizabeth Chenault, co-manager of the Rare Book Collection in Wilson Library and librarian for public services, also gave a presentation during the program titled, "Hidden in Plain Sight: Early Maps in Books and on the Web." She displayed and discussed a variety of maps tucked away in "non-map" books in the remarkable Rare Book Collection.

### **John Beaver and Dot Redford Retire**

The Office of Archives and History bade farewell this summer to two longtime leaders with deep roots in state historic sites at opposite ends of North Carolina. John L. Beaver, supervisor of the Western Office of the Office of Archives and History since 2001, will retire effective November 1, but his last day in the office was July 31. Beaver has been with the Department of Cultural Resources since 1978, when he started work at Reed Gold Mine State Historic Site. Beaver is a native of Cabarrus County and a graduate of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Before his appointment as Western Office supervisor, he served for twelve years as operations manager at Reed Gold Mine and for eleven years as the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties Western Region education specialist. Over the years, he has assisted state historic sites, local history museums, and historical associations in western North Carolina with a wide range of projects, including focus group facilitation, curation, and strategic planning. In addition, Beaver advised non-profit boards on governance issues and presented numerous workshops for the Southeastern Museums Conference. He has served on several professional boards, including the Visitor Studies Association and Friends of Mountain History.

A retirement luncheon and program for John Beaver was held on September 10 at the western governor's mansion in Asheville. In praising Beaver's contributions to the state's public history programs, Division of Historical Resources director David Brook said: "John's professional skills, arts of diplomacy, and friendly presence have served us well in the western region. The people of western North Carolina have greatly benefited from his thirty years of dedicated and loyal service to the state."

Located in Asheville, the Western Office is administered by the Division of Historical Resources. The purpose of the office is to promote North Carolina history in more than twenty-four western counties through technical and consultative services in the areas of archaeology; historic preservation; archives and records management; historic sites management; and museum planning, development, and interpretation.

On September 1, Dorothy Spruill "Dot" Redford retired as site manager at Somerset Place State Historic Site in Washington County. Redford began work as a part-time program consultant at the site in January 1988 and became site manager in 1990. Over the next eighteen years, she succeeded in turning Somerset Place into a model of inclusive historic interpretation. Redford arrived at Somerset Place at a time when very few historic sites in the United States recognized the contributions of African Americans and enslaved people. But she soon changed that, not only at Somerset, but across the country, as other sites looked to her work as a model for a renaissance in historic interpretation. While Dot Redford concerned herself with ensuring that the hundreds of enslaved inhabitants of Somerset Place were never again forgotten, she also worked to make sure that her new approach did not ignore the white Collins family, who owned the plantation. She centered the interpretation on the men, women, and children of all races who comprised the plantation's families, creating a lens by which she could present an inclusive look at the

Dorothy S. Redford (*right*), retiring site manager at Somerset Place State Historic Site, speaks with participants of a weeklong teachers institute at the site in July.



history of Somerset Place. Over the years, Redford oversaw the reconstruction of two homes for enslaved people, including that of matriarch Suky Davis. She also reconstructed the enslaved community's hospital. As a result, the site can boast of having the only interpreted slave hospital anywhere in the United States.

Dot Redford's colleagues in the Office of Archives and History will miss her and wish her a happy retirement. They agree with Senator Marc Basnight, who recently told the *Virginia Pilot*, "She brought credibility, passion, and a deep concern for the history of American plantation life. Because of her, Somerset is alive."

### **New Program Created to Save Abandoned Cemeteries**

To address a growing public concern for the plight of North Carolina's abandoned and forgotten cemeteries, the Office of Archives and History has created the Cemetery Survey and Stewardship Program, a collaborative effort between the Archives and Records Section and the Office of State Archaeology. Program staff members are Mary Hollis Barnes, an archivist who serves as the program's coordinator, and Roderick Kevin Donald, an archaeologist. State funding for the program was recommended by a sixteen-member legislative study committee in December 2006. The committee also advocated changes to several general statutes concerning cemeteries, which were enacted into law in June 2007.

The Cemetery Survey and Stewardship Program builds upon many years of cemetery recording efforts at the federal, state, and local levels. In the 1930s, the federally funded Works Progress Administration conducted cemetery surveys in North Carolina, mainly targeting tombstone inscriptions that dated prior to 1914 in order to capture information concerning deaths that occurred before the adoption of a statewide death certificate system. In 1978, a legislative Abandoned Cemetery Study Committee was established to address concerns for neglected cemeteries. The result was the hiring of a part-time coordinator to work with selected county committees in carrying out local surveys. As groups in other counties learned of the pilot project, they also became involved in surveying their own cemeteries. However, in 1981, the funding for the part-time coordinator position ended, and county cemetery committees were left without dedicated centralized supervision from the State.

During the past twenty-four years, much of the survey and stewardship of cemeteries has fallen upon local historical and genealogical organizations or individual volunteers. Much of the recording of cemeteries has been done by private professional archaeological consultants who have produced a variety of reports, many of which are on file in the Office of State Archaeology. Many of the issues regarding the survey and stewardship of cemeteries at the state level were assumed by employees of the Office of Archives and History, who handled cemetery-related duties in addition to their primary responsibilities. As of 2002, only seventeen counties had completely surveyed their local cemeteries and deposited the data in the State Archives. Many of the local coordinators and groups have since discontinued their efforts altogether.

As a first step towards addressing this situation, the program's staff members have sent questionnaires to more than 230 organizations to gather information regarding the current

status of local cemetery surveys, which will assist them in assessing immediate and long-term needs. An initial goal of the program is to establish a comprehensive database of cemetery information, an integral cornerstone of the program. Currently, the State Archives and the Office of State Archaeology have two separate cemetery-related databases.

In addition to gathering and preserving information concerning cemetery locations and tombstone inscriptions, the program provides technical assistance and advice, and serves as a clearinghouse of information relating to abandoned cemeteries. Another important purpose of the program is to develop strategies of stewardship to aid in the identification and protection of abandoned cemeteries. Other goals are to re-energize efforts by local organizations to complete their county cemetery surveys, to create internship and volunteer opportunities for individuals to work on program-related duties, and to establish guidelines and criteria for an "Adopt-a-Cemetery" program.

### **State Archaeologists Conduct Investigations at Two Historic Sites**

Visitors to the Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site have long been accustomed to walking around the historic architectural and archaeological features on sandy paths, just as the residents of the town did in colonial times. However, to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and to provide an alternative for visitors who may have trouble negotiating the sandy trails, the construction of a paved sidewalk is planned for the site. The proposed route is approximately 4,400 feet long and winds through the ruins of colonial-period households and around the earthen mounds of the Civil War-era Fort Anderson. Therefore, several days of intensive archaeological and geophysical investigation were conducted to insure that no undiscovered or intact cultural resources would be disturbed or destroyed by the construction.

Assistant state archaeologist John J. Mintz, who directed these investigations in cooperation with site manager Brenda Marshburn, realized that because of the abundance of archaeological resources remaining at Brunswick Town and Fort Anderson, a single methodological approach or field technique would not be appropriate for the exploration of the proposed construction route. He therefore divided the archaeological investigation into three smaller stages. The first phase was conducted on May 19 and June 9, when members of the U.S. Marine Corps Explosives Ordnance Disposal Team from Camp Lejeune conducted a sweep for unexploded ordnance along the portion of the proposed route that extends through the mounds of Fort Anderson. No live artillery shells were discovered, though fragments of at least five exploded shells and a complete 1859 model Austrian bayonet were recovered. These metal fragments are undergoing conservation at the Office of State Archaeology Research Center in Raleigh and will be returned to the site in time to be displayed during the upcoming Civil War sesquicentennial commemorative programs.

The second stage involved the excavation of shovel test units along the entire proposed route. Mintz was assisted by longtime Brunswick Town researcher and archaeologist Thomas E. Beaman Jr. of Wake Technical Community College; *Queen Anne's Revenge* project manager Mark Wilde-Ramsing; Madeline Spencer of the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the Office of State Archaeology at Kure Beach; site manager Brenda Marshburn; site staff members Jim McKee, Megan Phillips, Kent Snyder, and Chris Jackson; intern Jennifer Gabriel; and twenty-two capable local volunteers and members of the Friends of Brunswick Town support group. On a very hot June 24, this enthusiastic group excavated 160 shovel test units along the proposed walkway through the town and fort areas. More than 2,500 colonial-period artifacts of all types were recovered. One of the most important features documented was the buried layers of hard-packed sand that were the original streets of the town. Although the original excavations by Lawrence Lee and Stanley South in the 1950s had focused more on household ruins and the fort, the current excavations revealed that they had correctly restored the streets along their original locations as shown on C. J. Sauthier's 1769 map of Brunswick Town.

The only area of the proposed walkway that Mintz and his colleagues and volunteers did not examine with shovel tests was in the vicinity of St. Philips Church because of the



Archaeologists and volunteers conduct shovel tests along the proposed walkway route at Brunswick Town State Historic Site. Image courtesy of Thomas E. Beaman Jr.

likelihood of disturbing unmarked graves. The third and final phase of the project was conducted on July 8, when Mintz returned to the site with Kevin Donald, archaeologist of the Cemetery Survey and Stewardship Program, and geophysical archaeologist Shawn Patch of New South Associates, a private archaeological consulting firm. Patch had been contracted to undertake a ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey of an 897-square-meter area that includes the cemetery outside of the south and east walls of the church ruins that will be impacted by the walkway construction and the site of gun emplacement No. 3 on Battery B, which there are plans to reconstruct. GPR is a remote sensing technique that allows archaeologists to locate subterranean features in a noninvasive, nondestructive, efficient, and highly accurate manner. It also allows the data to be quickly analyzed, stored for future use, and easily replicated. The use of GPR has been very effective in locating unmarked burials, as recently demonstrated at Bentonville Battlefield State Historic Site.

Though numerous subsurface anomalies—at least nine of which are very likely unmarked burials—were identified around St. Philips Church in the GPR study, none was situated within the proposed route of the walkway. The survey of gun emplacement No. 3 on Battery B of Fort Anderson showed a “possible construction episode” about three feet below the surface that ran nearly the entire width of the emplacement. A limited archaeological investigation to identify the target is planned for the fall. No archaeological investigations of the cemetery are scheduled. As a result of careful planning and execution of the three stages of this project, as well as the efforts of many archaeologists, site staff members, and volunteers, the eventual construction of the paved walkway will have no negative effects on the important and irreplaceable cultural resources at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site.

The James Iredell House and lot in Edenton have also been the subject of several recent archaeological investigations. On June 19, assistant state archaeologist John J. Mintz examined an area north of the residence that is the proposed site for the relocation of a ca. 1827 kitchen building from Bandon Plantation in northern Chowan County. Assisted by Historic Edenton site manager Linda Eure, site staff members Blake Harmon and George Lassiter, summer intern Rachel Forehand, longtime Edenton avocational archaeologist Madison Phillips, and several volunteers, Mintz excavated fourteen test units within an approximately four-hundred-square-foot area of the yard for the intended footprint of the kitchen and a temporary storage shed. Artifacts obtained from these test units were generally domestic in nature, consisting primarily of architectural (window glass, nails, and brick and mortar fragments) and kitchen-related (pharmaceutical bottles, ceramics, and wine bottle fragments) objects that were probably associated with the everyday activities of the site’s occupants. These excavations determined that the relocation of the kitchen to this area would not disturb or destroy any important archaeological evidence.

In early July, archaeologist Thomas E. Beaman Jr. of Wake Technical Community College, with assistance from Mintz, directed excavations at the Iredell House in preparation for waterproofing the foundation and installation of gutters along the rear of the residence. With the help of archaeologist Bill Terrell of Wake Forest University Public Archaeology Laboratory, East Carolina University student Amanda Keeny, Carol Owens, a historic interpreter at Historic Edenton, and many of those who had assisted Mintz on the previous dig, Beaman supervised the excavation of three large test units along the east foundation wall. Specific archaeological features noted include a builder's trench, evidence of several ornamental plantings, and part of a small packed-sand walkway shown on Sauthier's 1769 map of Edenton. Beaman also monitored the digging of a trench that ran the entire width of the property for drainage lines associated with the new gutters. A tremendous amount of infilling that dated from the early twentieth century was discovered along the western edge of the lot, apparently to cover a small creek that is shown on many historic maps of the town. This evidence, when combined with the other eight archaeological investigations that have been conducted in and around the Iredell House since 1972, provides a clear portrait of the evolution of this important urban lot.



Archaeologists excavate around the foundation of the James Iredell House in Edenton. Pictured (*left to right*) are Rachel Forehand, summer intern; Blake Harmon of the Historic Edenton site staff; Amanda Keeny, a student at East Carolina University; and Bill Terrell of the Public Archaeology Laboratory at Wake Forest University. Image courtesy of Thomas E. Beaman Jr.

### Archivist Connects Descendants to “Colored Confederate”

July 18, 2008, was a seminal day for historians in the Carolinas. On that day, thousands gathered in Cabarrus and Union counties in North Carolina to honor a forgotten hero—Weary Clyburn, a slave from Lancaster County, South Carolina, who served in Company E of the Twelfth South Carolina Volunteers during the Civil War. The company, also known as the Blair Guards, was commanded by Capt. Frank Clyburn and served in the Port Royal and Overland campaigns. Weary saved Frank's life on two separate occasions while under intense battle fire. Frank and Weary were also best friends, having been reared together on the plantation of Thomas Clyburn, Frank's father and Weary's owner.

After the war, Frank and Weary returned to South Carolina. Weary sharecropped and painted, while Frank was elected to the South Carolina legislature. Weary eventually migrated to Union County, North Carolina, where his youngest child, Mattie, was born in 1921. Weary Clyburn died in March 1930 in Monroe. Since that date, his daughter, now Ms. Mattie Clyburn Rice, has clung to a photo of him taken in 1913 at the reunion of Civil War veterans in Gettysburg. She has also held tightly to the stories of the war that her father told her as a child.

After Ms. Rice retired from the federal government, she returned to North Carolina. One sweltering day in the summer of 2005, she visited the North Carolina State Archives in search of her birth certificate, where she happened to meet archivist Earl Ijames. Not having the heart to tell Ms. Rice that she was in the wrong building, he struck up a

conversation while she and her two daughters rested from the searing August heat. When he asked the visitor her name, she replied “Mattie Rice, but my maiden name is Clyburn.” On a whim, Ijames asked if she had ever heard of a man named Weary Clyburn. She looked at him, or rather through him, and replied: “Lord have mercy! How do you know my daddy?” Astonished, Ijames exclaimed: “Your Daddy? You wait right here!” He immediately went into the Archives stacks and pulled Weary Clyburn’s 1926 state pension application. When he showed the document to Ms. Rice, she told him that she had been looking for this type of record to prove to her family that her father was not a U.S. Colored Trooper, but a “colored” Confederate. She also wanted to know how Ijames knew about the “Colored Confederates.” He told her that he had been researching such soldiers in North Carolina and been presenting programs on the topic, and that the United Daughters of the Confederacy had awarded him the Jefferson Davis Medal for Historic Research at their convention in 2001 for his work.

Ms. Rice eventually invited Ijames to her family reunion and church homecoming in Monroe. There they visited the Hillcrest Cemetery where her father was buried in an unmarked grave. In March 2008, Ijames was invited to Union County to give a program to the James Miller Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV). Ms. Rice and her family were also invited to the program. After the lecture, the subject was broached to order a veteran’s marker for Weary Clyburn’s unmarked grave. The Clyburn family approved of the idea. The Miller Camp, led by Michael Chapman, spearheaded the effort to secure a marker through the U.S. Veterans Administration. The SCV also recognized the Clyburn family with a resolution and special programs at their national conference held in Cabarrus County. Meanwhile, the mayor and the Town of Monroe and the City of High Point drafted resolutions for a “Weary Clyburn Day” to honor him at the pending marker dedication. That day turned out to be Friday, July 18. As gathering winds from Tropical Storm Cristobal buffeted Hillcrest Cemetery, thousands of blacks and whites gathered to pay respects and consecrate the gravesite of Weary Clyburn, seventy-eight years after his burial, but not too late for his daughter and her increase.

### **Archives and History Agencies Provide Workshop for Teachers**

The Office of Archives and History hosted a four-day teacher institute in Raleigh from July 14 to 17, the initial installment in what will hopefully become an annual event. Educators representing the North Carolina Museum of History, the State Archives, the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, and the Education Branch, as well as staff members from the State Library of North Carolina, participated in the planning and presentations. Twenty-eight teachers from across the state attended the program titled, “Documenting North Carolina’s Past: Learning from Primary Sources,” which focused on the history of the Revolutionary War and the founding of the nation. The schedule included scholarly lectures and hands-on activities. Speakers included Jerry Cashion, who discussed North Carolina in the Revolutionary War; Karen Blum from the Office of the Attorney General, who described the State’s effort to recover its original copy of the Bill of Rights, in which she played an important part; John V. Orth, Kenan Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, who lectured on state constitutions; Christie Hinson of the Civic Education Consortium, who modeled lesson plans on the Bill of Rights; and Robert G. Anthony of the North Carolina Collection, who presented an overview of the life of William R. Davie. Participants attended tours and programs at the State Capitol, the Legislative Building, and Historic Halifax State Historic Site, and were introduced to resources available through the State Library and the State Archives. At the conclusion of the institute, teachers presented ideas for lesson plans using the information that they had gathered during the sessions.

### **North Carolina Archivists Attend Conference in Atlanta**

Division of Historical Resources director David Brook and a delegation of senior Archives and Records Section administrators attended the annual meeting of the National

Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA) held in Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-26. The theme of the conference was "Continuity and Transformation." State archives and records administrators who attended the meeting were Jesse R. "Dick" Lankford Jr., state archivist and administrator of the Archives and Records Section; Sarah Koonts, supervisor of the Collections Management Branch; and Druscilla Simpson, supervisor of the Information Technology Branch.

Conference participants heard a keynote address by Loretta Parham, director of the Robert Woodruff Library at Morehouse College, who provided an insider's look at the ten-thousand-piece Martin Luther King Jr. Collection housed at Morehouse, King's alma mater. Druscilla Simpson chaired a panel discussion concerning "Chasing the E-Tiger: Addressing Issues with New Tools for E-mail," and Dick Lankford presented a paper at a session titled, "If We Build It, Will They Come? Challenges and Rewards of Building or Renovating State Archives Buildings." The three North Carolina archivists participated in Council of State Archivists work sessions and business meetings, which extended over several days. They also toured the National Archives Southeast Region facilities and the new state-of-the-art Georgia Archives building. The North Carolina contingent enjoyed talking with former Archives and Records Section staff member Lisa Maxwell, who is now director of the Records Management Division of the Arizona State Library, Archives, and Public Records.

In conjunction with the NAGARA meeting, Dick Lankford and Sarah Koonts joined archival, emergency management, and public information officials from across the nation at a July 21-22 summit meeting of the Council of State Archivists Intergovernmental Preparedness for Essential Records (IPER) program. IPER's mission is to develop and provide training to state and local governments for protecting records from disasters. Lankford and Koonts serve on the review panel for the project and, while in Atlanta, helped to plan IPER initiatives.

### North Carolina Book Award Nominees

The following titles have been entered in the North Carolina Book Awards competitions, sponsored by the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association (NCLHA) in cooperation with the Historical Book Club of North Carolina, the Roanoke-Chowan Group of Writers and Allied Artists, and the North Carolina Division of the American Association of University Women (AAUW). More about the awards can be found at [www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/affiliates/lit-hist/awards/awards.htm](http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/affiliates/lit-hist/awards/awards.htm). Winning entries in each category will be announced during the joint annual meeting of the NCLHA and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies to be held on Saturday, November 8, at the Sheraton Hotel in downtown Raleigh.

#### RAGAN OLD NORTH STATE AWARD (nonfiction)

- Billingsley, Scott. *It's a New Day: Race and Gender in the Modern Charismatic Movement*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2008.
- Browning, Christopher R., Richard S. Hollander, and Nechama Tec, eds. *Every Day Lasts a Year: A Jewish Family's Correspondence from Poland*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- Bryant, Chad. *Prague in Black: Nazi Rule and Czech Nationalism*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2007.
- Campbell, Karl E. *Senator Sam Ervin, Last of the Founding Fathers*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2007.
- Chase, Nan. *Asheville: A History*. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland and Company, 2007.
- Christensen, Rob. *The Paradox of Tar Heel Politics: The Personalities, Elections, and Events that Shaped Modern North Carolina*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2008.
- Downes, Alexander B. *Targeting Civilians in War*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 2008.

- Eastman, Susan. *Recovering Paul's Mother Tongue: Language and Theology in Galatians*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2007.
- Eubanks, Georgann. *Literary Trails of the North Carolina Mountains*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2007.
- Finson, Jon W. *Robert Schumann: The Book of Songs*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2007.
- Frederick, Jeff. *Stand Up for Alabama: Governor George Wallace*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2007.
- Glymph, Thavolia. *Out of the House of Bondage: The Transformation of the Plantation Household*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Hall, Amy Laura. *Conceiving Parenthood: American Protestantism and the Spirit of Reproduction*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2007.
- Holmstedt, Kirsten. *Band of Sisters: American Women at War in Iraq*. Mechanicsville, Pa.: Stackpole Books, 2007.
- Huler, Scott. *No-Man's Lands: One Man's Odyssey through the Odyssey*. New York: Crown Publishers, 2008.
- Ives, Gisela, ed. *In God's Hands: A Noblewoman's Struggle for Survival in War and Reconstruction*. Cornelius, N.C.: Warren Publishing Company, 2007.
- Lattimore, Robin Spencer. *Dwelling in Beulah Land: A Celebration of Rural Church Life*. Rutherfordton, N.C.: Hilltop Publications, 2008.
- Lutz, Jessie Gregory. *Opening China: Karl F. A. Gutzlaff and Sino-Western Relations, 1827-1852*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2008.
- Perdue, Theda, and Michael D. Green. *The Cherokee Nation and the Trail of Tears*. New York: Viking Penguin, 2007.
- Sink, Alice E., and Nickie Doyal. *Boarding House Reach: North Carolina's Entrepreneurial Women*. Wilmington, N.C.: Dram Tree Books, 2007.
- Wells, Susan Barringer. *A Game Called Salisbury: The Spinning of a Southern Tragedy and the Myths of Race*. West Conshohocken, Pa.: Infinity Books, 2007.
- Yow, Valerie Raleigh. *Betty Smith: Life of the Author of A Tree Grows in Brooklyn*. Chapel Hill: Wolf's Pond Press, 2008.

#### SIR WALTER RALEIGH AWARD (fiction)

- Abbott, Anthony S. *The Three Great Secret Things*. Charlotte: Mint Hill Books, 2007.
- Allen, Sarah Addison. *Garden Spells*. New York: Bantam Books, 2007.
- Bathanti, Joseph. *The High Heart*. Spokane: Eastern Washington University Press, 2007.
- Crowe, Thomas Rain. *A House of Girls*. Nicholasville, Ky.: Wind Publications, 2007.
- Hart, John. *Down River*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2007.
- Kelly, Susan. *Now You Know*. New York: Pegasus Books, 2007.
- Pickens, Cathy. *Hush My Mouth*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2008.
- Rhoades, J. D. *Breaking Cover*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2008.
- Ross, Ann B. *Miss Julia Paints the Town*. New York: Viking, 2008.
- Shamp, Dawn. *On Account of Conspicuous Women*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2008.
- Sokoloff, Alexandra. *The Price*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2008.
- terrell, p. m. *Songbirds are Free*. Clinton, Miss.: Drake Valley Press, 2007.
- Tyree, Omar. *The Last Street Novel*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 2007.
- Wallace, Daniel. *Mr. Sebastian and the Negro Musician*. New York: Doubleday, 2007.

#### ROANOKE-CHOWAN AWARD (poetry)

- Buckner, Sally. *Collateral Damage*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag Publishing Company, 2007.
- Chitwood, Michael. *Spill*. Dorset, Vt.: Tupelo Press, 2007.
- Crowe, Thomas Rain. *Radiogenesis*. Charlotte: Main Street Rag Publishing Company, 2007.
- Duncan, Julia Nunnally. *An Endless Tapestry*. Greensboro, N.C.: March Street Press, 2007.
- Flynn, Keith. *The Golden Ratio*. Oak Ridge, Tenn.: Iris Press, 2007.

Martin, Brent. *Poems from Snow Hill Road*. Cullowhee, N.C.: New Native Press, 2007.  
 Moore, Lenard D. *A Temple Looming*. Cincinnati: WordTech Editions, 2008.  
 Reeve, Tony. *Lightning in Wartime*. Georgetown, Ky.: Finishing Line Press, 2007.  
 Rigsbee, David. *Cloud Journal*. Cincinnati: Turning Point, 2008.

AAUW AWARD (juvenile literature)

Greene, Stephanie. *Moose and Hildy: The Show-Off*. New York: Marshall Cavendish, 2007.  
 Hawes, Louise. *Black Pearls: A Faerie Strand*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2008.  
 Hostetter, Joyce Moyer. *Healing Water: A Hawaiian Story*. Honesdale, Pa.: Boyds Mill Press, 2008.  
 Jones, Elizabeth McDavid. *Traitor in Williamsburg*. Middleton, Wis.: American Girl Publishing, 2008.  
 Laminack, Lester L. *Snow Day!* Atlanta: Peachtree Publishers, 2007.  
 Morgan, Juliana. *Zach's Tracks: A Yorkie's Adventure*. [Wake Forest, N.C.]: Lulu Publishing, 2008.  
 Pearce, Emily Smith. *Isabel and the Miracle Baby*. Asheville: Front Street, 2008.  
 Sill, Cathryn. *About Habitats: Wetlands*. Atlanta: Peachtree Publishers, 2008.  
 Vernon, Ursula. *Nurk: The Strange, Surprising Adventures of a (Somewhat) Brave Shrew*. Orlando, Fla.: Harcourt, 2008.  
 Weatherford, Carole Boston. *Birmingham, 1963*. Honesdale, Pa.: Wordsong, 2007.

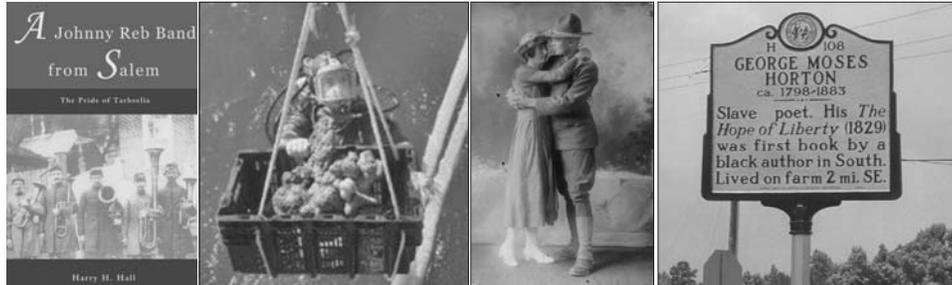
### North Carolina Students Receive Honors at National History Day

Fifty-one students represented North Carolina at National History Day in College Park, Maryland, during the week of June 15-19. They were among more than twenty-four hundred students from forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, and Department of Defense schools in Europe, American Samoa, and Guam, who presented their history projects to be judged. The students researched topics related to the theme, "Conflict and Compromise in History." Four North Carolina projects received awards. Marshall Jones, Sophia Krieg, and Sivan Levine placed eighth in the nation with their senior Web site titled, "The Berlin Airlift." They were also awarded the George C. Marshall Prize for an outstanding project concerning twentieth-century history. Stephen Boehm finished thirteenth in the country with his senior documentary examining the 1972 Olympic massacre, "The Fall of the Olympic Tradition to a World Unwilling to Compromise." Celeste Cowan placed fourteenth with her senior performance titled, "Meat Me on the Killing Floor," concerning reforms in the meat-packing industry. All of these students attended A. C. Reynolds High School in Asheville, where they were taught by Jim Goode. Jonathan Tambellini and Will Scarbrough of A. C. Reynolds Middle School in Asheville finished ninth in the nation with their junior documentary titled, "The Great Smoky Mountains National Park." Their teacher is Dianne Fox.



Teacher Jim Goode (*back left*) of A. C. Reynolds High School in Asheville poses with some of his students at National History Day in College Park, Maryland: (*back right*) Marshall Jones, (*front, left to right*) Sivan Levine, and Sophia Krieg.

National History Day is a rigorous academic program that requires in-depth research using primary and secondary sources. It helps students develop critical thinking and research skills. In North Carolina, the program is sponsored by the Office of Archives and History with assistance from the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies.



## News from Historical Resources

### Archives and Records Section

The annual program for the Friends of the Archives was held on June 23. More than 120 people were in attendance to hear Kevin Duffus discuss “The Last Days of Black Beard the Pirate.” The Friends have successfully raised funds to exceed the challenge match promised by Dr. H. G. Jones to establish the George Stevenson Endowment for the Friends of the Archives. Stevenson retired from the State Archives in January.

Images of North Carolina’s earliest Confederate pension records are now available through MARS, the State Archives online catalog. The applications and other records were created under the pension act of 1885 and are filed in the State Auditor’s record group. The total addition to the online catalog includes well over fifteen thousand images depicting more than six thousand documents. Researchers with computer access can search descriptions of the pensions to the folder level and view images of the actual documents. In MARS, researchers should check the box beside the title, “Pension Bureau: Act of 1885 Pension Applications.” A specific name of interest can be entered in the search box at the top of the page. The search can be expanded by clicking on the folder with the plus sign beside the title. This function allows a researcher to scroll through the list of individuals who applied for a state pension in North Carolina.

The Archives and Records Section will receive \$78,300 in training and technical support as part of a grant initiative funded by the Library of Congress. The section is working with the North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (CGIA) and the state archives in Kentucky and Utah to develop standards for the archival preservation of geographic information systems (GIS) maps. The GeoMapp project is a collaborative initiative funded by the Library of Congress National Digital Information Infrastructure Preservation Program. One area of focus in the project for the North Carolina State Archives is building support for and involvement in NC OneMap, a geospatial database coordinated by the CGIA for state, county, and municipal governments. The points of contact in North Carolina for GIS records are diffuse, and not all GIS creators follow the same practices when sharing data. The N.C. Geographic Information Coordination Council, the governing body for GIS data throughout the state, appointed an Archival and Long-Term Access Committee to draft recommendations concerning long-term retention and access to the data. The council recognizes that geospatial data is frequently kept only as long as it takes to replace it with more current information, eliminating any chance to conduct long-term analysis or to retain the data as a historical record. The State Archives has three representatives on the committee, including Thomas Parrish, chief information officer of the Department of Cultural Resources; Ed Southern, head of the Government Records

Branch; and Kelly Eubank, electronic records archivist. A final report to be submitted in November will address various pertinent issues, such as compression, storage, file formats, naming conventions, and file packaging.

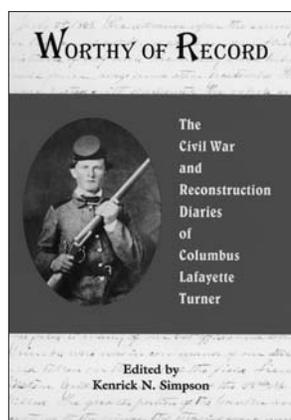
The successful foray by the Library of Congress into the world of Flickr inspired the Archives and Records Section to do likewise. The State Archives' Flickr site was initially conceived as simply a way to encourage the public to help archivists describe poorly identified images in the iconographic collections. But in practice, the site has become an invaluable tool for providing online access to photographs and the primary method by which to share digitized images with the public. Using Flickr is easy and inexpensive, and while the system does not accommodate robust encoded metadata that the Archives would ideally want to provide with its digital images online, it does allow for sufficient traditional descriptive information.

Some visitors to the Archives' Flickr site entered directly from the Web or from other Flickr sites and had no prior knowledge of the North Carolina State Archives, but a large number of those who use the site are directed there by State Archives staff members. Anticipating that the audience would be the general public, archivists initially populated the site with unidentified photos, but they soon realized that the real potential of the site would be in reaching regular users of the Archives. They therefore began putting up popular images and creating sets of images devoted to often requested topics. So far, archivists have uploaded more than six hundred images complete with descriptions and have received exclusively positive feedback from all types of users of the site. The State Archives does not intend to use Flickr instead of a dedicated online archival cataloging system, but while it continues to pursue that long-term goal, Flickr provides an excellent interim solution.

Effective September 1, the Office of State Personnel banded all professional and administrative archivists and records management analyst positions in the Archives and Records Section. There are now only two personnel bands: professional and managerial. The various grades of archivists and records managers (formerly known as Is, IIs, and IIIs), as well as the positions of state archives and records administrator and assistant state records administrator, have been abolished.

## Historical Publications Section

In keeping with the 2008 theme of the Department of Cultural Resources, "Telling Our Stories," the Historical Publications Section has published *Worthy of Record: The Civil War and Reconstruction Diaries of Columbus Lafayette Turner*, edited by Kenrick N. Simpson. The volume contains annotated transcriptions of two diaries recently donated to the North Carolina State Archives by descendants of Turner. Both diaries are somewhat rare in terms of setting and content: the jottings of a Confederate prisoner of war and of a North Carolina state legislator during Reconstruction.



A native of Iredell County, Columbus Lafayette Turner (1842–1918) was a junior officer in the Thirty-third North Carolina Regiment. He was twice captured, at New Bern in March 1862 and Gettysburg in July 1863, and served as a prisoner of war in two Federal prisons, Fort Delaware and Johnson's Island, Ohio. In his Civil War diary, Turner recorded in careful detail his experiences in confinement, where "his primary concern, as with prisoners of every war, was for the basic necessities of life: warm clothes against the bitter cold of a Lake Erie winter, seasoned wood for a warmth-giving fire, something new to read, paper on which to record his thoughts, and, above all else, sufficient food to sustain the semblance of good health." After the war, he returned to his family home in Turnersburg. In 1872

Turner was elected to represent Iredell County in the General Assembly. While in Raleigh during the first two months of 1874, he again maintained a diary, which is significant in its detailed recording of the daily experiences of a legislator. Topics discussed include efforts to impeach carpetbagger judges Albion W. Tourgée and Samuel W. Watts; allegations of the extravagance of Washington Carruthers Kerr, state geologist; mismanagement of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina and the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind; tensions between African American legislators and their white Republican allies; and halfhearted efforts to redeem the state's war debt.

Kenrick N. Simpson is head of the General Publications and Periodicals Branch of the Historical Publications Section. A native of Tarboro, he earned B.A. and M.A. degrees in history from East Carolina University and worked as a reference and arrangement and description archivist in the Archives and Records Section for more than twenty years before joining Historical Publications in 2002.

*Worthy of Record* includes introductions that set the historical context of the diaries, six appendixes that comprise all the other known examples of Turner's writings, exhaustive endnotes, an index, and fifty-four black-and-white illustrations. This first edition (228 pages, illustrated, index) is limited to 750 hand-numbered, hardbound copies that sell for \$34.69 (\$32.02 for libraries), which includes tax and shipping charges. Order from the Historical Publications Section (CC), Office of Archives and History, 4622 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4622. For credit card orders, call (919) 733-7442, ext. 0, or access the section's secure online store at <http://nc-historical-publications.stores.yahoo.net/>.

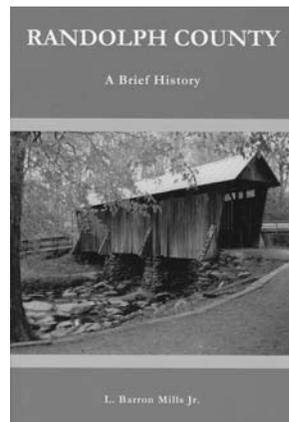
The Historical Publications Section also announces publication of *Randolph County: A Brief History*, by L. Barron Mills Jr., the newest addition to the section's popular county history series. Created in 1779, Randolph County is located in the center of the North Carolina Piedmont. This concise history traces the development of the county from its pre-colonial Native American habitation through European settlement in the eighteenth century, its growing industrialization in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and its development as a national tourist destination in the twenty-first century. Topics discussed include the importance of natural resources, especially waterways, to industrial development, from gristmills and sawmills to textile and furniture-manufacturing plants; the sociological and ideological influence of the county's large Quaker community; and the two-hundred-year-old folk pottery tradition in the Seagrove area. Throughout his narrative, the author emphasizes the varied contributions of individuals to Randolph County's evolution over three centuries.

L. Barron Mills Jr. earned a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He held positions at the *Alamance News* in Graham and the *Winston-Salem Journal* before becoming editor and publisher of the *Randolph Guide* in 1955. After Mills sold the Randolph Publishing Company in 1991, he continued to write a weekly column for the *Randolph Guide*. He has been an active member of the Randolph County Historical Society since 1956. Denise P. Craig of the General Publications and Periodicals Branch edited the manuscript, selected illustrations, and prepared the index.

*Randolph County: A Brief History* (158 pages, illustrated, index, paperback) costs \$20.81 (\$19.53 for libraries), including tax and shipping charges. Order from the Historical Publications Section (CC) by any of the methods detailed above.

In the last two months, four books have been printed for the second time. These include *Thomas Day: African American Furniture Maker* and the fourth, seventh, and eighth volumes of *The Colonial Records of North Carolina [Second Series]*.

*State Troops and Volunteers: A Photographic Record of North Carolina's Civil War Soldiers* by Greg Mast is now out of print. Plans are currently under way for a second volume to be



published during the Civil War sesquicentennial (2011-2015). For details concerning the scope of the second volume, visit [www.statetroopsandvolunteers.com](http://www.statetroopsandvolunteers.com). If you have images to submit for possible inclusion in the volume, contact Mast at [greg.mast@statetroopsandvolunteers.com](mailto:greg.mast@statetroopsandvolunteers.com).

The annual inventory of the section's stockroom was completed in early July by Bill Owens, marketing specialist. In order to save postage costs, Owens designed postcards to announce the publication of volume 16 of *North Carolina Troops, 1861-1865: A Roster* and distributed twenty-two hundred of them through the U.S. Postal Service's Click2Mail program. This mass mailing method was highly successful, boosting the sale of more than five hundred books during the first two months.

Bradford J. Wood, professor of history at Eastern Kentucky University, has been appointed to a five-year term on the *North Carolina Historical Review* Advisory Editorial Committee, replacing Cynthia A. Kierner of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, whose term expired on June 30. Dr. Wood specializes in British colonial America and the American Revolution. He also serves as a guest editor for the James Murray Letterbooks, to be published by the section as part of the Colonial Records Project.

### Office of State Archaeology

Two major archaeological conferences will be presented in North Carolina this fall, and the Office of State Archaeology (OSA) will have a strong presence at both. The OSA, in cooperation with the Department of Anthropology at East Carolina University (ECU) and the Southern Coastal Heritage Program, organized the symposium titled, "Twenty-five Years and Counting: Current Archaeological Research in the North Carolina Coastal Plain," which will be presented on the campus of ECU on October 10-11. The conference will explore developments in the archaeology of the Coastal Plain since the publication of *The Prehistory of North Carolina: An Archaeological Symposium* in 1983. John J. Mintz and Lawrence E. Abbott of the OSA and Charles R. Ewen of ECU took the lead in arranging the symposium, at which they will also present papers. Other scheduled presenters include Richard W. Lawrence, supervisor of the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the OSA, who will discuss the accomplishments of the branch during its first forty years; Patricia M. Samford, former chief of the Northeast Section of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties and current director of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, who will examine African American archaeology in the Coastal Plain; faculty of the Anthropology Department of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; members of the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Management Program, Carolina Coastal Research, TRC Solutions, and Tar River Archaeological Research; and independent archaeologists. The conference is free but limited to two hundred participants. To preregister, contact John J. Mintz ([John.Mintz@ncmail.net](mailto:John.Mintz@ncmail.net)) or Lawrence E. Abbott ([Lawrence.Abbott@ncmail.net](mailto:Lawrence.Abbott@ncmail.net)) of the OSA, or Charles R. Ewen ([ewenc@ecu.edu](mailto:ewenc@ecu.edu)) of the Department of Anthropology at ECU.

The annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference (SEAC) will be held at Hilton University Place in Charlotte, November 12-15. The conference is comprised of multiple symposia, several of which are devoted to ongoing archaeological projects in North Carolina. John J. Mintz of the OSA and Thomas E. Beaman Jr. of Wake Technical Community College organized a session addressing the archaeological investigation of cemeteries in the state. They will jointly present an introduction to the symposium, which will include papers by Mary Hollis Barnes and Roderick Kevin Donald of the Cemetery Survey and Stewardship Program of the Office of Archives and History, and Linda F. Carnes-McNaughton (formerly of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties) and Jennifer Friend of the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Management Program. Mintz and Beaman will also join Kenneth W. Robinson of the Public Archaeology Program at Wake Forest University in a discussion of their recent archaeological investigations at Bentonville Battlefield.

Carnes-McNaughton and Mark Wilde-Ramsing, project director of the *Queen Anne's Revenge* (QAR) Shipwreck Project, developed a symposium devoted to the preliminary findings of the decade-long recovery operation of the shipwreck in Beaufort Inlet that is presumed to be the flagship of Blackbeard. They will both present papers, as will Richard W. Lawrence, Nathan Henry, Franklin H. Pierce, and Chris Southerly of the Underwater Archaeology Branch; Sarah Watkins-Kenney, Shanna Daniel, and Wendy Welsh of the QAR Conservation Laboratory in Greenville; and David D. Moore of the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort.

Archaeologists in the North Carolina Department of Transportation have organized a third session that examines recent excavations in the state that they have conducted. State archaeologist Steve Claggett and Lawrence E. Abbott of the OSA will read papers during that symposium. Finally, at a general session, Billy Oliver, manager of the Office of State Archaeology Research Center, will join Mintz and Beaman in an analysis and interpretation of the artifacts recovered from the Thomas Wolfe House in Asheville.

Registration for the Charlotte conference is \$65, \$75 after October 10. Students receive a \$15 discount. To register or to obtain more information about the conference, consult the SEAC Web site, [www.southeasternarchaeology.org/2008SEAC/seac2008.html](http://www.southeasternarchaeology.org/2008SEAC/seac2008.html).



## News from State Historic Sites and Properties

### East Historic Sites Region

Charles R. Ewen of East Carolina University and his Summer Ventures group returned to Historic Bath for further archaeological explorations. Drought-like conditions made it difficult for the team of talented high school students to dig through dirt as hard as cement. While they were unable to reach the same depth and thereby expand upon the site where graduate students had previously discovered an eighteenth-century cellar, they did locate the back corner of the cellar by using a probe. Dr. Ewen was satisfied that the preparatory work would help next summer's graduate students continue to learn about the thirteen-by-thirteen-foot building. A deed from the 1700s shows that there was a brick storehouse on the lot.

Other archaeological investigations at Bath did not require digging in the hard earth. Remote radar-sensing equipment was used to reveal hidden secrets in the Palmer-Marsh House and Bonner House graveyards. While the equipment cannot promise that the anomalies it discovers are graves, the disturbances that were found appeared to indicate that there are many unmarked burials at both locations. From entries



High school students in Charles Ewen's Summer Ventures dig in the drought-hardened dirt at Historic Bath.

in a Marsh family Bible, it was already known that many family members were buried in the Palmer-Marsh yard, but Historic Bath staff members did not know of the apparent large number of graves in the Bonner House garden. The location of Joseph and Sally Bonner's graves has always been a mystery; it now seems likely that they were laid to rest at home.

Following the commemoration of Bath's 250th anniversary in 1955, Edmund Harding created a scrapbook of memorabilia from the event. His leadership subsequently helped organize what would become a state historic site in 1963. Forty-five years later, a state Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office summer intern, Kim Howell, organized the Harding Collection using archival quality materials.

On July 15 and 17, Historic Bath held a summer program called Past Times for twenty-five children. The pirate theme encouraged the children to perfect their map-making and reading skills, as they participated in various activities that culminated in a real treasure hunt.

In July, division craft services personnel built a new exhibit case in the visitor center at Bentonville Battlefield. The case stands more than six feet tall and is designed to allow for a rotating exhibit. The centerpiece of the first incarnation for the case will be a rifled artillery shell lodged in a tree trunk taken from the battlefield. This shell was donated to the site by the Johnston County Schools, after it had sat in a local school for many years. Fortunately, one of the employees thought to save the projectile before the old school building was demolished. Upon the receipt of the shell at Bentonville, site staff members discovered that it was still live. But explosives ordnance disposal technicians from the U.S. Marine Corps base at Camp Lejeune were able to defuse the bomb. This rare artifact will be displayed later this year. The artillery shell is only one of several items planned for the new case, including an authentic Civil War medical chest and, hopefully, the flag of the Fortieth North Carolina Regiment after it is returned to the site.

Bentonville Battlefield hosted its final summer seasonal living history program of the year on August 23. Through the combination of good publicity and great weather, 976 visitors attended the event, by far the most ever for a summer program at the site. Dozens of infantry and cavalry reenactors were on hand, representing the Twenty-seventh North Carolina Infantry and the First North Carolina Cavalry regiments. The Olde South Blacksmiths turned out with a working replica of a Civil War-era forge, and a member of the First North Carolina Cavalry gave a horseshoeing demonstration. The event was highlighted by the loading and firing of a three-inch ordnance rifle by a crew of highly trained volunteers. The many positive comments in the site guest book afterwards attested to the success of the program.

On August 14 Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson hosted a reception and program titled, "Honoring North Carolina Gullah/Geechee Culture," as a part of the meeting of the federal Gullah/Geechee Heritage Commission in Wilmington. The commission represents North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Donations from several local organizations and communities made the event possible, including the Bellamy Mansion Museum of History and Design Arts, the Gullah/Geechee Caucus of the African American Historical Society of the Lower Cape Fear, Fort Fisher State Historic Site, Orton Plantation, the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Southport, and the Town of Navassa. Approximately fifty people attended, including staff members of the National Park Service and Queen Quet, head of state of the Gullah-Geechee Nation. Michelle Lanier, curator of cultural history for the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, presented the opening address; site manager Brenda Marshburn officially welcomed guests to Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson; and Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History, also offered remarks. Site staff members made a number of valuable contacts with participants, particularly Pamela Campbell-Dereef, aide to Congressman Mike McIntyre.

Visitors delighted in the firing of cannons at the last summer artillery program of the year at Fort Fisher State Historic Site on Saturday, September 6. The showpiece of the



Troy Sutton, a volunteer at Fort Fisher State Historic Site, and this twelve-pound Napoleon field piece participated in the final summer artillery program at the site on September 6.

program was the thirty-two-pound rifled and banded cannon atop Shepherd's Battery, which was fired five times during the event. Fort Fisher's twelve-pound bronze Napoleon field piece and the ten-pound Parrott rifle of Adams's Battery were also fired by costumed site staff members and volunteers. Throughout the day, guests enjoyed tours of the fort led by staff members.

The Fort Fisher Restoration Committee recently acquired a small collection of eleven pieces of silverware. According to the provenance record, the silver was originally given to Miss Daisy Repiton of Wilmington by her uncle and aunt, Fort Fisher commander Col. William Lamb and his wife, Sarah Annie Chaffee Lamb. Sarah Lamb's pet name was "Daisy"; her niece, Daisy Repiton, daughter of the colonel's sister, Margaret S. Lamb Repiton, was her namesake. Interestingly, while all of the pieces are monogrammed with the letter "L" for Lamb, several of the spoons are also individually initialed (the letters are yet to be identified) and stamped "1863." In a letter from Fort Fisher dated June 30, 1863, Sarah informed her mother that, "All the silver we have is six old tea-spoons Mother [her mother-in-law] gave Rob [the Colonel's brother] for camp—three or four table spoons—six or eight plated forks and a pretty plaited castor." Hopefully other documents in either William Lamb's papers at the College of William and Mary or the Lamb-Repition Collection at East Carolina University will yield further information concerning the silverware.

More than forty-five North Carolina educators participated in a weeklong teachers institute sponsored by the North Carolina Humanities Council titled, "Somerset: Slavery and its Legacy," held at Somerset Place State Historic Site, July 13-18. The interdisciplinary professional development program featured lectures by scholars Heather Williams and Tim Tyson; a performance of "The Life and Times of Fannie Lou Hamer" by the Touring Theatre of North Carolina; and sessions led by Somerset Place site manager Dorothy Redford. In addition to lectures and workshops, educators spent a full day at Somerset experiencing family life on a large antebellum plantation and engaging in the hands-on activities in which their students participate when visiting the site. The teachers also enjoyed the Harriet Jacobs Tour at nearby Historic Edenton State Historic Site.

## Museum and Visitor Services Section

The Borglum Historical Center (BHC), located in Keystone, South Dakota, is dedicated to educating the public about the prolific and renowned American artist, Gutzon Borglum. Best known for his work on Mount Rushmore, Borglum also sculpted the State Capitol's Henry Lawson Wyatt and Charles B. Aycock statues in 1912 and 1924, respectively. The BHC is home to a sculpture garden that displays replicas of Borglum's vast body of work. The sculpture garden is an on-going project and a central component of the center's unique conservation program. The BHC contacts institutions across the

country that own examples of Borglum's work and offers to conserve and restore the pieces. The center then hires a skilled conservator and finances the entire project from start to finish. In exchange, the museum requests authorization to make a mold and a single bronze cast of each sculpture. The molds are then destroyed or donated to the original institution while the cast becomes part of the BHC collection and goes on display in the sculpture garden. Recently, the BHC contacted the State Capitol, and conservation and restoration work on its two Borglum statues will begin in early November.

### Piedmont Historic Sites Region

In July, Union soldiers encamped around the Bennett Farm during the Union Occupation in the Carolinas event. Lectures were presented concerning the Federal occupation of North Carolina after the surrender at Bennett Place and the struggles of Reconstruction. More than seventy-five Confederate soldiers of North Carolina reenactment units camped around the Bennett Farm during the weekend of August 23-24. Educational camp talks were given regarding the history of the Confederate flag and the uniform of the North Carolina soldier during the war, as well as a demonstration of Civil War-era



musical instruments. The site also hosted author Jeff Toalson, who discussed his book, *No Soap, No Pay, Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Desertion: A Composite Diary of the Last 16 Months of the Confederacy from 1864 to 1865*.

Confederate reenactors march along the historic roadbed at Bennett Place during a living history encampment in late August.

Duke Homestead State Historic Site acquired 282 spittoons from a private collector in August. Following a recent article in the *Norwich (Connecticut) Bulletin* regarding Jim Kinner's sizeable collection, a Duke Homestead board member approached Kinner about the possibility of acquiring the spittoons. After numerous telephone conversations, an agreement was finally reached between Kinner and Keith Hardison, director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties. This acquisition more than doubles the museum's already substantial collection of spittoons, making Duke Homestead's the largest known assemblage in the country. Spittoons, also known as cuspidors, are receptacles for tobacco juice, necessitated by the large number of men and women who chewed tobacco and dipped snuff in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Spittoons came in many shapes and sizes, ranging from the discreet ladies' model to large public spittoons in bars and train cars. Duke Homestead's collection reflects this wide variety, containing cuspidors made out of materials as varied as glass, brass, and porcelain. There are decorative spittoons that look like turtles and others that resemble fish heads. There are ornamental porcelain spittoons with floral decorations that were made for ladies' parlors, and utilitarian ones of porcelain glazed in a mottled orange and brown pattern that were placed on men's desks. The new acquisition will join with the site's current collection to form a rotating display.

During the week of July 28-August 2, children ages six to nine participated in the second annual Stagville Summer: A Day Camp for Kids. The theme of this year's camp was "Getting to Know Stagville." Campers were introduced to all aspects of life on the plantation for everyone living there, both free and enslaved. The thematic goal of the weeklong camp was achieved through three field trips, in addition to crafts and activities at the site.

The children visited Fickle Creek Farm, the Burwell School, and Duke Homestead State Historic Site. At Fickle Creek in Efland, campers had the opportunity to feed and interact with pigs, goats, sheep, and cows. They enjoyed collecting eggs from egg mobiles and getting them ready for market. The host, Ben, explained that the practices he uses at Fickle Creek are similar to the sustainable farming techniques that Paul Cameron employed at Stagville in the 1850s. At the Burwell School, campers learned about nineteenth-century education. Through a clothing workshop, the children were able to compare and contrast the clothes worn by free and enslaved people in the early 1800s. At Duke Homestead, campers got a first-hand look at the difficulties involved in cultivating tobacco. The children spent nearly twenty minutes picking through the leaves and searching for the infamous hornworms. The field trips helped reiterate to the children what life was like at Stagville: caring for the animals, the farming techniques that were used, and the crops that were grown on this plantation. The campers were also able to distinguish the distinct differences in the lives of the free and the enslaved.

Betsy Vogedes masterfully planned and executed Stagville Summer, which debuted last year under intern Clare Estes. Vogedes took a good model and made it outstanding. She not only incorporated field trips into the schedule, but also historically accurate activities, such as churning butter and making ice cream, with tangible products for the kids to either enjoy on site or to take home. She also introduced a new counselor-in-training program to develop leadership through activities that taught respect, accountability, diversity, and initiative.



Jason Gordon identifies crops in the garden at Duke Homestead for a group of campers on a field trip during the Stagville Summer program.

## Roanoke Island Festival Park

The Outer Banks Community Sailing Program, which has recently completed its eighth season, offers sailing programs for youths ages eight and older. Presented in partnership with the Town of Manteo and located at the North Carolina Maritime Museum on Roanoke Island along Shallowbag Bay, this exciting program uses the fun of sailing small boats to teach seamanship and promote self-reliance, safety awareness, adaptability to the forces of nature, self-confidence, sportsmanship, and respect for other people, boats, and the sea. The program is characterized by three distinct classes of boats. The Optimist dinghy is a single-handed pram designed to be sailed by children ages eight to fifteen and weighing less than 115 pounds. This is the class in which a majority of the students begin. Students need no prior sailing experience, but should be confident swimmers. The novices learn basic boat-handling skills, the parts of the boat, rules of the road, and basic sailing theory. The program provides plenty of on-the-water time for each student to become familiar with the feel of the boat and the wind.

In the Opti Racer program, students are introduced to racing rules and tactics, with a focus on starting, mark rounding, and finishing strategies. At the end of the course, students participate in a local regatta, and other local and regional events are also available to them. This class requires travel and parental involvement in transportation to and supervision of racers at travel regattas. Students in this class are also required to join US Sailing and the United States Optimist Dinghy Association.

The third class of boat, the Vanguard 420, is a dinghy sailed by two persons. It is used for teaching older beginners and for further developing the sailing skills of teenagers. The student should be at least fourteen years old to participate in this program. Completion of the Optimist program is preferred but not required, though knowledge of basic sailing skills is expected. This program is designed to give the students maximum on-the-water time. The student will learn sail-trimming and boat-handling skills and will be introduced to additional racing tactics.

Maritime history, boats, and sailing are intimate components of the Outer Banks community and culture. The Outer Banks Community Sailing Program perpetuates the seafaring traditions that characterize all coastal communities. But more importantly, the program provides meaningful opportunities for youth to grow and develop their characters and skills. Leadership, confidence, self-esteem, and teamwork are all essential to sailing and are all important attributes to develop in any individual, particularly a child. To obtain more information concerning the Outer Banks Community Sailing Program and the 2009 schedule, contact Roanoke Island Festival Park at [roanokeisland.com](http://roanokeisland.com) or (252) 475-1500.

### Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens

Ground was broken for the North Carolina History Education Center on Friday, June 20. More than three hundred people celebrated the landmark occasion. The center will be a sixty-thousand-square-foot green project with four major history museum galleries, a performance hall, other educational and conference spaces, and a waterfront exhibit and events area. The center's Great Hall will become the new entryway to all of Tryon Palace's historic attractions. As a green project, the center will feature wetlands that filter storm water runoff into the Trent River and a cistern that will capture rainwater for landscape irrigation. The project is intended to qualify for Silver LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environment Design) certification.

The state's commitment to the \$60.6 million construction project totals \$42.7 million, which has been augmented by \$1.5 million from the City of New Bern and \$1.3 million from Craven County. Other public grants for the project include \$1 million from the Clean Water Management Trust Fund, \$1 million from the Golden LEAF Foundation, and \$75,000 from the Environmental Protection Agency. Board members of the Tryon Palace Commission have committed \$6.7 million to various aspects of the Making History



Participants in the ground-breaking ceremony for the North Carolina History Education Center in New Bern on June 20 were (left to right) Jeff Merritt of Clancy and Theys Construction Company; Alice Graham Underhill of the Tryon Palace Commission; Senator Jane Preston; Olivia Holding, Karen Rand, Dr. James B. Congleton III, and William Cannon Jr., members of the Tryon Palace Commission; and Kay Williams, site manager of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens.

capital campaign, including a \$1 million endowment from the Robert P. Holding Foundation and First Citizens Bank; \$1 million from the Mariam Cannon Hayes estate; \$500,000 from the Cannon Foundation; and a notable gift from the Thomas and Robertha Coleman Foundation. Significant funding also includes \$1 million from PepsiCo; \$1 million from the Harold H. Bate Foundation; \$830,000 from the Kellenberger Historical Foundation; \$250,000 from the Wachovia Foundation; \$147,000 from Save America's Treasures; \$100,000 from both the Felix Harvey Foundation and the Minges Bottling Group; and gifts from individuals of up to \$750,000.

The Historic Museum of Bern (BHM) in Bern, Switzerland, is planning a major exhibition focusing on the early-eighteenth-century Swiss migration to North Carolina. The exhibit will examine religion, economics, and Baron Christophe de Graffenried, who organized the settlement of New Bern. Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens and the Research Branch of the Office of Archives and History will participate in this international project by conducting research and providing content, images, and perhaps artifacts to illustrate the Swiss settlement in North Carolina. The exhibit will focus on the pivotal Tuscarora War that opened the colony to European settlement, the lives of the descendants of early Swiss and German settlers, and the assimilation of those families into the North Carolina colony during the American Revolution. Other topics include the Federal occupation of New Bern during the Civil War, economic development and trade in coastal Carolina, and the founding of Pepsi in New Bern. In December 2009, the six-thousand-square-foot exhibit will open in Bern in a new addition to the BHM. A portion of the exhibition will be displayed at Tryon Palace's new History Education Center in late 2010 to celebrate three hundred years of New Bern's Swiss heritage.

## West Historic Sites Region

The federal Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) has announced that Fort Dobbs State Historic Site in Statesville will receive a \$150,000 grant for a multi-year project designed to expand and enhance the site's interpretive potential. This is the maximum amount that the IMLS customarily awards through its Museums for America program, putting Fort Dobbs in elite company with the Guggenheim Museum, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C., the only other institutions receiving \$150,000 from the IMLS this year.

The grant-funded project will involve planning the site's development, crafting an interpretive plan, creating conceptual drawings for the fort's reconstruction and interior exhibits, and developing the exhibits. The project directly addresses the site's mission to "preserve and interpret North Carolina's only French and Indian War fort" and represents the core of the new community-developed strategic plan. Division of State Historic Sites and Properties director Keith Hardison said, "This prestigious IMLS grant will give us an unparalleled opportunity to explore a significant time in North Carolina's colonial history, enabling Historic Sites to interpret Fort Dobbs within a broader historical and cultural context."

Well-known North Carolina folk artist Don Stevenson has completed a scaled replica of Fort Dobbs. The 1/16th-scale depiction of the 1756 fort structure was created by Stevenson in consultation with Dr. Lawrence Babits, archaeologist and historian, and site staff members. The replica was unveiled on September 9 at the Friends of Fort Dobbs annual membership dinner. It will become an integral part of the Fort Dobbs exhibition located in the site's visitor center. Stevenson, a resident of Morganton, has been featured in *Southern Living* and *Our State* magazines for his work recreating replicas of historical buildings across North Carolina. Fort Dobbs is of particular interest to Stevenson; he presented a \$3,000 gift-in-kind to the site in memory of William Stevenson, who settled in the Fourth Creek community in 1761. According to oral tradition, William Stevenson dismantled Fort Dobbs after 1766 and removed the logs to build the Stevenson Schoolhouse. Don Stevenson is a sixth generation descendant of William Stevenson. The Friends

of Fort Dobbs commissioned the replica with support from the Iredell County Historic Properties Commission, which donated \$1,800 towards the project.

Summer camp programs continued through July and August at the President James K. Polk State Historic Site with a full compliment of youngsters at each week's event. Division craftsmen replaced the clapboard on the gable ends of the main house, completing the major restoration work on that building and the kitchen house. The log structures are much improved in both stability and appearance. Problems with the HVAC system in the visitor center caused staff members to take a closer look at the textiles in the exhibits. The examination revealed a few necessary changes in the method of exhibition, and a few items were temporarily removed for cleaning and storage. A new HVAC system was installed in August. Muster Days, *Neighbors in Conflict* was a new program held on September 13 that interpreted the life of a common Mecklenburg area citizen called into service during the 1846 conflict with Mexico.

Ice cream socials, a barbershop chorus, storytelling, and a "Pickin' on the Porch" event highlighted programming at the Thomas Wolfe Memorial over the past few months. Many visitors enjoyed these special programs that brought the Old Kentucky Home back to life. New roller shades and drapes have been installed in the house, which make the interpretation even more realistic.

All mattress ticks at Vance Birthplace have been stuffed with plastic peanuts, an ongoing project at many historic sites to replace the straw materials that attract moisture, insects, and rodents. A Civil War encampment drew numerous visitors to the site on August 16 and 17.

Horne Creek Living Historical Farm hosted an ice cream social in July for more than 650 guests. The trailer that serves as staff offices and visitor center was moved in August to accommodate the arrival of the construction crew that will build the new visitor center. Steps, ramps, and water and sewer connections were restored to the trailer at its new location. A groundbreaking ceremony was held with key members of the General Assembly, the Horne Creek Living Historical Farm Committee, and Department of Cultural Resources and Division of State Historic Sites and Properties staff members in attendance. The twenty-four-hundred-square-foot visitor center should be completed by early 2009. Plans for exhibits are being developed by an in-house committee. Special events have been suspended this fall while construction is under way. The pasture area for farm animals has been increased with the construction of new split rail fences. Local inmates assisted with the stacking of the rails.

Reed Gold Mine had a very busy summer with more than seven thousand visitors in the month of July alone. Architectural drawings for a new HVAC system in the visitor center were reviewed.



## News from State History Museums

### North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort

On July 30, the museum received an LCVP (landing craft, vehicle and personnel), or Higgins boat, for an extensive restoration project. The restoration will be conducted in the

museum's Watercraft Center and will be available for public viewing during the six-to-eight-month project. The vessel, which is owned by the First Division Museum in Wheaton, Illinois, is approximately 10½ feet wide and 34 feet long. Its age is unknown, but it is believed to date from the 1940s. The boat was purchased from Overlord Research, LLC, of Charlestown, West Virginia, which located the vehicle in Normandy, France. "Its condition is better than it will look when the cover comes off," said curator Paul Fontenoy. "It doesn't look like it, but structurally it is in very good condition." According to Fontenoy, more than 36,000 LCVPs were manufactured during World War II, of which only four are left in the United States. The craft could transport troops from larger vessels directly onto a beach, making amphibious assaults possible. LCVPs carried the First Infantry Division ashore at North Africa, Sicily, and Normandy.

JoAnne Powell, curator of education at the museum, received the National Marine Educators Association's Marine Education Award for 2008. She was recognized for her years of outstanding service as a marine science educator in North Carolina and the mid-Atlantic region. Powell was honored during a ceremony on July 23 at the association's annual conference in Savannah, Georgia, hosted by the Georgia Association of Marine Educators.



JoAnne Powell (*left*), curator of education at the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort, receives the Marine Education Award from Lynn Whitley (*right*), past president of the National Marine Educators Association.

### North Carolina Maritime Museum at Southport

The focus of the popular Fall into History series will be the Cape Fear River, the defining natural element in the history and culture of the region. On six consecutive Thursdays beginning on October 2, the museum will host a variety of classroom lectures and tours that examine different aspects of the river. The series will commence with an actual excursion on the Cape Fear aboard the *Solomon T*, a traditional 1938 workboat. Capt. Bert Felton will relate stories of the river as he pilots the boat. Only six passengers can be accommodated at a time, so the tours will be offered twice a day, Thursday through Saturday, October 2-4.

The next four sessions will be held in the museum classroom. On October 9, Richard W. Lawrence, supervisor of the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the Office of State Archaeology, will examine "What Lies beneath the Golden River." The following Thursday, a succession of speakers will discuss the many ways of making a living on and along the river. On October 23, former staff member Jim McKee will present the military history of the Cape Fear region. On October 30, Doug Springer, river keeper of the Cape Fear River Watch, a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving the health and welfare of the Lower Cape Fear River, will investigate the current ecological state of the river. The series concludes on November 6 with a trip across the river to the North Carolina Aquarium at Fort Fisher that will include a behind-the-scenes tour of the facility. Call (910) 457-0003 to register or for further information about the Fall into History series.

### North Carolina Museum of History

Two Confederate battle flags associated with North Carolina regiments that played prominent roles in the Army of Northern Virginia have been added to the permanent exhibit, *A Call to Arms: North Carolina Military History Gallery*. In May, the museum purchased the battle flag of the Eighteenth North Carolina Regiment, best known for the accidental shooting of Lt. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson on the evening of May 2, 1863, during the Battle of Chancellorsville, from which wounds Jackson died eight days



The white-lettered battle honors on either side of the battle flag of the Eighteenth North Carolina captured at the Battle of Chancellorsville are unusual features.

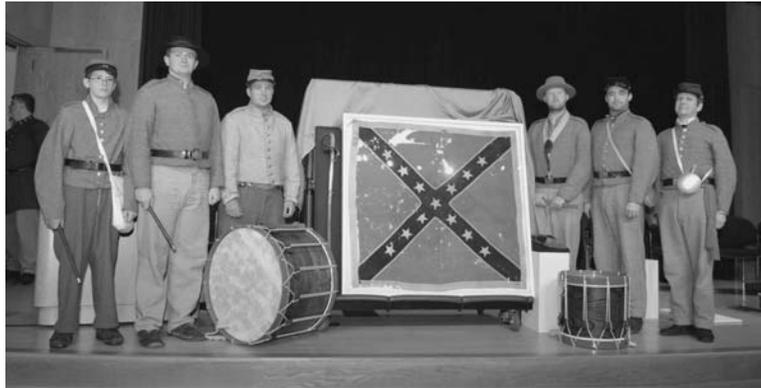
later. The regimental banner was captured on May 3 when color bearer Cpl. Owen J. Eakins of New Hanover County was killed. Prior to its acquisition by Tom Walsh, now a New Jersey college professor, in the early 1970s, the postwar provenance of the flag is uncertain. In 1993, Walsh loaned the flag to the North Carolina Museum of History for conservation and display. He recently decided to sell the battle flag to the museum at a portion of its value. Beyond its significance as a battlefield relic, the flag has two unique features: the battle honors of the Eighteenth North Carolina are presented on both sides and are stitched in white, rather than the customary blue or black.

The other battle flag was acquired on extended loan from the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia, through the offices of a North Carolina reenactment group.

It is the banner of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment that was captured on July 3, 1863, in the last moments of the Battle of Gettysburg, in which the Twenty-sixth suffered the greatest casualties of any regiment, Union or Confederate. Of the approximately eight hundred officers and soldiers who charged the Union lines on McPherson's Ridge on July 1, fewer than one hundred survived the battle unscathed. Fourteen men, including Col. Henry King Burgwyn Jr., were shot down while carrying the regimental colors on July 1, as were eight more during the final Confederate assault on July 3. The flag was in the possession of Pvt. Daniel Boone Thomas of Chatham County when he was wounded and captured near the stone wall on Cemetery Ridge that fateful afternoon.

The loan of the flag, as well as several other significant artifacts, was arranged by the Twenty-sixth North Carolina, Reactivated, the largest reenactment group in the state.

The organization has formed a partnership with the Museum of History to help fund conservation of flags in the museum's collection, including another battle flag of the Twenty-sixth Regiment. The Museum of the Confederacy also loaned a



Members of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Troops, Reactivated, attended the rededication ceremony for a battle flag from its namesake regiment at the North Carolina Museum of History on May 17.

frock coat, a belt with buckle, and a sword in its scabbard, all worn by Col. (later major general) Bryan Grimes at the Battle of Chancellorsville, and all bearing dramatic evidence of the several near-misses he survived in that battle.

A new addition to the permanent gallery, *Pleasing to the Eye: The Decorative Arts of North Carolina*, showcases some of the utilitarian, yet decorative, items fashioned by rural North Carolinians over the years from whatever they had on hand. *Everyday Artistry* is

comprised of more than fifty items spanning three centuries and ranging from handcrafted furniture and toys to quilts made from scraps of clothing. The exhibit includes several kitchen utensils—such as washboards, dough bowls, butter churns, and lard paddles—that came to be regarded as decorative accents or wall hangings during the “country” decorating craze of the late twentieth century. The exhibit will run through June 2009.

The Museum of History was awarded a presence in the grand opening of the Raleigh Convention Center on September 5. The 500,000-square-foot facility includes twelve large exhibit cases in highly visible locations specifically designated for museums and other sites in Raleigh. Each year, two sites will be allotted six cases apiece in which to place their exhibits. The museum used three of the cases to advertise the permanent exhibits, *A Call to Arms: North Carolina Military History Gallery*; *Pleasing to the Eye: The Decorative Arts of North Carolina*; and the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame. The other three cases held topical arrangements of agricultural and industrial objects; home-related items from the past; and notable people, places, and events in North Carolina history.

### Staff Notes

In the Archives and Records Section of the Division of Historical Resources, Kimberley Hayes was promoted from receptionist and office assistant in the Government Records Branch to administrative secretary III in section administration. Gwen Mays was promoted to archivist III in the Special Collections Branch, effective July 1. Tiffanie Mazanek was hired as an office assistant V in the Information Technology Branch, effective July 1. Two vacant archivist I positions in the Public Services Branch were filled by the promotion of Alison Thurman, formerly a processing assistant IV, as of September 1, and the hiring of Sarah Scott, effective October 1. Francesca Perez was hired as a processing assistant IV in the branch. In the Resource Management Branch, Sarah Downing was rehired to fill the vacant archivist I position at the Outer Banks History Center (OBHC). Courtney Clarke resigned as archives and history assistant at the OBHC, and Stuart Parks was hired to fill the position. In the Historical Publications Section, Dennis Isenbarger was promoted to the editor II position responsible for editing governors’ papers, effective July 15. His editor I position in the Colonial Records Project was filled by Denise Craig, effective September 1. She formerly worked in the General Publications and Periodicals Branch. Mary Ruffin Hanbury, preservation commission services coordinator and certified local government coordinator in the State Historic Preservation Office, resigned on September 5.

In the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, historic interpreter III Kent McCoury retired on June 6 after a twenty-year career with the division. Andrena Coleman, site manager of the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum, resigned her position as of August 29 to assume the position of vice-president for administrative services and chief administrative officer at Bennett College. Tiffany Yecke Brooks joined the staff of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens as the new grants coordinator and editor. Charles Boyette began work as a historic interpreter I at Historic Edenton. Carly S. Getson separated as historic interpreter II from Reed Gold Mine, where Michael Scott began work as historic interpreter II. Leslie Smith separated from her position as historic interpreter II at Vance Birthplace, and Tammy Walsh was hired there as historic interpreter II.

In the Division of State History Museums, Joseph K. Schwarzer was appointed director of the North Carolina maritime museums. He will supervise the branches of the museum in Beaufort and Southport, as well as the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum, where he previously served as executive director. The former director, David Nateman, was named museum curator for special projects for the division. At the North Carolina Museum of History, Cheri Williams was promoted to special events coordinator, and Anne Peranteau resigned as textile conservator. Earl L. Ijames, formerly an archivist I in the Public Services Branch of the Archives and Records Section, was named curator of African American history at the museum.

## Upcoming Events

- October 24 North Carolina Museum of History: **An Evening with North Carolina Governors.** William C. Friday, president emeritus of the University of North Carolina system, moderates a discussion between surviving former chief executives of the state. For reservations or further information, contact Billy Wilson at (919) 907-7849, or by e-mail at [bwilson@ncmuseum.com](mailto:bwilson@ncmuseum.com). 7:00 to 9:00 P.M.
- October 25 North Carolina Museum of History: **Elected to Serve: North Carolina's Governors.** Opening of exhibit of artifacts, portraits, and photographs associated with former governors that explores such topics as inauguration traditions, the contributions of first ladies, and the state's electoral history.
- October 26 Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex: **Live! At the Arsenal.** Craftsmen demonstrate nineteenth-century skills and trades that were common when the North Carolina Arsenal was being constructed. Guided tours at 1:15, 2:00, 3:00, and 4:00 P.M.
- November 1 President James K. Polk State Historic Site: **Polk Birthday Celebration.** Living history program illustrates life on a Mecklenburg County farm at the time of the future president's birth in 1795. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- November 2 Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum: **Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown Legacy Lecture Series.** Earl Ijames of the North Carolina Museum of History will speak on the topic, "Colored Confederates: Myth or Reality?" 2:00 P.M.
- Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Outer Banks Fiber Guild: Fiber Fantastic.** Opening reception for eclectic exhibit of decorative and functional weavings that range from delicate hand towels to large wall hangings and include wearable art. 4:00 to 6:00 P.M. The exhibit will hang in the art gallery, November 3-27.
- November 6 Museum of the Albemarle: **Albemarle Historic Roundtable.** Wayne Kirklin, associate historian of the Overfalls Maritime Museum Foundation and author of *Lightships: Floating Lighthouses of the Mid-Atlantic*, will discuss and sign copies of his book. 7:00 P.M.
- November 8-9 Fort Dobbs: **Food at the Fort.** Living history program explores the diet of the militiaman on the colonial frontier, who supplemented his meager rations with produce from the garrison garden. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- November 11 State Capitol: **Veterans' Day Parade and Ceremony.** The traditional parade is followed by a wreath-laying ceremony at the Veterans' Monument on Union Square and a patriotic concert. 9:30 A.M.
- November 15-16 CSS Neuse/Governor Caswell Memorial: **Civil War Living History Program.** North Carolina and Virginia reenactment groups demonstrate daily activities of Civil War sailors and marines. A highlight of the program is the firing of cannon along the banks of the Neuse River after dark. Saturday, 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., 6:15 to 7:15 P.M.; Sunday, 12:00 to 4:00 P.M.
- November 20 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **African American Lecture Series.** Dr. Jermaine Archer discusses "The Jonkonnu Parade: An Articulation of Escape and Renewal in North Carolina." 7:00 P.M.
- November 21 State Capitol: **Raleigh's Own President: Andrew Johnson's Life in North Carolina.** Opening of exhibit that commemorates the bicentennial of the birth of Andrew Johnson, highlighting his North Carolina roots, tumultuous presidency, and historic impeachment trial. The exhibit will run through January 16, 2009.

## Upcoming Events

- November 22     Historic Edenton: ***The Papers of Harriet Jacobs***. Editor Jean Fagan Yellin will launch her two-volume edition of Jacobs's papers, published by the University of North Carolina Press, at the 1767 Chowan County Courthouse in Jacobs's hometown. 11:00 A.M.
- North Carolina Museum of History: **Thirteenth Annual American Indian Heritage Celebration**. The popular autumn festival features music, dancing, storytelling, crafts demonstrations, games, hands-on activities, and food. 11:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- December 1     Historic Stagville: **Christmas Experience**. Holiday activities and entertainments will be offered in both the plantation house, adorned in period decorations, and the former slave quarters, Horton Grove. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- December 2, 4     Aycock Birthplace: **Christmas Candlelight Tours**. Sample apple cider and learn about holiday traditions of the nineteenth century. 6:30 to 9:00 P.M.
- Horne Creek Living Historical Farm: **Christmas by Lamplight**. Reservations required for hour-long tours, featuring the music and food of a rural turn-of-the-twentieth-century Christmas. Admission \$8.00 for adults, \$5.00 for children ages 6 to 12, free for children under 5. Tours on the hour, 5:00 to 8:00 P.M. Call (336) 325-2298 for reservations.
- December 5     Museum of the Albemarle: **"Showboat": The USS North Carolina (BB 55)**. Opening of exhibit that documents the famous World War II battleship through artifacts, photographs, and memorabilia. The exhibit will run through April 26, 2009.
- December 5, 12     Duke Homestead: **Christmas by Candlelight**. Celebrate an 1870 Christmas with evening tours of the homestead, featuring period decorations, carols, and hot apple cider. 7:00 to 9:00 P.M.
- December 6     Bentonville Battlefield: **Christmas Open House**. In the kitchen decorated with natural arrangements, costumed military interpreters will discuss the activities of the common soldier at home on holiday furlough. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- Museum of the Albemarle: **Albemarle Christmas—A Colonial Christmas**. The museum's annual open house includes tours of the building, decorated for the holidays with a colonial theme. 11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.
- Reed Gold Mine: **A Golden Christmas**. Tours of the 1895 Stamp Mill and the decorated underground mine tunnels will be offered, as well as musical performances, historical demonstrations, and refreshments in the visitor center. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- December 6-7     Fort Dobbs: **Wintering in Wartime**. Learn about the routine of a colonial frontier garrison during wintertime. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- December 7     Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum: **Christmas Open House**. Annual program features tours of the decorated Canary Cottage, crafts for children, and holiday music performed by local musicians and choirs. 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex: **Eighth Annual Holiday Jubilee**. This year's event commemorates Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day with swing music, refreshments, and hands-on activities. 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Billy Brown: Local Color**. Opening reception for exhibit of acrylics by Billy Brown, a longtime Outer Banks waterman who paints underwater fish scenes, vistas of Oregon Inlet, and sunrises and sunsets over the banks. 4:00 to 6:00 P.M. The exhibit will run in the art gallery, December 8-29.

## Upcoming Events

- December 7 Somerset Place: **Nineteenth Annual Christmas Open House.** Enjoy a meal of black-eyed peas and cornbread cooked in the open hearth, followed by homemade desserts. 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- December 9 State Capitol: **Tree Lighting Ceremony and Holiday Festival.** After the lighting of the State Christmas Tree on Union Square by the governor and first lady, the Capitol, decorated for the season by the Raleigh Garden Club, will be open for tours, and the festival will spread to the state museums on Bicentennial Plaza.
- December 12-13 Historic Edenton: **Iredell House Groaning Board.** Annual Christmas event features eighteenth-century-style decorations, recorder and harpsichord music, and a holiday dessert groaning board. 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- December 13 Historic Halifax: **Christmas in Halifax.** The exteriors of the historic buildings of the town will be decorated with natural arrangements in the fashion of the colonial era. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- House in the Horseshoe: **Christmas Open House.** Period crafts, holiday music, and food are offered in the historic Alston house. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- President James K. Polk State Historic Site: **Christmas Program.** Learn about holiday customs in 1802 in buildings arrayed with early-nineteenth-century decorations. 11:00 to 3:00 P.M.
- State Capitol: **Civil War Christmas Encampment.** Reenactors demonstrate candle dipping, making period ornaments, and military drills. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- December 13-14 Bennett Place: **Christmas in the Carolinas.** Enjoy a Piedmont Christmas with carols and refreshments. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- December 14 Alamance Battleground: **Ring in Christmas.** Celebrate the season with holiday activities, crafts, and light refreshments. 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- Historic Bath: **Christmas Open House.** Free tours of the Palmer-Marsh House, the Bonner House, the Van Der Veer House, and St. Thomas Episcopal Church, all decorated in period holiday fashion, are offered. 12:00 to 4:00 P.M.
- Vance Birthplace: **Christmas Candlelight Tours.** Program includes tours of the Vance home and traditional music by Primrose in the visitor center. 4:00 to 7:00 P.M.
- December 20 Thomas Wolfe Memorial: **An Evening with Sheila Kay Adams.** The internationally acclaimed storyteller and balladeer presents two shows in the site's visitor center. Admission \$6.00. 6:00 and 7:30 P.M.
- December 27 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Elizabethan Christmas.** Celebrate the sixth day of Christmas in sixteenth-century fashion with song, special dances, and refreshments. 12:00 to 5:00 P.M.
- January 22 Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex: **Eighth Annual Civil War Quiz Bowl.** Test your knowledge of Civil War trivia in adult and youth level competitions. Preregistration for limited spaces is recommended; call (910) 486-1330. 7:00 P.M.

## Obituaries

Betty Jean Baker, 64, who worked for twenty-one years in the State Records Center, died on June 24. A native of Santa Barbara, California, she attended Raleigh city schools and East Carolina University, where she earned a degree in business administration.

Baker began her career with the Division of Archives and History as a clerk–stenographer in the State Records Branch on January 1, 1977. She was promoted in 1981 to records clerk IV and for the next sixteen years was responsible for maintaining intellectual control over the thousands of cubic feet of unprocessed state agency records in the records center. Her position was reclassified as a statistical assistant V several years prior to her retirement on the last day of 1997. An avid genealogist, Baker wrote numerous articles for publication in the journals of county historical societies and was a member of several hereditary orders, including the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Dames. She is survived by her parents, Walter Busick and Melba Sherron Baker of Raleigh, and her sister, Donna S. Baker, and husband, Michael Collins, of Marietta, Georgia.

★ ★ ★

Robert Don Higginbotham, 77, Dowd Distinguished Professor of History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a leading authority on the American Revolution and the life of George Washington, died on June 22. A native of Malden, Missouri, he earned bachelor's and master's degrees from Washington University in St. Louis. Higginbotham enrolled as a doctoral student at the University of Nebraska, but in 1955 followed his adviser, John R. Alden, to Duke University. He received a doctorate in history in 1958 upon completion of his dissertation on the life of Gen. Daniel Morgan, which was published three years later. He taught at Longwood College, the College of William and Mary, and Louisiana State University before joining the faculty at Chapel Hill in 1967. He served as chairman of the history department from 1978 to 1983. Higginbotham was the author or editor of ten books and numerous articles and essays in collected volumes and journals, such as the *American Historical Review*, *William and Mary Quarterly*, *Journal of Southern History*, *Journal of Military History*, and *Journal of the Early Republic*. Among his best-known works are *The War of American Independence: Military Attitudes, Policies, and Practice* (1971), which was nominated for the Pulitzer Prize; *The Papers of James Iredell* (2 volumes, 1976); *Reconsiderations on the Revolutionary War* (1978); *George Washington and the American Military Tradition* (1985), honored in 1998 as one of the ten best books ever written on Washington; *War and Society in Revolutionary America: The Wider Dimensions of Conflict* (1988); *George Washington Reconsidered* (2001); *George Washington: Uniting a Nation* (2002); and most recently, *Revolution in America: Considerations and Comparisons* (2005). He was twice invited to serve as visiting professor of history at the United States Military Academy and was honored with the U.S. Army Outstanding Civilian Service Medal. Professor Higginbotham also served as president of the Southern Historical Association and the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic. He is survived by his wife, Kathy; sons Robert, Larry, and David; stepdaughters Hilary Philipps and Christina Rich; and eight grandchildren.

★ ★ ★

Mary Hayes Barber Holmes, 78, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission from 1997 to 2005, died on August 11. Born in Pittsboro in 1930, she attended high school at Peace College in Raleigh before earning a Bachelor of Arts degree from Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia, and a master's degree in English from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She taught English at a high school in Charlotte and at Mitchell College in Statesville for several years prior to her marriage to Edward S. Holmes in 1958. Mrs. Holmes returned to Pittsboro, where she became involved in county and state politics. She was a charter member and chair of the Chatham County Democratic Women, served for eight years on the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, and was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. In the late eighties, she chaired a task force responsible for the renovation of the Chatham County Courthouse. Gov. Jim Hunt appointed her to a four-year term on the North Carolina Board of Transportation in 1993 and, four years later, to the North Carolina Historical Commission to fill the

unexpired term of Susan Phillips. Mrs. Holmes was reappointed to a full six-year term in 1999. She was also a longtime member of the North Carolina Museum of History Associates and served on the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Council of Churches. Mrs. Holmes is survived by her husband of fifty years, Edward S. Holmes of Pittsboro; sons Edward S. Holmes Jr. and wife, Margaret Morgan Holmes, and Hayes Barber Holmes and wife, Barbara Mallard Holmes, all of Chapel Hill; daughter Agnes Holmes Cobbum and husband, Craig A. Cobbum, of Annapolis, Maryland; sister Betty Scott Barber Smith and husband, Robert Smith, of Charlotte; brother Wade Barber and wife, Marina Blackmore Barber, of Chapel Hill; and two grandchildren.

## Colleges and Universities

### Campbell University

Jacyln Stanke presented a paper titled, "Stalin's Death and Anglo-American Visions of Ending the Cold War, 1953," at a conference at the Sorbonne University in Paris in June. Lloyd Johnson presented a paper, "Profiles of the Early Founders of the St. David's Society in Eighteenth-Century South Carolina," to the North American Association of Welsh Studies biennial conference at Victoria College, University of Toronto, in early August. He also contributed biographies of Senator Elizabeth Dole and Michael Jordan to the ten-volume series, *Great Lives from History: The 20th Century* (Pasadena: Salem Press, 2008). Johnson was appointed to the R. D. W. Connor Award Committee for 2008, which selects the best article published in the *North Carolina Historical Review* during the year. James Martin was elected to the State Historical Records Advisory Board. He also prepared an article on Gov. James Martin for the John Locke Foundation's North Carolina History Project. Rorin Platt has been appointed to the board of directors of American Diplomacy Publishers and to the editorial board of Brill Publishing's new series, History of International Relations, Diplomacy, and Intelligence.

### Duke University

Peter H. Wood's article, "They Understood their Business Well: West Africans in Early South Carolina," was published in *Grass Roots: African Origins of an American Art* (New York: Museum for African Art, 2008). He also gave a presentation titled, "All in One Basket: The Forgotten Fanner Basket of Lowcountry South Carolina," at the opening of a traveling exhibition concerning the African roots of sea island basketry in Charleston on September 3.

### Meredith College

On July 14, Hilary A. Smith presented a paper titled, "From China's Gout to Japan's Beriberi: Changing the Definition of a Nutritional Disease," at the International Conference on the History of Science in East Asia, held in Baltimore, Maryland.

### University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

R. Neil Fulghum retired as keeper of the North Carolina Collection Gallery in Wilson Library on August 15. He was responsible for building and administering the gallery, a diverse collection of more than twenty-two thousand historic artifacts, and for developing exhibits and historic rooms. A former president of the North Carolina Museums Council, Fulghum was honored by the council last year with its Professional Service Award. He worked at the North Carolina Museum of History from 1977 to 1986.

### Wake Forest University

There were five additions to the faculty of the history department in July. Nathan A. Plagerman, Mohammad Raisur Rahman, and Qiong Zhang were appointed assistant

professors, and John Herbert Hayes and J. Michael Raley were named visiting assistant professors. Associate professor Jeffrey D. Lerner was appointed director of the Teaching and Learning Center. Simone M. Caron's book, *Who Chooses? American Reproductive History since 1830*, was published by the University of Florida Press. Paul D. Escott edited *North Carolinians during the Era of the Civil War and Reconstruction* for publication by the University of North Carolina Press.

## State, County, and Local Groups

### Cupola House Association

The association celebrated the 250th anniversary of the National Historic Landmark that it saved from ruin with a weeklong program, "A Snapshot of Edenton in 1758," which featured tours of the Cupola House and Gardens, exhibits of colonial furniture from the Albemarle Region, and guest lecturers. The association was formed in 1918 by a group of concerned Edentonians who were determined to prevent further deterioration of the Cupola House, built in 1758 by Francis Corbin, land agent for the Earl of Granville, one of the eight lords proprietors of the Carolina colony. Today, the house is the finest surviving example of Jacobean architecture south of New England. In its ninety years, the association not only bought, saved, and restored the house, but also reacquired adjacent acreage to re-create the Cupola House Gardens. The Cupola House was recorded in the Historic American Building Survey by the National Park Service in 1940 and was added to the National Register of Historic Landmarks in 1971. Several staff members of the Office of Archives and History were among the experts who gave presentations during the week of September 27 to October 4, including Louise Benner, curator of textiles and costumes at the North Carolina Museum of History; Paul Fontenoy, curator of maritime research and technology at the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort; and preservation specialists Scott Power and Reid Thomas of the Eastern Office.

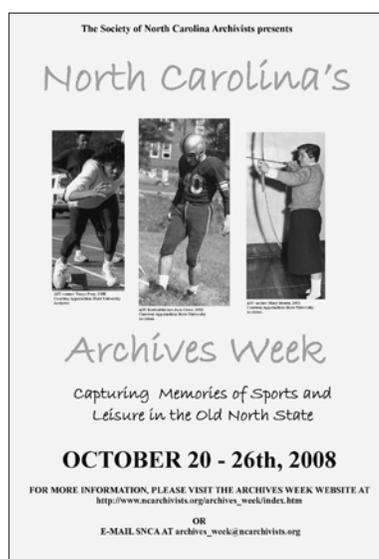
### North Caroliniana Society

At a reception at Alamance Community College on June 29, former governor Robert W. Scott and his wife, Jessie Rae Scott, received a special North Caroliniana Society Award for extraordinary contributions to the preservation of the state's history and culture. Dr. H. G. Jones, founder and secretary of the society, who served as director of the Department of Archives and History during Scott's tenures as lieutenant governor and governor, presented the award. He recognized Scott as one of only two (the other being David Lowry Swain) of the 101 chief executives of North Carolina to merit the title, "Gubernatorial Friend of History." Scott was the first lieutenant governor to consider the files of his office as public records, and his wife made the first transfer of executive mansion records to the State Archives. As governor, he dedicated the Archives and History/State Library Building in 1969 and two years later succeeded in getting a legislative appropriation for the construction of the State Records Center. Scott also played a central role in the development of a statewide historic preservation program, the acquisition and development of Reed Gold Mine and Duke Homestead as state historic sites, and the preservation of Carbine Williams's workshop, now a permanent exhibit in the North Carolina Museum of History.

### Society of North Carolina Archivists

The Society of North Carolina Archivists (SNCA) will host the fourth annual North Carolina Archives Week, October 20-26, 2008. Archivists in more than 180 member institutions throughout the state—public and private, academic and corporate— will salute achievement in sports with the theme, "Capturing Memories of Sports and Leisure in the Old North State."

With a nod toward the Appalachian State University (ASU) football team's spectacular win over the University of Michigan in 2007 and its NCAA Division I Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) national championships in 2005, 2006, and 2007, SNCA features historical ASU sports images on the Archives Week 2008 poster (right). In 1903, when Appalachian became a state-funded institution, the athletics program consisted of one ball field for various types of games. In 2008, the university offers a varsity athletics program with ten sports for men and ten for women, as well as seventy intramural activities. To celebrate Archives Week, the Belk Library and Information Commons Special Collections at ASU will host an exhibit titled, *Women Breaking Barriers*. The University Archives section of the exhibit will focus on the evolution of women's sports at ASU, including the institution of Title IX in 1972. The Stock Car Racing Collection will mount an exhibit featuring prominent female drivers. The exhibits will run from October 1 through December 31, 2008.



SNCA has collaborated with the Carolina Hurricanes of the National Hockey League to create an exhibit at the RBC Center in Raleigh celebrating the Hurricanes' tenth anniversary in North Carolina. This team brought the state its first major professional sports championship on June 19, 2006, when it defeated the Edmonton Oilers in the Stanley Cup finals. The exhibit includes photographs and information concerning the history of professional hockey in the state from its beginnings in the 1950s, including teams from Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, and Charlotte. Archivists from Duke University, North Carolina State University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Mars Hill College, and Bates College in Maine have provided research and exhibit expertise. The exhibit panels will be displayed throughout the RBC Center beginning in October.

The exhibit cases of the Friends Historical Collection at Guilford College will examine the school's sports history, including its state baseball championship in 1917, baseball players who went on to the major leagues in the early twentieth century, and Guilford's NAIA championships, including basketball in 1973, women's tennis in 1981, and golf in 1989. The exhibit will also highlight the college's early women's sports history and honor the first women's director of physical education, who was hired in 1895. The Friends Historical Collection will offer behind-the-scenes tours, for which visitors should register in advance. Visit the Web site at [www.guilford.edu/fhc](http://www.guilford.edu/fhc) for further details.

Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, a historically black institution, was founded in 1867 as Biddle University. Biddle formed a football team in 1890 and played its inaugural game against Livingstone College in 1892, the first ever played between two historically black institutions of higher learning. James B. Duke Memorial Library at Johnson C. Smith has created an online exhibit featuring the Biddle University Quintets, a popular student choral group that was formed in 1908 and toured the Carolinas singing spiritual hymns and ballads.

The Archives and Special Collections at Belk Library on the campus of Elon University will host an open house in the reading room, October 22-24. The university community and members of the public are invited to view photographs from all decades of the school's history, with a goal of identifying the people, events, and places represented.

For further information about SNCA and a listing of other exhibit openings, lectures, open houses, and related events taking place around the state during Archives Week, visit the organization's Web site at [www.ncarchivists.org](http://www.ncarchivists.org).