

Tar Heel Junior Historian

The State History
Journal For Inquiring Students



Awards Day



Charter Charlie's Chats

This issue deals with activities of this past May's awards program along with winning projects. Those who attend this annual meeting find it to be a special event—one at which student historians and advisers gather, share friendships, and receive well-deserved recognition. Thirty-three clubs came to Raleigh to take part in the festivities. We hope that you will make plans to participate in the 1984 contest. Literary projects are due April 9; media entries, community service, and youth preservation entries are due May 7; and arts projects are to be entered by May 21. Awards Day 1984 will take place May 21-22 on the campus of Peace College. This will mark the fifth year that the campus has served as our meeting site. Once called Peace Institute and referred to as the "women's seminary," its main building has served as a hospital for wounded Confederate soldiers during the Civil War and later as an office for the Freedman's Bureau. The school is located on Peace Street, three blocks north of the North Carolina Museum of History.

We need student articles for upcoming issues of *THJH*. Articles for the Winter issue on "Local History" are due in the association's office by November 1. The topic for the Winter issue is usually "Local History." However, this year we would like articles on public works. Most of us fail to appreciate public works or even recognize their importance in our daily lives—although our taxes usually support them. Public works may include parks, highways, school buildings, courthouses, canals, sewage treatment plants, municipal water or electrical systems, lighthouses, airports, and many other projects. Students may want to visit their local public works department. Let us hear from you about public works in your community. The topic for the Spring issue is "Women" and articles must be received by February 1. The "Women" issue provides an opportunity to learn more about the achievements and responsibilities of women. North Carolina women have been artists (note the article in this issue on "The Tryon Toy-Makers") and have changed the workforce in industries, professional activities (such as doctors, lawyers, architects, etc.), and education. Look in your communities or regions. What did women read and what education was provided for them? What duties and rights did Indian women have? How did slave women feel about their lives? Or how did a woman's social position affect her participation in activities outside the home? We look forward to reviewing articles from your clubs.

Club secretaries are requested to complete a club report after each meeting and mail them to the THJHA office in Raleigh. This is each chapter's way of keeping everyone informed of its activities. From these reports the "Going Things" section is compiled for the *THJH*. Black-and-white photographs of club members, field trips, or other junior historian activities are always welcomed. You can help new clubs by showing them what junior historians do. Please share your club ideas with others. Send your reports to: Club Report, Tar Heel Junior Historian Association, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, N.C. 27611.

1983-1984 will be an exciting school year with the addition of North Carolina history as a yearlong course at the eighth-grade level. Many new junior historian chapters will be formed. The THJHA staff wish you a successful school year, and we will expect exciting reports on activities from your clubs. □



Definitions

Some words appearing within *THJH* articles are defined in nearby margin space. These definitions are intended to give only the meaning of the word as it has been used in the adjoining copy.

Congratulations, winners!



NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF HISTORY ASSOCIATES, INC. 109 E. JONES STREET, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611. PHONE: (919) 733-3894

Dear Eighth Grade Social Studies Teacher:

As you know, North Carolina history is once again a required subject for eighth-grade students. The North Carolina Museum of History Associates is pleased to send you and every other eighth-grade social studies teacher in the public schools a year's subscription to the Tar Heel Junior Historian magazine to assist you in teaching North Carolina history. This is the first of three issues.

We believe the magazine is an excellent resource with its adviser's supplement, and articles and activities which help teachers bring North Carolina history to life for students.

On the back of this letter are detailed information and an application for sponsoring a Tar Heel Junior Historian chapter. It is the hope of the Associates that each teacher will sponsor a Tar Heel Junior Historian chapter as an added resource in the teaching of North Carolina history. There is no charge for participation in the Tar Heel Junior Historian program, which is jointly sponsored by the North Carolina Museum of History and Department of Public Instruction.

The Museum of History Associates is a 7,000-member statewide support group for the North Carolina Museum of History and state historic sites. Our membership funds are used to purchase artifacts significant to the state's history and to provide educational programs throughout North Carolina.

We wish you and your students a successful and enriching year in the study of North Carolina history.

Sincerely,

Eve R. Williamson
Executive Director

Tar Heel Junior Historian Association



HERITAGE

North Carolina has a rich and colorful history which spans many centuries. It includes the mysterious "Lost Colony" and settlement by Europeans almost four hundred years ago. The Cherokee and Tuscarora Indians, the Highland Scots, the Moravians, and many other groups make up the early chapters of North Carolina history.

People who helped shape the history of the Tar Heel state include men and women who lived within your county. They were farmers, nurses, lawyers, mill workers, teachers, and ministers. Many of their accomplishments are waiting to be compiled and reviewed. We hope you will lend a hand. In fact, you might just discover that local tradition in your county is really unique and your county's history is an exciting story.

TAR HEEL JUNIOR HISTORIAN ASSOCIATION

PURPOSE: To encourage the study of state and local history.

FORMATION: Any group of young people can organize a junior history club by applying for membership. Generally, clubs are affiliated with public and private schools. However, local historical societies, 4-H's, Boy Scouts, or Girl Scouts can also sponsor a history club. Junior historians range in age from 10 to 18.

AUTHORIZATION: The association was authorized by the 1953 General Assembly. The North Carolina Museum of History administers the program. The Department of Public Instruction is a cosponsor.

HEADQUARTERS: Association offices are located at the North Carolina Museum of History, Archives and History-State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street,

LOCAL HISTORY

The community where you live can be viewed as a laboratory for study. Much can be learned by chatting with a senior citizen, visiting a factory, reading an old newspaper, or examining an artifact. Junior historians are discovering this to be true. These young people are actively learning about state and local history. They often work together on various community projects. Some have helped restore buildings, clean cemeteries, and produce historical pageants. Young historians have photographed old buildings and recommended ways in which they can be preserved; they have also conducted research and written articles for publication. They have made significant contributions to their community and have learned much about themselves.

Raleigh, North Carolina, 27611. Telephone: (919) 733-3894. (A junior historian gallery where contest-winning projects are displayed is located on the first floor.) The association staff is composed of an executive secretary, and magazine editor. Museum volunteers also provide valuable assistance.

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP

Without charge, junior historians receive copies of the state history journal, published three times during the school year. Newly organized clubs receive a charter, membership cards, a historical events calendar, and a recruitment poster. (Association cloth patches are available for a nominal charge.) Junior historians compete for statewide recognition and awards in the annual Literary, Arts and Media Contest.

Cut along dotted line and MAIL TO: TAR HEEL JUNIOR HISTORIAN ASSOCIATION, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, N. C. 27611

APPLICATION FOR CLUB MEMBERSHIP

Name of club _____ County _____

School (or historical society) _____

Address _____ Telephone _____

City _____ Zip Code _____

Renewal _____ New _____ Do you wish a new club charter? _____

Grade(s) represented _____ Number of members _____

Adviser(s): (Miss) (Ms.) (Mrs.) (Mr.) _____

Home address _____ Telephone _____

City _____ Zip Code _____

At times, we may need to contact you at school. When would be the most convenient time to reach you?

Day(s) _____ Hour _____

(Check) Club meetings will be _____ during school, _____ after school.

_____ Membership will be open to all interested students. _____ There will be a grade requirement for membership.

Due to the high cost of printing, the association may have to curtail magazine distribution. Should we need to do this, what is the least number of magazines you will require? _____

Officers: President _____ Vice President _____

Secretary _____ Treasurer _____

Please send _____ recruitment poster _____ order blank for association patches



FROM: EXTENSION SERVICES, NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF HISTORY, 109 EAST JONES STREET,
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611 TELEPHONE: (919) 733-3894

TO: TEACHERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN MUSEUM EXTENSION SLIDE PROGRAMS

Museum extension slide programs may be scheduled on a *ONE-WEEK LOAN* basis. Requests for programs on specific dates may be made; however, if the dates have been previously scheduled, the programs will be reserved for the nearest available dates. The only cost for using the programs is return postage. Most of the programs are accompanied by typed scripts that have to be read corresponding to the slides. Some programs are accompanied by cassette tapes.

Programs with scripts may be purchased at prices listed beside each title. Please allow four to six weeks for purchase orders to be filled. A \$2.00 processing fee for each order will be added to the cost.

Thank you.

SCHEDULED/MAILING

DATE (ON FRIDAYS)	PROGRAM TITLE	#Slides	Price
1. _____	Artistry in Quilts	41	\$20.50
2. _____	*Bechtler Gold	43	21.50
3. _____	*Black Historic Sites in North Carolina	80	40.00
4. _____	Cherokee Indians, Their Myths and Legends	34	17.00
5. _____	Colonial Brunswick Town	24	12.00
6. _____	Colonial Crafts	49	24.50
7. _____	Confederate and North Carolina Currency	43	21.50
8. _____	Early Churches in North Carolina—18th Century	24	12.00
9. _____	Early Coins and Currency	26	13.00
10. _____	Early Tools (carpenter and blacksmith)	25	12.50
11. _____	Executive Mansion	49	24.50
12. _____	*Fort Macon (site orientation program)	40	20.00
13. _____	Homestead: 1830 (Zebulon B. Vance birthplace)	25	12.50
14. _____	Lawmaking: North Carolina Style	50	25.00
15. _____	Lost Colony	37	18.50
16. _____	Moravians	42	21.00
17. _____	***Museum of History Orientation Slide Program	48	LOAN ONLY
18. _____	North Carolina Etchings by Louis Orr (51 etched pictures of historic sites and buildings)	55	LOAN ONLY
19. _____	North Carolina in the American Revolution	34	17.00
20. _____	North Carolina Pottery (emphasis on Jugtown)	34	17.00
21. _____	North Carolina's "China Connection": A Record	109	LOAN ONLY
22. _____	North Carolina's State Historic Sites	34	17.00
23. _____	Plantation Scenes from Life (based on paintings by Mary Lyde Hicks Williams)	21	10.50
24. _____	Raleigh, The Capital City	68	34.00
25. _____	Sunken Treasures from Blockade Runners	41	20.50
26. _____	**Tar Heel Junior Historians	44	LOAN ONLY
27. _____	Tar Heel Mysteries and Legends	34	17.00
28. _____	Tar Heel Traveler	23	11.50
29. _____	The Black Presence in North Carolina	29	14.50
30. _____	Tryon Palace (emphasis on furnishings & decor)	37	18.50
31. _____	Unto These Hills	53	26.50
32. _____	Wedgwood China	28	14.00

*Program accompanied by a cassette tape narration.
 **For students interested in forming a Tar Heel Junior Historian club.
 ***For groups planning to visit the North Carolina Museum of History.

RESERVE SLIDE PROGRAMS FOR:
 (Name, address, zip code)

County: _____ Telephone Number: _____
 _____ () _____



Join the North Carolina of History Associates and help preserve those times when history was made in North Carolina. The Associates is a 5,000 member statewide support group for the North Carolina Museum of History, its northeastern branch in Elizabeth City, its western branch at Old Fort, and the 23 state historic sites. Membership dues are used for artifact purchases and educational programs, not only at the Museum in Raleigh but at local museums, historic sites, and schools in every area of the state. In addition to supporting a worthwhile cause, your membership brings a number of special privileges. Just fill out the form inside.

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

Single Membership

\$15 per year

Associate privileges for one person only. Individuals who wish to bring a guest to member's free activities or to enjoy member rates for a guest for paid activities should obtain double memberships.

Double Membership

\$25 per year

Associate privileges for two persons of any age living at the same address.

Family Membership

\$35 per year

Associate privileges for two adults, their unmarried children under 21 years, and/or their parents residing with them.

Contributing Membership

\$50 per year

Membership privileges for families or clubs. (Up to four club members may use membership privileges at any one time.)

Patron Membership

\$100 and Above

Patron members receive special benefits. See Membership Privileges.

MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES

- An invitation to exhibition preview openings and receptions.
- Registration priority and discount costs for a variety of workshops and lectures at the museum and other locations.
- A 10% discount in the Museum Gift Shop.
- A 50% discount on a year's subscription to *Museum Magazine* (a \$15 value for \$7.50).
- An invitation to "Museum Day" in your area, including a special program by the museum staff and a social hour.
- Identification of historical items related to the program topic at Museum Days.
- In-and-out-of-state tours to historic sites and museums including entree to private homes and special arrangements for Associates only.
- A 25% discount on North Carolina Book Club publications.
- Access to slide presentations for civic club programs.
- Free classic films in the "Month of Sunday" series.
- Tax deductible membership.
- An Associates newsletter on historical events and activities of the museum and Associates.
- A straw ballot for officers and Board members.
- An opportunity to attend and vote at the Annual Membership Meeting.
- Members in the Patron, Donor, Sponsor, and Benefactor categories are listed at the museum as "North Carolina History Patrons," receive a free year's subscription to *Museum Magazine*, and are honored with a gift or special reception.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF HISTORY ASSOCIATES MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name (s) _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

County _____ Telephone _____

Family Memberships: List names and ages of children 21 and under and/or names of grandparents if living with family.

Check one:

<input type="checkbox"/> Single	\$15	<input type="checkbox"/> Contributing	\$50
<input type="checkbox"/> Double	\$25	<input type="checkbox"/> Patron	\$100
<input type="checkbox"/> Family	\$35	<input type="checkbox"/> Donor	\$250

CORPORATE MEMBERSHIPS

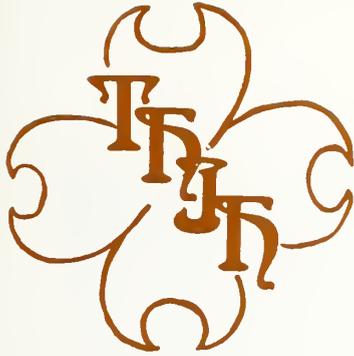
<input type="checkbox"/> Patron	\$100
<input type="checkbox"/> Donor	\$250
<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor	\$500
<input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor	\$1,000

I want to receive a year's subscription to *Museum Magazine* at a discount cost of \$7.50. (Add \$7.50 to membership fee.)

If you are ordering by credit card, please fill out the following:

Visa or Mastercard No. _____ Exp. Date _____

North Carolina Museum of History Associates, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, N. C. 27611, 919/733-3894



NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF HISTORY
John D. Ellington, *Administrator*

Education Branch Natalie G. Talyor, <i>Curator</i>	Research and Development Branch Neil Fulghum, <i>Curator</i>
Tom Belton, <i>Executive Secretary, THJHA</i>	Terrell A. Crow, <i>Editor</i>
Exhibits Branch Linda Luster, <i>Graphics Artist</i>	

FALL 1983

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Tar Heel Junior Historian is published three times during the school year by the Tar Heel Junior Historian Association, North Carolina Museum of History, Division of Archives and History, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, N. C., 27611. Copies are provided free to club members. Individual and library subscriptions may be purchased at the rate of \$3.00 per year.

Illustration: "Charter Charlie," John F. Wilson, Jr.

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All photographs, unless otherwise noted, are from the files of the Division of Archives and History.

EDITORIAL POLICY—Compositions to be submitted should be typewritten or legibly handwritten in double-spaced form and should include the full name of the student and the school represented. When reference works (previously published material) are used, proper credit must be given to the original author. Include a bibliography listing each work used; list the author, title of work, facts about publication (place of publication, publisher, date, and edition), and pages used. If the exact words of the original author are used, quotation marks should be placed before and after the material used. When possible, black-and-white photographs to illustrate the article should accompany the written material. Due to space limitations and the need to adhere to the announced theme of each issue, it is possible to only briefly cover the topics—not to present an exhaustive study. All student compositions submitted for publication are required to meet highest literary standards and are subject to editing and revision by the editorial staff.

The text of this journal is available on magnetic recording tape from the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. For information, call (toll free). 800-662-7726.

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AWARDS DAY 1983

Speakers, Workshops, Awards, Entertainment



Betty McCain
GUEST SPEAKER

Betty McCain, a native of Faison in Duplin County, is an alumna of St. Mary's College, UNC-Chapel Hill, and Columbia University. Married to Dr. John Lewis McCain, they have two children and currently reside in Wilson.

Betty has always been actively involved in both public service work and politics. Past service work has included such organizations as the North Carolina Heart Association, Easter Seal Society, North Carolina Mental Health Association, Governor's Task Force on Child Advocacy, and the Wilson Human Relations Committee.

Her deep involvement in politics has ranged from the grassroots to the national level. She has been the first chairwoman of the North Carolina Democratic Executive Committee, a member of the Democratic National Committee, president of the Democratic Women of North Carolina, delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and cochairman of the Committee to Elect Jim Hunt Governor in 1976 and in 1980. This past spring she served as the governor's special liaison to the General Assembly to campaign for the Equal Rights Amendment. She currently serves as a member of the Rules Committee of the

Democratic National Committee and as the first female member of the North Carolina Advisory Budget Committee.

Betty is one of the strongest supporters of the North Carolina Museum of History. She has been a member of the North Carolina Museum of History Associates, Inc. since 1978, and has served as its vice-president and president.

Betty focused her speech, "North Carolina Seed Corn," on the role of young historians in North Carolina history and in the future of the state. Believing that the knowledge junior historians learn and teach to others about the state's history will promote leadership and the courage to be a leader, Betty applauded the efforts of all junior historians.

Her speech title came from a statement made by Civil War Governor Zebulon B. Vance. At the time of the Battle of Bentonville, many of North Carolina's troops were very young boys, the state's "seed corn." Governor Vance knew their deaths would be like a farmer's ending his hopes of future crops by destroying his seed corn. Betty McCain urged all Tar Heel Junior Historians to grow and "make things happen." □

ADVISER OF THE YEAR 1983

Mrs. Mary Evelyn Jackman, chosen Adviser of the Year for 1983, is one of three advisers of the Martin '76ers at Martin Middle School in Raleigh. A native of Nebraska, Mrs. Jackman graduated from Nebraska Wesleyan University and also has attended North Carolina State University. Since the mid-1970s she has worked actively with her Tar Heel Junior Historian chapter. In addition to the club's 1977 scrapbook on carousels, Mrs. Jackman directed the building of a model of the Dentzel carousel at Pullen Park. This model won a prize both at Awards Day and at a vocational education fair. In 1979 she accompanied Donna Wilburn, who represented North Carolina, to a national meeting of junior historians in Indiana. Her students have been History

Day winners at both the district and state levels.

In accepting this recognition, Mrs. Jackman thanked her two cosponsors, her principal, and especially the enthusiastic students. "Since I come from a place whose statehood spans just over a century, I find it exciting and stimulating to teach North Carolina history, with its participation as a colony and in the Revolution and Civil War."

This past year the Martin '76ers produced a winning scrapbook on "Early Life in North Carolina," which included much research on the Stagville Plantation north of Durham.

Mrs. Jackman's husband is an editor in the Vocational Division of the State Department of Public Instruction. They have two grown sons. □



Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh.

WORKSHOPS

Junior historians attended workshops on the Peace College campus during the morning of the second day of activities. They had the option of attending any two of the eight workshops that were offered. Junior historians and advisers enjoyed the exciting and informative workshops that are listed below.

"U.S.S. North Carolina"

Captain F. S. Conlon, Director, U.S.S. North Carolina Battleship Memorial, Wilmington

"Techniques of Oral History"

David Olson, State Archivist, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh

"Duke Homestead Living History Demonstrations"

Mildred Harris and Rob Worrell, Duke Homestead, Division of Archives and History, Durham

"America's 400th Anniversary Celebration"

William Powell, UNC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

"Cherokee Indian Touch Talk"

Nancy Bernard and Sherry Keister, Docents, North Carolina Museum of History, Raleigh

"North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame"

Neil Fulghum, Curator, North Carolina Museum of History, Raleigh

"The North Carolina (Negro) Teachers Association, 1880-1970"

Percy E. Murray, N.C. Central University, Durham

"U.S. Lifesaving Service"

Dave Frum and Warren Wrenn, Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Manteo



U.S. LIFESAVING SERVICE

The beach lifesaving apparatus was one of the devices used by the surfmen of the United States Lifesaving Service (now the Coast Guard) to save shipwreck victims on the North Carolina coast during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The apparatus consisted of a cart loaded with the following items: a bronze cannon called a Lyle gun, a sand anchor, a breeches buoy (a canvas seat in the form of trouser legs and hung from a buoy), a 3-inch hawser (rope), a scissorlike prop for the hawser, and other lines or ropes.

North Carolina surfmen used the beach apparatus when a ship or boat was grounded or wrecked relatively close to shore (usually within 500 yards) and the surf was dangerously high. To conduct rescues far away from the beach, the surfmen manned a boat to transport a distressed vessel's passengers and crew to safety.

When conducting a rescue with the beach apparatus, eight surfmen pulled the cart to a site on the beach near the shipwreck. Using the Lyle gun they fired a projectile, with a line attached, over the wreck. From aboard the ship the crew pulled the hawser to the vessel with the aid of this line. The hawser was then secured to one end of the wreck. The other end had previously been buried in the sand, attached to the sand anchor. The hawser was elevated above the waves by raising the prop on the beach. The breeches buoy rode beneath the hawser and was pulled out to the vessel and back with the aid of an attached line. One victim at a time could be pulled ashore in the breeches buoy by the rescuers on the beach. □



Surfboat, Cape Henry Lifesaving Station.



Breeches buoy, and hawser line and prop.



Lyle gun.



Dave Frum with hawser line.

THE AWARDS

Each year junior historians are encouraged to prepare projects for an annual statewide competition. After local judging is completed by club advisers or other local adults, as many as six of the best projects can be entered in the statewide competition held in Raleigh. Clubs that have won at least two first-place awards and one honorable mention in three separate contests may enter their projects in the special achievement category. Clubs that have not yet attained this level of achievement compete in the general contest.

Students who work on the projects find them to be a source of great pride. They become better acquainted with their communities, the people who live there, and what they have done. These students discover and develop their research skills and artistic talents. They help others to become more informed about North Carolina history.

ELEMENTARY DIVISION

FIRST PLACE

Individual Literary

Cathryn G. Taylor, Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie—"Lafayette's Visit to Murfreesboro."

Group Literary

The Morotoc MarConians, E. J. Hayes School, Williamston—*A History of Martin County Schools*.

Individual Media

Anne Roberson, The Morotoc MarConians, E. J. Hayes School, Williamston—"The Story of a House."

Group Media

The Morotoc MarConians, E. J. Hayes School, Williamston—"Fort Branch."

Individual Arts

Megan Weir, Academy Adventurers, Waccamaw Academy, Whiteville—"Model of Soap and Candle Making in Colonial North Carolina."

Group Arts

Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie—"Robert-Vaughan House."

HONORABLE MENTION

Regina Tripp, Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh—"Cooking in Colonial North Carolina."

[Joint Awards]

Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie—*People, Places, and Things of Hertford County*, Volume 4.

Sherrills Ford Junior Tar Heels, Sherrills Ford Elementary School, Sherrills Ford—*Bits of Catawba County*.

Elizabeth B. Raynor, Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie—"Historic Places in Ahoskie."

Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie—"Historic Heritage of Hertford County."

Chad Duke, The Morotoc MarConians, E. J. Hayes School, Williamston—"Poplar Point School."

Academy Adventurers, Waccamaw Academy, Whiteville—"Naval Stores in North Carolina."



Megan Weir
Academy Adventurers
Waccamaw Academy
Whiteville.

MRS. VANCIE FLOOD PARKER

Life was different for Mrs. Parker as a child than it is for children today. They had horses and carts instead of cars for transportation. She lived just on the outskirts of Winton, near C. S. Brown School. There were seven children in the family. They worked on a farm though they did not always live on one.

She worked as a day worker for thirty cents a day—from sunrise to sunset. They would chop the fields with a hoe. They worked in cotton, corn, and peanuts. Later on they worked in tobacco. She only worked one day in tobacco and that was enough for her!

In Mrs. Parker's early home they had kerosene lamps. They had wood stoves and burned wood to cook and keep warm. The toilet was outside, as were most people's. (Newspapers or magazines were used for tissue.)

They had iceboxes to keep things cool. A man would come by selling ice that they would buy and store in the icebox.

When people got sick their folks would try to tend them the best they could. For a cold (cough) they would put turpentine on sugar and swallow it. They also would rub the chest with tallow (fat meat that they would get grease from). For fevers they would crush a "planter's leaf" and put it on the head. Everybody knew about this leaf.

Mrs. Parker attended Water's Training School, which is today C. S. Brown School. She lived close enough to walk though some students boarded there. She walked home for lunch. The school had a well for them to get water. They had a coal stove for heat.



Nikki Powell, Diana Daughtry, Rocquina Vaughan, Mrs. Parker, and Jennifer Brinkley.

Elementary Division Group Literary Honorable Mention

People, Places, and Things of Hertford County, Volume 4

Vann Junior Historians
R. L. Vann Elementary School
Ahoskie



"Woman with Collard Leaf to Cure Headache," oil portrait by Mary Lyde Hicks Williams, ca. late 19th century, N.C. Museum of History, Raleigh.



Schoolbell, Water's Normal Institute, Winton.

School was fun for her. It began about 8:30 A.M. It had a bell out front that was rung to signal school to begin and to change classes. Once, when she was a student, she went and tapped that bell and made it ring. All the students and teachers began changing classes and caused confusion. When they began coming out she feared that her prank would be discovered and she would be punished. No one ever told on her, but she got her own punishment by being so scared.

The children who lived out of town would be brought to school by their people or they could board in. They would stay in the dormitory and go home on the weekend or the end of the month.

They were taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and spelling. Mrs. Parker finished the second year of high school.

She got a job cooking at one of the hotels in Winton. There were two hotels there. She also helped a family around the house, cooking and such for one dollar a week.

At her home they made most everything they needed, including pillows and mattresses. To make the pillows they would use feathers. They raised chickens, geese, turkeys, and ducks. They would save the feathers until they got enough. They would use only the soft downy feathers. Mothers would hand down their mattresses or pillows when the children married.

Some people used corn-shuck mattresses. They would take some of the best shucks and dry them. Then they would be scalded. They then would be dried again and put into the mattresses.

There used to be a fair in Winton. They had horse races and tents to sell under, and a few rides and exhibits. They also would have a few elephants. There would be pigs and cows for competition.

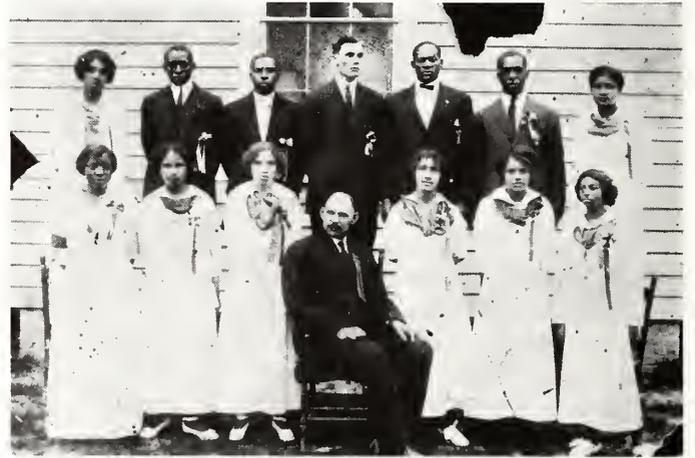
Clothing for school was gingham dresses for girls. In winter they wore cotton stockings and knitted underwear. They would wear two slips, a heavier one under the top one. Boys wore overalls. Most of the girls braided their hair. When they went to church they might wear it differently. Mrs. Parker does not remember a beauty shop and they did not know much about makeup.

Her first husband was Willie Flood. He worked on the farm some and in the lumber business. He helped build the first Winton bridge.

They had nine children. They are: Minnie Lofton Flood Reynolds, Henry Walter Flood, Virginia Dare Flood Burford, Ashley Louis Flood, Willie



Water's Normal Institute, Winton.



Rev. C. S. Brown and students, Water's Normal Institute, ca. 1914.

Scalded. Boiled with a hot liquid.

Gingham. A cotton cloth made with colored threads.

Beatrice Flood Anderson, Nancy Virgillia Flood Hall, Dudley Eargith Flood, Josephine Maud Flood Whiting, and James Edward Flood.

Her second husband was Thomas Parker.

Religion has always been important to Mrs. Parker. As a child she went to Jordan's Grove Church. Later she joined First Baptist. She says that the happiest time in her life has been since Christ came into her life. Most of the time she is happy. □

GRIFFIN'S SCHOOL

Mrs. N. R. Peele, Sr., taught at Griffin's School from 1921 through 1923. The school was a small, two-room wooden building. Mrs. Peele said she thought there were four windows down each side. "The old wood heater warmed the building," she said, "and parents cut the wood and hauled it to the school." Their library was very small, only a single bookcase. Everyday everyone pitched in and helped clean the school, including "brushing the floors."

The school was located close enough to the Primitive Baptist Church that they shared yards. It was surrounded by woodlands. Mrs. Peele said, "No animals ever came into the yard from the woods." Lilley Hall, another school, was about three miles away. "The many black children in the community," she explained, "went to another school about two miles away."

Two teachers worked with about fifty children. One taught grades one, two, and three. Mrs. Peele taught grades four, five, and six. She taught reading, arithmetic, history, geography, spelling, and writing. Every once in awhile she would teach "a supplementary book." I asked her about school supplies. She said, "All the students had pencils, papers, and books for their specific grades. If they had homework, they could carry them home." There were no special classes. At first they did not give report cards, but later they did.

School lasted six months. None of the children missed school to work because school started after farming season ended and closed before it began again. Mrs. Peele used a hand bell to open the school day. They were at school from 8:30 A.M. until 4:00 P.M. At recess they played running games or ball. Everyone took his lunch, and usually it was chicken or ham in biscuits. The children were tired when they left school to walk home.

**Elementary Division
Group Literary
First Place**

A History of Martin County Schools

Bryan Mohn
Morotoc MarConians
E. J. Hayes School
Williamston

Mrs. Peele is now eighty years old. She taught sixty years ago. I believe I would have liked her as a teacher because she had nothing bad to say about her school or her students. She said there were no discipline problems and no bullies.

I asked if any of her students became famous. "No, but they were responsible citizens," she answered.

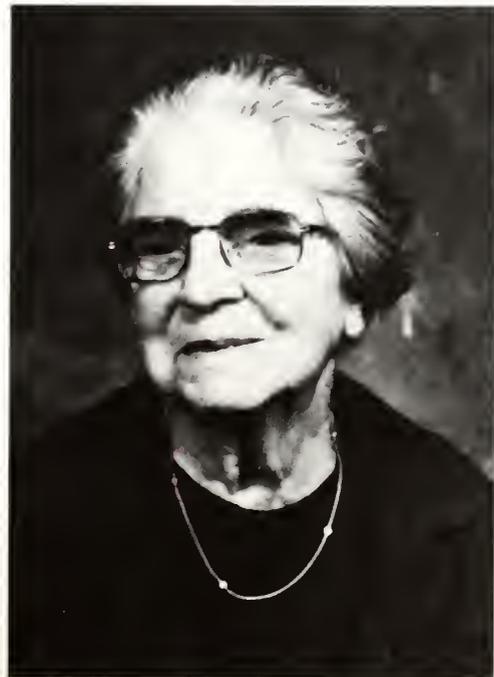
When she began teaching, her salary was about \$50 a month. It kept rising until it reached \$100 a month.

Mrs. Peele said Williamston was a "well-off community" in the 1920s. Most parents were able to read and write. They were very cooperative. There were no cars or railroads. She walked about a mile to school. As a child she had attended the school that she taught. Then she went to East Carolina Teachers' Training School. Most of the teachers were from twenty to thirty-five years old.

I also asked her, "Do you think teaching today is different than when you taught?" She said, "Yes, the methods and the procedures are different. Children are smarter now, in some ways, than when I taught." □

SOURCE:

Peele, Mrs. N. R., Sr. Interview, March 29, 1983, Williamston, N.C.



Mrs. N. R. Peele, Sr.

REGULAR CONTEST

FIRST PLACE

Individual Literary

Eric Ashley Hairston, Quest Chapter, Southeastern Stokes Junior High School, Walnut Cove—"A History of Black Schools in the London Community of Walnut Cove, North Carolina."

Group Literary

Couratucke, Currituck County High School, Barco—*Currituck Sounder, Volume 2.*

Individual Media

Michael Davis, Free Americans, Spaulding-Monroe Middle School, Bladenboro—"Charles B. Aycock Birthplace."

Group Media

Northeast Junior Historians, Northeast Guilford Junior High School, McLeansville—"Greensboro 1960 Sit-in Demonstrations."

Individual Arts

Darren Lathan, Tar Heel Historians, Parkwood High School, Monroe—"Pleasant Grove Campground Arbor."

Group Arts

Free Americans, Spaulding-Monroe Middle School, Bladenboro—"Welcome to Richardson."

HONORABLE MENTION

Brenda Emmons, Knotts Island Questers, Knotts Island Elementary School, Knotts Island—"History of Knotts Island Methodist Church."

Yeopim Esquires, Perquimans Union School, Winfall—*Husquenaw Fire.*

Melanie Nantz, Harmony Junior Historians, Harmony Elementary School, Harmony—"History of Harmony."

Knotts Island Questers, Knotts Island Elementary School, Knotts Island—"Indian Artifacts of Knotts Island, North Carolina."

[Joint Awards]

Laura Vinson, Raiders of the Past, Murfreesboro High School, Murfreesboro—"Model of Gatling's Turkey-Buzzard."

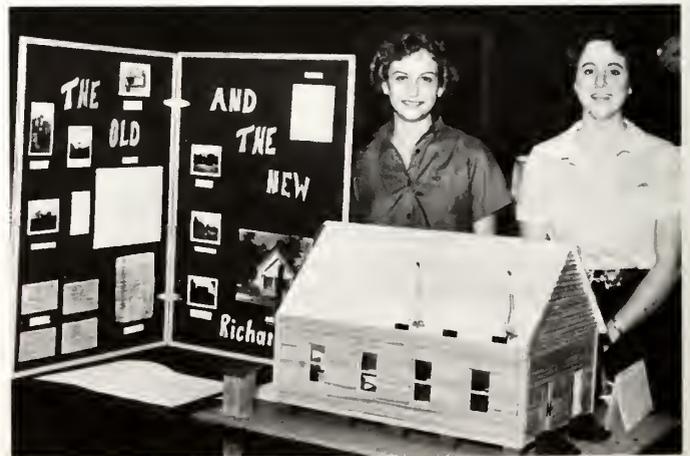
Tammy Lane, Kilcocanen, Perquimans High School, Hertford—"Model of the Newbold-White House."

Laura Ellis, Armstrong Junior Historians, Armstrong Junior High School, Fayetteville—"A Pictorial and Editorial Guide Through the Blue Ribbon State of North Carolina."

The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen—"Model of How A Hydraulic Ram Works."



Darren Lathan
Tar Heel Historians
Parkwood High School
Monroe.



Carrie Armstrong and Katherine Singleterry, Free Americans, Spaulding-Monroe Middle School, Bladenboro.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT

FIRST PLACE

Individual Literary

Christine Simpson, History Unlimited I, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"A Branch of the Rein."

Group Literary

Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh—"Everyday Life in North Carolina."

Individual Media

No award given.

Group Media

No award given.

Individual Arts

No award given.

Group Arts

History Unlimited II, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"The Country Doctor Museum."

HONORABLE MENTION

Jim Hester, History Unlimited II, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"The Tryon Toy-Makers."

History Unlimited II, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"Pitt County History."

Tom Harwell, History Unlimited I, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"Fleming House Slide and Tape Documentary."

[Joint Awards]

History Unlimited I, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"The History of Greenville's Four Hospitals."

History Unlimited II, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville—"The Heritage Village."

Virginia Pasour, Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh—"Bennehan Life."

Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians, Yadkinville School, Yadkinville—"Fort Raleigh."



Carol Johnson and Margaret Koontz, History Unlimited II, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville.



Awards Day participants, 1983.



CLARENCE TWIFORD

Clarence Leland Twiford was "homefolk." He lived and died in Powells Point. Only Highway 158 separated his birthplace on the east from the home on the west where he and his wife Erma raised their "five younguns." Clarence would not have had it any other way. He loved the land, the people, and the water—especially the water which was his life. Renee Burdette, class of 1978, interviewed Mr. Twiford a few months before his body yielded to the demon cancer. This is his story:

I was born on September 23, 1917, and have lived right 'chere in Powells Point all of my life—right 'chere in a hundred yards from where I'm sittin' is where I was born. When I was 'bout six, I guess, I went to the Powells Point School. I went to the sixth grade; then I quit 'cause I got all the education I needed.

Heck, I learned to hang and mend net before I started school. When I was a boy, I spent all of my time on the water. After I quit school I started fishing. I hung haul nets and purse nets and cut net—I've done all of it. Heck, I've hung enough net to go to the moon.

I can remember mornings when I used to get up here at home, take a five-gallon can of gasoline in each hand, put my lunch inside my shirt and walk clean over to Currituck Sound to go fishing. I'd stay over there 'til it got dark and then I'd walk back home. I have walked from Powells Point down to the Point and back when I first started [fishing].

We used to go up to the Rivieria [by water] to set our eel pots after we got home from school and be shoving with a shoving pole nine or ten at night; didn't have no outboard motor then. I'd pick up eel pots in the morning and not get back 'til late that night.

Always caught the most fish—perch, rock, eel, cats, and carp—in cold weather. I've been in Currituck Sound mornings when it was so cold out there I had to use a pop bottle to beat the ice off my coat sleeve so I could keep fishing. I've been in some bad ones [situations] out there. I've been out in Currituck Sound with over 2,000 yards of net laid up over the ice. By the time I got done pulling [the net] it would go through the ice. That's when I'd catch those big carp. I've seen the time when I'd take one boat full of fish out of the nets when it was icy and go back to the next morning and get another boat full. Then I'd go to Poplar Branch landing with fifteen-, eighteen-, or twenty-thousand pounds of fish. That's how it used to be. It's a lot different now. Now, I sell what few fish I catch right here at the house.

I used to catch a boat load of fish and now I can't even catch a water bucket full. In 1941 I



Clarence Twiford holding shad.

could go out there, make a haul of fish, and catch 5,000 pounds of speckled trout—\$1,300 or \$1,400 worth of fish—about 11 cents a fish. Now they are worth 30 to 35 cents. Used to catch rock out here for 10 cents for the little ones and 20 cents for the big ones. Now they are 70 cents for the little ones and 80 cents or 85 cents for the big ones. I could get \$25 a pound for 'em and still not catch any.

I used to go over by Camden Point to set a net and wouldn't see one outboard all day long. Now it's one right behind the other, and the net is cut into an hour after you set it. A lot of outboard motors have made a mess of fishing. I used to be able to find a school of rock out in the Sound. They'd stay out there for ten hours feedin' on little fish. Now a school of rock jumps and there is an outboard motor from every direction; fish don't get a chance to feed. Used to see 20 to 30 schools of rock in Albemarle Sound. There ain't been a decent school seen in about three or four years that I've heard about.

I used to do a lot of eeling; eeled for forty-two years. Now I mostly make eel pots for New Fowler Store. Sold 500 and some to Norman Gregory [co-owner of New Fowler Store] this spring. A man from Durham told me he spent \$17 for two little eels in Denmark this past year.

Yep, fishing has changed, but that ain't all. I remember when you could sit here in the house and it would be eight or nine hours 'til an auto-

mobile went by. I also remember when I used to go see my grandmother over to the beach [Dare County] and there was hardly a house in sight on the beach, just the Coast Guard Station.

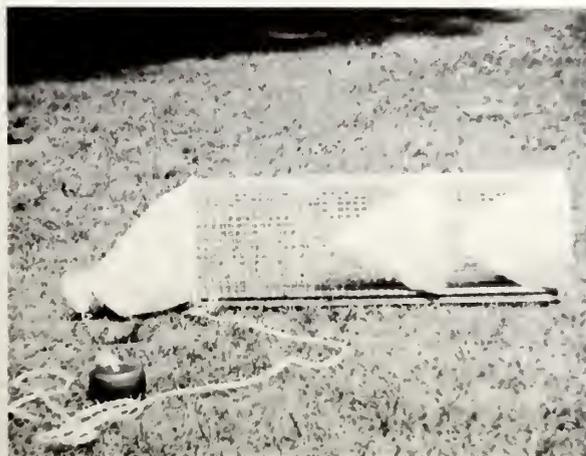
Yep, times change. I've had some good, some not so good. I'll keep at it [fishing] long as I can. It's not easy, but I've made a living. I raised five head of younguns' at it, and I don't mean to stop now. I've made many a dollar fishing. Never worked a day's work for a man in my life 'cept what I've wanted to. I come in and go to sleep when I'm ready. I don't pay no attention to the clock.

Before Renee stopped the recorder, she asked Mr. Twiford one more question. "Well Clarence, would you like to tell us any more?" His reply revealed his dry humor. "No, if me and you have done all this talking and that thing there [the recorder] don't talk back, we're both in trouble." We were in luck—the thing talked back!

Some considered Clarence eccentric. Others knew he was too independent to let his life be ruled by push buttons and schedules. Neighbors, friends, and tourists stopped by to exchange yarns and to watch his nimble fingers weave a web or hang a net. His wealth was his wife, five younguns', and grandyounguns'. He would not have traded a quart of water from Albemarle Sound or a foot of his yard in Powells Point for the finest house and a million dollars in New York, or Norfolk, or Elizabeth City. "Yep, lived right 'chere in Powells Point all my life. Wouldn't have it no other way." □

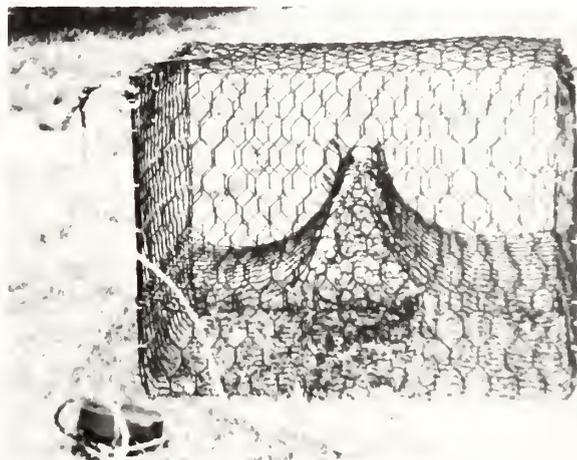
**Regular Contest
Group Literary
First Place**
Currituck Sounder

Couratucke
Currituck County High School
Barco



Weighing fish, N.C. coast, ca. 1930s.

Eccentric. Odd, different, or unusual.



This crab pot and the eel pot at left were made by Clarence Twiford. Photos courtesy of Mrs. Clarence Twiford.

IN COMMUNITY'S BLACK SCHOOLS, WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA

Those having researched or attended the Old London School may reflect upon the events of the past as they view the structure which stands today as a mighty landmark in the community. In years to come, the younger generations may be unaware of their humble beginnings. They may not realize the progress that we as people have made since our initial journey. It is up to those of us with this realization to capture and hold as much of this information as possible. This knowledge must be preserved for generations of the future.

The Walnut Cove Colored School, more commonly called the Old London School, operated from 1910 until 1918. This school was located near the New London Primitive Baptist Church in the London Community of Walnut Cove, North Carolina. From 1910 until 1918 Mr. George Haislpe, Mr. R. S. Graves, and Mr. R. B. Watts served as principals. The school operated with two teachers. These teachers would have as many as thirty-five to seventy-two students.

In 1918 the Old London School was closed until a more adequate facility could be provided. In 1921 a new five-room building was erected on a spot not too far from the original building.

Mr. Fred D. Davis was chosen principal in 1923. With his leadership, and an increased number of teachers (four), steady progress was made. During Mr. Davis's term a competent musician, Mrs. Sarah Barber, was added to the staff. During this time basketball was introduced to the area. It was played on a rocky field near the school. In a matter of years the school was playing in a competitive league against other schools.

During the span of years from 1930 to 1934, the following served as principals: Mr. A. J. Brown, Mr. James Webster, and Mr. J. Neal Armstrong. Mr. Troy L. Williamson became principal during the 1934-1935 school term and remained until Mr. John L. Hairston's appointment in 1959. Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hairston both served at the new building, London High School, which opened in 1952.

The schedule for school was as follows: 8:00-10:00 studies, 10:00-10:30 recess, 10:30-12:00 studies, 12:00-1:00 lunch, 1:00-2:30 studies, 2:30-2:45 recess, and 2:45-3:15 studies.

Reflect. To ponder or think carefully.

Humble. Simple, poor, or meek.

Regular Contest Individual Literary First Place



Eric Ashley Hairston
Quest Chapter
Southeastern Stokes Junior High School
Walnut Cove



Fred Davis, teacher, and students at London School, ca. 1923.



Interior of unidentified black schoolroom.

There was no cafeteria at school. Most lunches were brought from home in berry baskets or lunch pails. The children who lived in the community sometimes returned home for lunch. For recess there was no playground nor any play equipment. Children brought balls and bats from home along with dolls and scooters.

Heating for both schools was supplied by an old potbellied stove. For five years the school had no running water. Students had to draw water from a nearby spring and carry it back to school.

Books such as *Playtime Readers*, *McCalls*, and *Blue Backed Spellers* were used by the first and second graders, along with *Palmer Method Writing*, *Trips to Take Readers*, and *School Arithmetic Book 1*.

The five-room London School operated until 1952. It still stands on the same site in fair condition, though not restored.

In 1952 London High School was built. This facility was the first high school for black students in Stokes County. It was a union school (grades 1-12). This building had eleven classrooms, a kitchen, and a cafeteria. The principal's office was located near the front entrance. Folding doors between the cafeteria and a classroom made it possible to convert this area into an assembly room where straight-backed chairs were used for seating. There was one science lab in the school. The school had no gymnasium until 1958. Basketball practice was held on outside dirt courts until that time.

The principal of this school from 1952 through 1959 was Mr. Troy L. Williamson. Some of the teachers who served at this school during its first year of operation on the high school level were: Mr. John L. Hairston, mathematics; Miss Arnetta Benjamin, English; Mr. A. Humphrey, science; and Mr. Troy L. Williamson, social studies and French. The elementary staff included Mrs. Catherine Goolsby, first grade; Mrs. Crissie Toliver (now deceased), second grade; Mrs. Olivia Hairston (now deceased), second grade; Mrs. Kathleen Douglas (now Foy), fourth grade; Mrs. Cora Hairston (now deceased), fifth grade; Mrs. Adeline Richardson (now Hodge), sixth grade; Mrs. Gladys Morrison, seventh grade; and Mrs. Sallie H. Joyce (now deceased), eighth grade. Two of these educators, Mr. Hairston and Mrs. Foy, still serve in the same building.

Other faculty members who served at some time from 1952 through 1959 were: Mrs. Regina Ray, French and English; Mrs. Ruth G. Bailey, French and English; Mr. Enus Evans, science; Mr. Raymond Johnson, science, social studies, and coaching.

Mr. Troy L. Williamson, a principal in the community since 1934, retired in 1959. Mr. John L. Hairston served as principal of this union school until 1968. During Mr. Hairston's term the school curriculum expanded in the areas of business education, science, and mathematics. In 1962 a new addition was made to the school building that included a science room and a media center. An agriculture building was also constructed. Great strides in the athletic department were made. Arnold Davis was the baseball and basketball coach from 1962 through 1968.

Community interest in the school was extremely high. One of the activities involving parents was a very active P.T.A. The parents raised the funds to purchase the school's first activity bus. A choir composed of parents and teachers was also organized. The director of the choir was Mrs. Elsie Hairston, and the pianist was Mrs. Ruth A. Hairston.

The students' extra-curricular activities included baseball, basketball, a glee club, a student council, and a library club. The school never had a football team. There was an annual king and queen contest for the high school, and Miss Grammar Grade and Miss Primary Grade



London School
Walnut Cove, N.C.

contests for the small children. The first yearbook was published in 1955. The school mascot was the lion.

The sixteenth and final commencement of London High was held June, 1968. In addition to Mr. Arnold Davis, the faculty included the following: Mr. Charles Bell, Mrs. Agnes F. Claybrooks, Mrs. Kathleen Douglas, Mrs. Barbara Irvin, Mrs. Mary H. Foy, Mrs. Margaret G. H. Fulton, Miss Doretha J. Goldston, Mrs. Catherine B. Goolsby, Mrs. Polly J. Goolsby, Mrs. Cora L. Hairston, Mr. Edward E. Hairston, Mrs. Olivia L. Hairston, Mrs. Ruth A. Hairston, Mrs. Virginia L. Hairston, Mr. Otto Harris, Mrs. Adeline R. Hodge, Mr. Joseph W. Johnson, Mrs. Mable F. Johnson, Mrs. Martha H. Johnson, Miss Mary E. Morehead, Mrs. Thelma F. Morehead, Mr. Ralph W. Mitchell, Mr. Evon Reid, Mrs. Avenell W. Samuels, Mrs. Nina B. Steele, and Mrs. Margie H. Tatum.

Emotions were unsettled among the black people during the 1967-1968 school year when London school was chosen to be closed. The school board later reversed its decision and the school remained in operation. At the beginning of the 1968-1969 school year, grades nine through twelve were transferred to South Stokes High School. London School then became an elementary school with grades one through eight. Total integration took place during the 1969-1970 school year when all students in grades five through eight were transferred to London School. The school's name was changed to Walnut Cove Grammar School during that same year.

Southeastern Stokes Junior High School opened in 1975, which made still other changes necessary. The seventh and eighth grades were moved from the grammar school to the junior high. The third grades were moved from the Walnut Cove Primary School to the grammar school. The school's name was then changed from Walnut Cove Grammar to Walnut Cove Intermediate School.

Many of the early leaders were products of black schools. These leaders laid the foundation for community development, churches, and civic organizations. Because of the quality of the educators, and the determination of numerous families, the black people of Walnut Cove and Stokes County established themselves as an integral part of the educational system. □

Integral. An important part or link.



SOURCES:

Bailey, Delgrater. Interview, March 5, 1983, Walnut Cove, N.C.

Goolsby, Catherine B. Interview, January 24, 1983, Walnut Cove, N.C.

Hairston, Elizabeth. Interview, January 24, 1983, Walnut Cove, N.C.

Hairston, Judy. Interview, January 24, 1983, Walnut Cove, N.C.



This picture shows the future Tryon Toy-Makers and other employees at Biltmore Estate Industries, ca. 1901-1910. They are (left to right) Charlie Hayes, Nell Lipe (seated), Charlotte Yale, Randolph Ball, Eleanor Vance, Alice McCain, Ethel Lipe, Nannie Clementt, and F. Ball. Photo courtesy of Biltmore Industries, Inc., Asheville.

The Tryon Toy Shop opened in the mountains of Tryon, North Carolina, in 1915. It was opened by two women, Miss Charlotte Yale and Miss Eleanor Vance. Previously, they had been in charge of scouting out people with talented skills in the North Carolina mountains. They had been hired by Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, the owners of Biltmore House in Asheville, North Carolina. The Vanderbilts had seen that the mountain people had good minds and hands and engaged Miss Yale and Miss Vance to establish Biltmore Industries, an organization designed to teach the mountain people the art of crafts (such as woodcarving and weaving) well enough for them to earn a living. Some people knew a little about crafts but not enough to do much with their work. So from this beginning Miss Vance and Miss Yale started their own business, the Tryon Toy-Makers.

Scouting. To try to find or locate something or someone.

**Special Achievement
Individual Literary
Honorable Mention**



Jim Hester
History Unlimited II
E. B. Aycock Junior High School
Greenville

MRS. ROOSEVELT VISITS

Miss Vance, a stout lady from all accounts, was in charge of the woodcarving. She did carving with all types of wood and did the finishing of these items. Miss Yale was a very slender woman who was in charge of painting the toys and of shipping the carvings and toys. At one time Miss Yale also taught needlework.

Miss Vance and Miss Yale made both carvings and toys in their shop. They made many different kinds of toys, such as a Noah's Ark (Noah's family and two each of all the animals) and Goldilocks and the three bears. They also could carve almost anything from wood. They carved such things as mantelpieces, napkin holders, bookends, registers, tables, dressers, chests, letter openers, footstools, and boxes. They also made many animal carvings like rabbits, owls, and bears—creatures that the mountain people certainly knew everything about. And on almost every one of their tables or stools they had a fancy carving of some sort.

It took quite a while to do all of these things since they were done by hand. The two women used well-tempered chisels, made in England. This kind of chisel would probably be hard to find today. They also used machinery, such as a turning lathe, a band saw, a rip saw, a planer, and a router. These tools helped to shape the wood before the carving and painting started. This was when the actual handwork began.

In the later years of Miss Vance's and Miss Yale's business, they brought in young boys and girls in the Tryon area to try and teach them what they knew so that the children would have a hobby. This had been one of their reasons in coming to Tryon in the beginning—to teach the people in the mountains some of the crafts they knew. They taught the boys and girls how to make beautiful, unique, handmade furniture, such as coffee tables, stools, milking benches, and unusual designs on little blocks of wood.

Miss Vance and Miss Yale were known nationwide, and maybe even worldwide. They made shipments everywhere. They had Christmas orders from California, and they sold many of their products to the Marshall Field Company in Chicago, one of the world's largest department stores. Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt also visited them once in 1934, while her husband was president of the United States. They even made a guest book for the White House. They were especially well known in the South and most of their items, difficult to find now, are quite valuable.

Stout. Heavy or strong

President's Wife Arrives In City



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

As time went on Miss Vance and Miss Yale had to sell their shop. Because of the Depression nobody had any money to buy their carvings or toys. In 1936 the operation was turned over to the Farmer's Federation and housed in a large building on Pacolet Street in Tryon. However, in 1939, a fire wiped out everything, including the patterns, the machinery, and the remaining stock.

Moss Guilbert entered the story in 1949, when he and his first wife moved to Tryon and occupied the vacant Tryon Toy Shop. Once they got started, the Guilberts made only toys, no woodcarvings. They did, however, make some very interesting and unique toys, such as wooden Christmas tree ornaments, wooden puzzles, wooden stick horses, and a Noah's Ark. Although they did use a few of Miss Vance's and Miss Yale's patterns, many of the original patterns had been destroyed in the 1939 fire.

In 1975 failing health put Moss Guilbert's work to a stop. Then Chuck Hearon, a photographer, and his wife Nancy, a schoolteacher, bought the Tryon Toy-Makers from Guilbert in 1977. Neither of the Hearons knew much about toymaking or business, but Moss Guilbert died in peace a few weeks later knowing the toy shop was left in good hands.

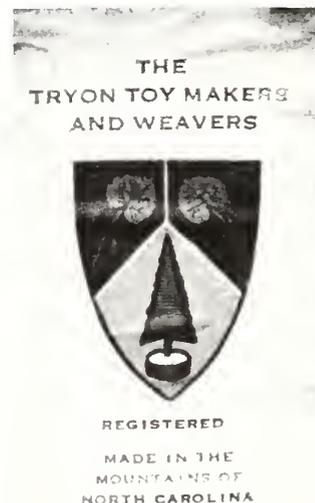
The Hearons followed Guilbert's toy patterns when they could but mainly learned to make toys by trial and error. "Mrs. Hearon handles the business end of Tryon Toy-Makers. She also does the painting. Each toy is painted with several coats of enamel in bright, child-pleasing colors. On some she paints a design." Chuck Hearon continues to be in charge of the numerous sanding and spray-painting steps. The Hearons use only top-quality materials and construct each toy to last. Mr. Hearon also finds himself doing a great many custom pieces. These are time-consuming and less profitable, but they allow him to emerge periodically from his workshop, now in Campobello, South Carolina, to talk with his customers.

And so the tradition of the Tryon Toy-Makers started by Miss Vance and Miss Yale, and then carried on by the Guilberts and the Hearons, is still flourishing. □

Author's Note: I first became interested in the Tryon Toy Shop through my father and my grandmother. My father grew up in Tryon and my grandmother still lives there. My grandmother knew Miss Vance and Miss Yale, and my father was in a beginning woodcarving class taught by these two women. I would also like to thank the people who helped me gather information about the toy shop: My father, Erwin Hester; my grandmother Sarah Hester; Mrs. Pauline Cowan, who did some painting for Miss Vance and Miss Yale and who wrote me a letter; Carolyn Roff; Margo Roff; the librarian at Lanier Library; and Nancy and Chuck Hearon, the present owners of the toy shop. Another source was an article in the *News and Observer* (Raleigh), July 28, 1980.



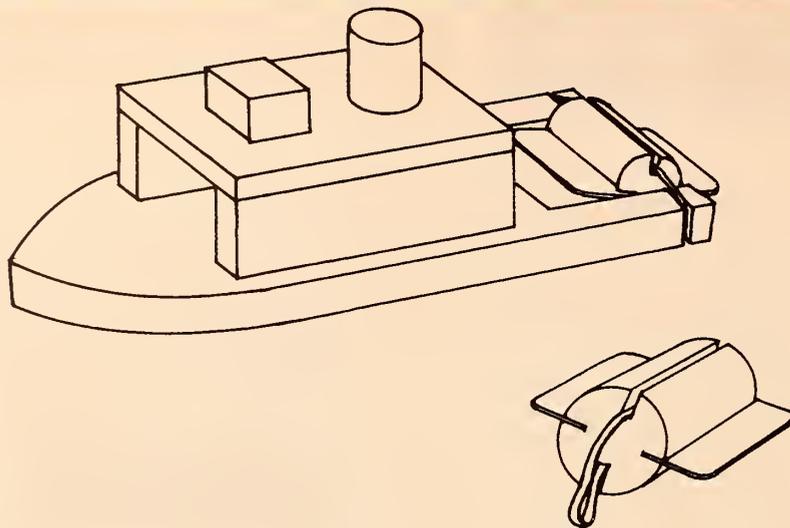
Tryon Toy: A gymnastic rabbit.



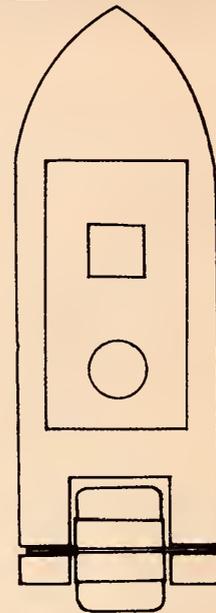
Tryon Toy: Noah's Ark.



Tryon Toy: Red-Riding Hood and wolf.



proW



TAR HEEL PADDLEWHEEL TOY BOAT

Design by John Havel

The toy boat design shown here requires the use of certain woodworking tools: nails, a hammer, and a saw. If you are not used to working with these tools, you should find an adult to help you. Some of the blocks of wood may be purchased from a lumberyard already cut to the correct size. Other materials are easily obtained household items: glue, a rubber band, and a plastic milk carton.

Be sure to sand each block of wood completely smooth before assembling the boat. This will require using first the medium sandpaper, and then the fine sandpaper sheets. A sanding block is easier to grasp for this job and simply requires wrapping the sandpaper around a spare piece of wood. Sanding the wood smooth improves the finished look, whether the boat is painted or varnished.

MATERIALS LIST

- 1 pc. $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 4" x 12" pine or balsa hull
- 2 pc. $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6" pine or balsa cabin sides
- 1 pc. $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 3" x 6" pine or balsa cabin roof
- 1 pc. $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " pine or balsa pilothouse
- 1 dowel, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter x 2"
(or an old wooden spool) propeller
- 2 pc. $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 2" plastic
(from milk bottle, bleach bottle, etc.) paddles
- 1 pc. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter x 2" dowel smokestack
- 1 rubber band, 2" long
- Glue
- Nails
- 1 sheet medium sandpaper
- 1 sheet fine sandpaper
- Waterproof enamels

CONSTRUCTION

1. Saw out shape of prow from the 4" x 12" hull piece. Make a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " notch at the rear of hull for the propeller. Make saw or file cuts $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the rear end for the rubber band to fit into.
2. Assemble the cabin by nailing or gluing the roof to the side pieces. Cabin should be 6" long, 3" wide, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ " high when finished. Set the cabin on the hull and glue or nail from beneath.
3. Center, and glue or nail the pilothouse and the smokestack onto the cabin roof.
4. Construct the propeller by making four lengthwise saw cuts on the dowel or spool, all $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep. Insert and cement paddle blades into two opposite saw cuts. Put the rubber band through the other two slots and put propeller in place, stretching band over hull as shown.
5. Paint and decorate with waterproof enamels.

To make the boat go forward, wind the propeller backward. Do not use too strong a rubber band. It should be just strong enough to make the boat move slowly but steadily through the water.

PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST: North Carolina's Historic Architecture

The North Carolina Historic Architecture Photography Contest is sponsored by the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section of the Division of Archives and History. The purposes of the contest are to introduce young people to elementary photography, help them acquire an appreciation for buildings within their communities and state, and illustrate the value of photographic documentation as a research tool. Thirty-seven students from fifteen clubs took part in this year's contest and submitted 135 entries for judging in five categories. Those photographs submitted were displayed in the Tar Heel Junior Historian Gallery of the North Carolina Museum of History as examples of junior historian activities. Eleven students won cash awards.

PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST WINNERS

Houses

Elizabeth Towe, Kilcoanen, Perquimans High School, Hertford

\$20

Taylor Harrell, Couratucke, Currituck County High School, Barco

\$10

Debbie Seykora, History Unlimited, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville

\$ 5

Architectural Detail

Andy Huneycutt, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen

\$20

Elizabeth Towe, Kilcoanen, Perquimans High School, Hertford

\$10

Jonathan McMurry, Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh

\$ 5

Barns

Tracy Jo Williams, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen

\$20

Becky Kirkland, History Unlimited, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville

\$10

Third Place: No award given

\$ 5

Institutional/Public Buildings

Terri Williams, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen

\$20

Andy Huneycutt, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen

\$10

Michael Dacus, Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie

\$ 5



Buckhorn Church, Third Place, Institutional/Public Buildings.



Blue Farm Water Tank, First Place, Architectural Detail.



Malcolm Blue Hay Barn, First Place, Barns.

Industrial/Commercial Buildings

Marsha Maples, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen	\$20
Tracy Jo Williams, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen	\$10
Jennifer Brinkley, Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie	\$ 5



Woman's Exchange, First Place, Industrial/Commercial Buildings.



CLUBS PRESENT AT AWARDS DAY 1983

Trexler Junior Historians
Trexler School
Richlands
Jeanette Jacob and Dennis Miller, advisers

Free Americans
Spaulding-Monroe Middle School
Bladenboro
Rickey Williamson, adviser

Tar Heel Historians
Grey Culbreth Junior High School
Chapel Hill
Fran Jackson, adviser

Vann Junior Historians
R. L. Vann Elementary School
Ahoskie
Peggy W. Lowe, adviser

Raiders of the Past
Murfreesboro High School
Murfreesboro
Cola Ashe, adviser

Conway Tar Heel Junior Historians
Conway Elementary School
Conway
Martha Dacus and Clara Crowell, advisers

Durham High School Tar Heel Junior Historian
Association
Durham High School
Durham
La Harve Johnson, adviser

Harmony Junior Historians
Harmony Elementary School
Harmony
Helen L. Parker, adviser

Wentworth Tar Heel Junior Historians
Wentworth School
Wentworth
Ward Triche, adviser

Wentworth Regulators
Wentworth School
Wentworth
Ward Triche, adviser

Knotts Island Questers
Knotts Island School
Knotts Island
Faye Freeman, adviser

The Morotoc MarConians
E. J. Hayes School
Williamston
Minnie Hoggard, adviser

Southwest Guilford Junior Historians
Southwest Elementary School
High Point
Peggy Johnson, adviser

Parkwood History Cubs
Parkwood Middle School
Monroe
Nancy Mills, Anne Alston, Julia McDonald, and
Karolyn Dobbins, advisers

Tar Heel Historians
Parkwood High School
Monroe
Sarah Lowry and Johnnie Crofts, advisers

The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians
The Malcolm Blue Historical Society
Aberdeen
Barbara Maples and Barbara Bryant, advisers

Couratucke
Currituck County High School

Barco
Barbara Snowden, adviser

Quest Chapter
Southeastern Stokes Junior High School
Walnut Cove
Elinor Vaughan and Boyd Joyce, advisers

North Rowan Middle Tar Heel Junior Historian
Association
North Rowan Middle School
East Spencer
Jane Webb and Patti Seceast, advisers

Academy Adventurers
Waccamaw Academy
Whiteville
Nancy Dunlap, adviser

Northeast Junior Historians
Northeast Guilford Junior High School
McLeansville
John Batchelor, adviser

Martin '76ers
Martin Middle School
Raleigh
Mary Jackman, Anne Kennedy, and Craig Matthews,
advisers

Shallotte Middle School Junior Historian Club
Shallotte Middle School
Shallotte
Sandra Barden, adviser

Cape Fear Seahawks
South Brunswick Middle School
Southport
Paula Morgan, adviser

Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians
Yadkinville School
Yadkinville
Lloyd Pardue, adviser

History Unlimited I
E. B. Aycock Junior High School
Greenville
Faye Creegan, adviser

History Unlimited II
E. B. Aycock Junior High School
Greenville
Patricia Sheppard, adviser

Junior Historian Pirates
Rosewood High School
Goldsboro
W. R. Thompson, adviser

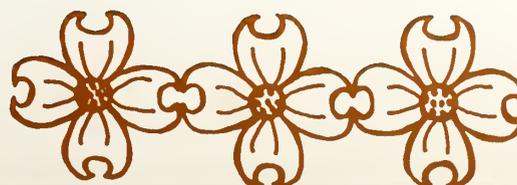
Ramblin' Rams
Hamlet Junior High School
Hamlet
Anne S. Canipe, adviser

Martin Monarchs
Robersonville Junior High School
Robersonville
Elizabeth Roberson, adviser

Armstrong Junior Historians
Armstrong Junior High School
Fayetteville
Glynn Jernigan and Sammy Warren, advisers

Fayetteville Academy Chapter
Fayetteville Academy
Fayetteville
Lulie Harry, adviser

Griffith Junior Historian Association
Griffith Elementary School
Winston-Salem
Roger Lail, adviser



ARTIFACT SEARCH: FOCUS ON FLAGS

North Carolina Museum of History Associates

The artifact search program enlists the aid of junior historians in recognizing and collecting artifacts related to North Carolina history. Thousands of items that are part of the North Carolina story lie hidden in unlikely places. They can be found in attics, basements, and barns. Many such items have been lost forever because no one realized their value. Junior historians can bring these artifacts to the attention of the museum.

The fifth North Carolina Artifact Search, sponsored by the North Carolina Museum of History Associates, a support group for the North Carolina Museum of History, brought the largest response ever from junior historians across North Carolina. A total of 183 items were submitted by seventy junior historians from eighteen clubs.

The Associates have been very interested in the museum's collections of over 320 flags and banners relating to the history of the state. The earliest flags date back to the Revolutionary War. Because many of these flags and banners are in poor condition, the Associates decided to raise money to hire people to help preserve the flags. They have been very successful; so far they have raised \$180,000. With such great interest in the flag collection the Associates decided to have the 1983 artifact search also focus on flags. A World War II flag and a bicentennial flag were among the 183 items submitted by seventy junior historians in this year's Artifact Search. For their interest in North Carolina history and their participation in the artifact search, the Associates presented sets of prints of historic flags from the collection of the North Carolina Museum of History—three regimental battle flags from the Civil War and two from the Spanish-American War—to the following clubs:

The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen, Barbara Maples and Barbara Bryant, advisers

Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie, Peggy W. Lowe, adviser

Couratucke, Currituck County High School, Barco, Barbara Snowden, adviser

Conway THJH Club, Conway Elementary School, Conway, Martha Dacus and Clara Crowell, advisers

Junior Historian Pirates, Rosewood High School, Goldsboro, W. R. Thompson, adviser

History Unlimited, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville, Faye Creegan, adviser

Ramblin' Rams, Hamlet Junior High School, Hamlet, Anne S. Canipe, adviser

Harmony Junior Historians, Harmony Elementary School, Harmony, Helen L. Parker, adviser

Madison-Mayodan Junior Tar Heels, I, III, V, VII, Madison-Mayodan Middle School, Madison, Vicki Dillon, adviser

Tar Heel Historians, Parkwood High School, Monroe, Sarah Lowry and Johnnie Crofts, advisers

Parkwood History Cubs, Parkwood Middle School, Monroe, Nancy Mills, Anne Alston, Julia McDonald, and Karolyn Dobbins, advisers

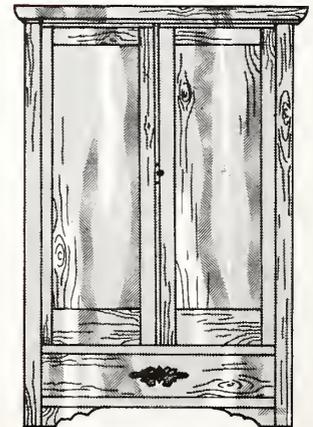
Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh, Mary Jackman, Anne Kennedy, and Craig Matthews, advisers

Quest Chapter, Southeastern Stokes Junior High School, Walnut Cove, Elinor Vaughan and Boyd Joyce, advisers

Wentworth Regulators, Wentworth School, Wentworth, Ward Triche, adviser



Land grant with wax seal, 1742.



Wardrobe, 1896.

Wooden calipers, 1889.



The Morotoc MarConians, E. J. Hayes School, Williamston, Minnie Hoggard, adviser

The seventy junior historians who participated received certificates of recognition for their interest in saving North Carolina's heritage.

Nine junior historians received special awards for finding items of particular significance to North Carolina. In keeping with the "Focus on Flags" the Associates gave North Carolina flag pins as prizes. Recipients were as follows:

Bobby Richardson, Madison-Mayodan Junior Tar Heels I, for a World War II American flag with 48 stars, taken from his father's ship before it sank during the D-Day Invasion of Normandy, France, on June 6, 1944. The ship was the LST 493.

Tiffany Jones, Madison-Mayodan Junior Tar Heels VII, for a pair of wooden calipers made in Wentworth in 1889, by John W. Rakestraw.

Shannon Michelle Tate, Wentworth Regulators, for a hall tree made by the Marsh Furniture Company in High Point about 80 years ago.

Sarah Anne Rawls, The Morotoc MarConians, for a quilt made by Levi Jones of Bear Grass in 1858.

Anne Roberson, The Morotoc MarConians, for a land grant from King George II dated 1742, with the original beeswax seal. The grant deeded land to Samuel Wheatley II, an ancestor of Anne's.

Miriam Catoe, Parkwood History Cubs, for 10 pieces of Cherokee pottery, which were gifts to Miriam's great uncle, Mr. M. H. Richardson of Union County, in 1915. One piece is inscribed "Two Mr. Richardson, Frind."

Melanie Nantz, Harmony Junior Historians, for a 200-year-old spinning wheel made in Davie County by Cannon Brown.

Shelley Lee Galliher, Harmony Junior Historians, for a wardrobe (80" x 51" x 18") built by Thomas Stroud of Iredell County and completed on April 6, 1896.

Brian King, Parkwood High School Tar Heel Historians, for a three-drawer chest made by the Cornelius Furniture Company about 75 years ago. It is a King family heirloom.

Over the past five years, 206 junior historians from 62 clubs have submitted information and photographs on 561 artifacts significant to North Carolina history. Some very valuable information has been gleaned from the Associates Artifact Search, and some very fine young people have received rewards and recognition for their efforts in locating one of the essential ingredients of North Carolina's heritage—artifacts.



World War II flag, 1944.



Spinning wheel, ca. 1790.



Chest, ca. 1908.



Cherokee pottery, 1915.

CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Certificates of appreciation are given each year to junior historians who contribute to the preservation of local history through community service or oral history projects. Community service projects are those that give assistance to history-related community activities and must be documented by a letter of support from an appropriate community organization. Oral history projects involve interviewing local residents about their experiences in their communities.

Community Service

The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen	Assisted the historical society with its annual Malcolm Blue Crafts and Skills Festival.	2,314 Hours
Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh	Activities included: Observing Black History Month, United Nations Observation with Dr. John Hope Franklin and Martin '76ers on the same program; and preservation activities relating to the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, the State Capitol Building, and the Mordecai Plantation.	160 Hours
Couratucke, Currituck County High School, Barco	Participated in the Currituck County Wildlife Festival by presenting a slide program on duck decoys, helped set up program for the county historical society, presented a program to the school board, and helped clean and maintain the old jail.	122 Hours
Wentworth Tar Heel Junior Historians, Wentworth School, Wentworth	Worked closely with the Rockingham Historical Association. This service took the form of selling collector-edition bottles, working as guides in the Wright Tavern, cleaning the Wright Tavern, and investigating local historic sites.	111½ Hours
Quest Chapter, Southeastern Stokes Junior High School, Walnut Cove	Helped clear the grounds of debris and underbrush at the old Vade Mecum Mineral Springs Resort Hotel near Danbury. The site is now operated as a 4-H camp.	40 Hours

Oral History

The Morotoc MarConians, E. J. Hayes School, Williamston	Interviewed local residents about past and present schools in Martin County. These were published in <i>A History of Martin County Schools</i> .
Couratucke, Currituck County High School, Barco	Interviewed residents of North Carolina's Outer Banks. These were published along with other stories in <i>Currituck Sounder</i> , Volume 2.
Vann Junior Historians, R. L. Vann Elementary School, Ahoskie	Interviewed local townspeople for articles in <i>People, Places, and Things of Hertford County</i> , Part IV.
Conway Tar Heel Junior Historian Club, Conway Elementary School, Conway	Interviewed citizens of Northampton County. These were then published in <i>Northampton County Historical Outlook</i> .
Lynn Mabe, Quest Chapter, Southeastern Stokes Junior High School, Walnut Cove	Interviewed members of Bethesda United Methodist Church near Pine Hall, in Stokes County.
Yeopim Esquires, Perquimans Union School, Winfall	Interviewed citizens of Perquimans County. These interviews were published in <i>Husquenaw Fire</i> .



SPECIAL AWARDS

YOUTH GENEALOGY AWARD (North Carolina Genealogical Society)

Christine Simpson, History Unlimited I, E. B. Aycock Junior High School, Greenville, received a \$25 check for her literary project on her family history entitled "A Branch of the Rein." The Reins were early settlers of Gaston County.

AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY AWARD (Piedmont Area Branch of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History)

Eric Ashley Hairston, Quest Chapter, Southeastern Stokes Junior High School, Walnut Cove, received a check for \$50 for his report on black schools in the London Community of Walnut Cove. His report included interviews with former students and teachers.

YOUTH PRESERVATION AWARD (Historic Preservation Society of North Carolina)

The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen, received a \$50 check for their work with The Malcolm Blue Historical Society. Club members assist the society with its annual festival.

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN STATE HISTORY QUIZ WINNERS

(North Carolina Literary and Historical Association)

Marsha Maples, The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen, received the first-place prize of \$50. Greg Scarborough, Ramblin' Rams, Hamlet Junior High School, Hamlet, received the second-place prize of \$37.50. Third-place winner of a \$25 prize was Andy Scott, Sylvania Chapter, English Chapel Christian School, Pisgah Forest.

BLOOMSBURY BOOK AWARD (Bloomsbury Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution)

The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians, The Malcolm Blue Historical Society, Aberdeen, received a set of the new five-volume series *The Way We Lived In North Carolina* in recognition of their community service work. Club members contributed over 2,000 hours of their time in helping The Malcolm Blue Historical Society maintain and operate their living-history farm. In addition, club members raised \$500 for the society to purchase land adjoining the farm.



Dr. Suellen Hoy, assistant director of the Division of Archives and History and one of the judges at Awards Day, examines an art entry.



Christine Simpson accepting the Youth Genealogy Award from Dr. Thornton Mitchell.

TAR HEEL JUNIOR HISTORIAN TILE RECIPIENTS
1982-1983

Tar Heel Junior Historian members whose articles are published in the *THJH* magazine during the school year receive ceramic tiles bearing the logo of the Tar Heel Junior Historian Association. Articles accepted for publication must be accurate, well documented, and approved by club advisers. The following junior historians and clubs received *THJH* tiles:

Vann Junior Historians

Tar Heel Junior Historians Gretchen Hobbs

Yeopim Esquires Scott Perry

Quest Chapter Cammie Fulp

The Morotoc MarConians Michelle Griffin

Tar Heel Historians Danny Broun

Martin '76ers	Julianna Lindsey Jason Kaus Matt Hamilton Chris Hobby Virginia Pasour Jonathan Chapman Parie Hines Erin Gregory Robin Hughes Regina Tripp	David Lowry Debby Donnalley Melissa Durham Connie Zaytoun Lisa Klopchar Ingrid Page Gail Carlton Kim Hauser Lori Lynn Katherine Jones
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Belmont Cardinals	Chris Baker Mandy White	Craig Queen
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Ramblin' Rams Lori Pait

Editor's Note: All junior historians are invited to submit articles for possible publication. See your club adviser for manuscript specifications. *THJH* editorial policy is stated at the bottom of page one in each issue of the magazine.



Happy adviser Anne Kennedy, Martin '76ers.



Happy adviser Minnie Hoggard, The Morotoc MarConians.



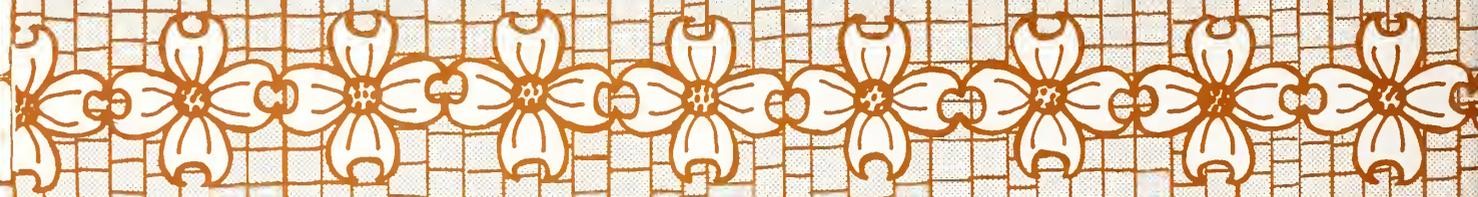


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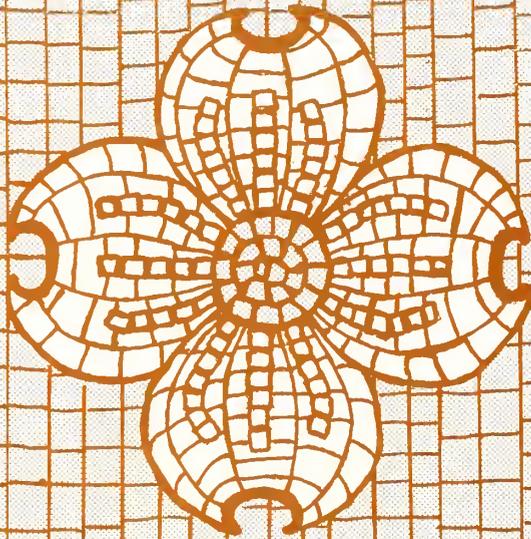


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Tar Heel Junior Historian Association
109 East Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611



LIBRARY RATES



fall 1983