

Carolina Comments



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Joint Annual Meeting of NCLHA and FNCHS Held in Asheville

On Friday, November 9, and Saturday, November 10, members of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association (NCLHA) and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies (FNCHS) held their joint annual meeting in Asheville. The occasion marked a rare meeting outside Raleigh, only the fourth time in the 107-year-history of Lit and Hist that the organization has met elsewhere than the Capital City. The trip west was scheduled to coincide with the display of the Bill of Rights at the University of North Carolina at Asheville, the sixth of seven exhibit sites for the document in its tour



Rebecca Godwin (*left*) presents the R. Hunt Parker Memorial Award to Robert Morgan (*right*) during the evening session of the annual meeting of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association and the Federation of North Carolina Historical Societies. Morgan also delivered the Keats and Liz Sparrow Keynote Address at the meeting in Asheville. All images by the Office of Archives and History unless otherwise indicated.

For the Record

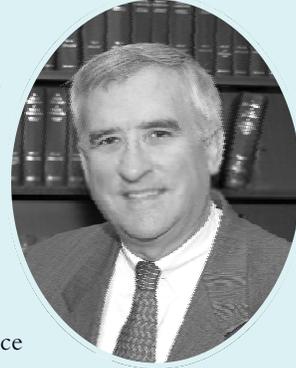
The North Carolina Literary and Historical Association met in Asheville the weekend of November 9-10. Organized in 1900, Lit and Hist played a direct role in the establishment of the North Carolina Historical Commission in 1903. Ever since, the organization has served as a support group for the historical commission and its successor agency, the Office of Archives and History.

The Asheville meeting underscored the statewide presence of both Lit and Hist and Archives and History. The latter has maintained a Western Office in Asheville since 1978. Plans are currently under way to renovate the Oteen Center into a new regional office with exhibits and expanded services from the Archives and Records Section. Staff members in the Western Office will continue to provide consultative services in archaeology, historic preservation, historic sites, and museums.

Lit and Hist, meanwhile, held only its fourth meeting in 107 years outside of Raleigh. The meeting featured the sixth stop on the Bill of Rights tour at the University of North Carolina at Asheville, with a lecture by former state supreme court justice Willis P. Whichard on November 9. On the following day, the program turned to presentations by writers of western North Carolina history and fiction. Poet Laureate of North Carolina Kay Byer spoke on nature in poetry. Ron Rash discussed how he used his family history in the Shelton Laurel massacre of 1863 for his award-winning novel, *The World Made Straight*. Both Byer and Rash teach at Western Carolina University. Robert Morgan, a native of Henderson County who teaches at Cornell University, ended the program with a fascinating talk about Daniel Boone from his new biography, *Boone*.

Members of the staff of Archives and History also contributed to the program's success. David Tate and the staff of the Vance Birthplace State Historic Site took part in the programming for the Bill of Rights tour at the University of North Carolina at Asheville. Under the leadership of Jo Ann Williford, Rachel Dickens of the North Carolina Museum of History and Chris Morton of the Thomas Wolfe Memorial State Historic Site conducted a workshop on living history programs. Participants were then treated to a living history demonstration in the Old Kentucky Home boardinghouse.

The Bill of Rights tour and the Lit and Hist meeting demonstrate the vitality of this agency's regional programming. The Asheville meetings were a great success. To help assure the future success of such outreach programs, please visit the Web site of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association at www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/affiliates/lit-hist/lit-hist.htm and consider becoming a member.



Jeffrey J. Crow

of the state. On Friday evening former North Carolina Supreme Court justice Willis P. Whichard discussed the right to a jury trial and due process. In a prelude to the meeting, local book columnist Rob Neufeld led about twenty attendees on a walking tour of downtown Asheville, highlighting architectural and literary landmarks.

Saturday's events commenced in the morning at the Thomas Wolfe Memorial State Historic Site with a workshop sponsored by the FNCHS titled, "Bringing History to Life: Developing a Living History Program." Leading the seminar were Jo Ann Williford, education supervisor under the deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History; Rachel Dickens of the North Carolina Museum of History; and Chris Morton of the Thomas Wolfe Memorial. Afterwards Ms. Williford and her colleague, Laura Ketcham, directed a board meeting of the FNCHS.

The balance of the weekend's events was held at the Renaissance Asheville Hotel, adjacent to the Thomas Wolfe Memorial. Kevin Cherry of Washington, chairman of the FNCHS, welcomed attendees to the afternoon's proceedings, a mixture of speeches and awards presentations. Appropriate to the meeting place, the three speakers were all western North Carolinians, each a literary luminary with an appreciation for the region's history. The afternoon speakers, both affiliated with Western Carolina University, were Kay Stripling Byer, the state's poet laureate, who spoke on "Nature in Poetry," and Ron Rash, who addressed "The Role of the Shelton Laurel Massacre in *The World Made Straight*." The speakers were preceded by a brief business meeting of the NCLHA, presided over by association president Robert G. Anthony Jr., curator of the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The first order of business for the afternoon session was the presentation of the 2007 Student Publication Awards by John Batchelor of Greensboro. In a tie, first place in the high school division of the literary magazine competition went to two Charlotte schools, Providence High School for *Roars and Whispers*, and Myers Park High School for *The Pegasus*. Second place was shared by Enloe High School of Raleigh for *Stone Soup* and Asheville Christian Academy for *Sylva Rerum*. Third place was presented to Chapel Hill High School for *Different Drummer*. In the middle school division, Christ Covenant School of Winterville was honored with first place for *Soli Deo Gloria*. Second place went to Seventy-First Classical Middle School of Fayetteville for *The Classical Quill* and third place to Charlotte Country Day Middle School for *Pirates' Treasure*.

On behalf of the Historical Society of North Carolina, Joe A. Mobley presented the R. D. W. Connor Award in recognition of the best article to appear in the *North Carolina Historical Review* during the preceding year. The winner was Roger Biles of Illinois State University for "Tobacco Towns: Urban Growth and Economic Development in Eastern North Carolina," which appeared in the April 2007 issue of the journal. The winner of the 2007 Hugh T. Lefler Award for the best paper written by an undergraduate student was Elizabeth Lundeen, formerly of Wake Forest University and now residing in England, for her paper concerning "Simon G. Atkins: Race Leader." Both awards were presented in absentia as neither recipient was able to attend.

The American Association of University Women (AAUW) Award for Juvenile Literature, presented annually since 1953, went to Eleanora E. Tate of Knightdale for her book, *Celeste's Harlem Renaissance* (Little, Brown and Company, 2007), the fictional story of a young Raleigh girl sent to live in 1920s New York after her father became ill. AAUW

member Elizabeth Laney of Blowing Rock presented the award to Ms. Tate, who read a passage from the book to the audience.



Eleanora E. Tate, winner of the American Association of University Women Award for Juvenile Literature, reads a passage from her book, *Celeste's Harlem Renaissance*.

Jeffrey J. Crow (*left*), deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History, presents an American Association for State and Local History Award of Merit to William S. Powell (*right*) for his magisterial *Encyclopedia of North Carolina*. Powell's book also earned the Ragan Old North State Award for the year's best work of nonfiction.



Jeffrey J. Crow, deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History, presented an American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) Award of Merit to William S. Powell of Chapel Hill for his book, *Encyclopedia of North Carolina* (University of North Carolina Press, 2006). A second Award of Merit went to LeRae Umfleet and the Office of Archives and History for the *1898 Wilmington Race Riot Report*. The study was also one of only five projects in the nation recognized with a special WOW citation from AASLH.

A highlight of the afternoon session was the opportunity to purchase books and have them signed by the authors present. Malaprop's Bookstore/Cafe, an independent book-seller of Asheville, set up a display. The North Carolina Arts Council, which videotaped the afternoon speakers, premiered its newly published *Literary Trails of the North Carolina Mountains*, by Georgann Eubanks.

President Anthony welcomed the approximately seventy guests to the twelfth floor of the Renaissance Asheville Hotel for the social hour, dinner, and evening presentations. The fifth annual Keats and Liz Sparrow Keynote Address was delivered by Cornell University professor and author Robert Morgan, a native of Zirconia in Henderson County. In his talk, titled "Daniel Boone's Dream: The Mother World of the Forest," Morgan outlined the challenges posed by his research that culminated in the recent publication of *Boone: A Biography* (Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill, 2007).

Following tradition, the evening program concluded with the announcement of North Carolina Book Awards for fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and juvenile literature, as well as other honors. Kevin Cherry led off with the presentation of the Albert Ray Newsome Award, bestowed annually by the FNCHS to the historical organization in North Carolina judged to have conducted the most comprehensive and outstanding program in local or community historical activity during the previous year. The winner was the Lincoln County Historical Association for recent symposia and workshops, ongoing preservation projects, its new Web site, and publications, among a range of other activities. Jason Harpe of Lincolnton, executive director of the association and the Lincoln County Museum of History, accepted the award.

Margaret Bauer of Greenville, incoming NCLHA president, presented the Roanoke-Chowan Award for Poetry to Catherine Carter of Western Carolina University for her first published collection, *The Memory of Gills* (Louisiana State University Press, 2006), widely admired for its wit and tone. Sue Hatcher of the Historical Book Club of Greensboro announced the Sir Walter Raleigh Award for Fiction winner, the late Doug Marlette of Hillsborough, for his novel, *Magic Time* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2006), a suspenseful tale of civil rights bombings in Mississippi in the 1960s. Dannye Romine Powell of



Millie Barbee (*right*), a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission since 1990, receives the Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award from Jerry C. Cashion (*left*), chairman of the commission.

Charlotte accepted the award on behalf of Marlette, who died on July 10 in a traffic accident in Mississippi.

James W. Clark of Raleigh announced the winner of the fourth annual Ragan Old North State Award for the year's best work of nonfiction, regardless of topic, by a North Carolina writer. Taking the honor was William S. Powell of Chapel Hill for his magisterial compilation, *Encyclopedia of North Carolina* (University of North Carolina Press, 2006). In presenting the award, Clark noted that the volume completed Powell's trifecta, having covered places in *The North Carolina Gazetteer*, people in the six-volume *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, and things in the present volume.

The R. Hunt Parker Memorial Award, bestowed annually by the NCLHA for significant lifetime contributions to the literary heritage of North Carolina, went to Robert Morgan, the evening's keynote speaker. Rebecca Godwin of Wilson made the presentation. The award honors Parker, former chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, who had an interest in literature and North Carolina history. More about the North Carolina Book Awards may be found at <http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/affiliates/lit-hist/awards/awards.htm>.

In the final ceremony of the evening, Jerry C. Cashion, in his capacity as chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission, presented the Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award to Millie Barbee. Cashion noted her years of service to historical organizations in Asheville, Beaufort, Blowing Rock, and Morganton, and at the state level: she has been a member of the Historical Commission since 1990. The award, presented annually since 1970, recognizes lifetime contributions to the preservation of North Carolina history and honors Crittenden, director of the Department of Archives and History from 1935 to 1968.

Chairman of Historical Commission Receives North Carolina Award

Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission and retired head of the Research Branch of the Office of Archives and History, was among nine recipients of the prestigious North Carolina Award, the highest honor the state can bestow upon its citizens. Dr. Cashion was recognized for his long career of outstanding service to the public. A native of Iredell County, he earned bachelor's and doctoral degrees in history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he studied under William S. Powell and Hugh T. Lefler. From 1974 until his retirement in 2000, Dr. Cashion directed the operations of the Research Branch, conducting original research and writing in-depth reports on a wide spectrum of historical topics and supervising the



Jerry C. Cashion, two-term chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission, was one of nine distinguished Tar Heels to be honored with a prestigious North Carolina Award on November 27.

work of other historians similarly engaged. In this capacity, he also administered the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program. In 1999, he received the Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award for significant contributions to the preservation of North Carolina history, honoring not only his meticulous historical research, but also his years of effective teaching as an adjunct professor of history at North Carolina State University. In 2001, Gov. Michael F. Easley, whom Cashion taught while a graduate student at Chapel Hill, appointed him chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission. He was reappointed to a second six-year term in 2007.

The North Carolina Awards, which acknowledge outstanding contributions in the fields of public service, fine arts, science, and literature, have been presented annually since 1964. The other 2007 winners who were honored in a ceremony at the Embassy Suites Hotel in Cary on November 27 were commentator Charlie Rose and former state supreme court chief justices Henry E. Frye and Burley B. Mitchell Jr. (public service); Dr. Jan Davidson, director of the John C. Campbell Folk School, and actress Rosemary Harris Ehle (fine arts); Dr. Viney P. Aneja of North Carolina State University and Dr. Darrel W. Stafford of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (science); and Dr. William E. Leuchtenburg, professor of history emeritus at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (literature).

The “Indispensable Archivist” Retires from State Archives

The inevitable day, long dreaded by his colleagues, arrived in December. After thirty-seven years of invaluable service to the North Carolina State Archives, George Stevenson Jr. retired on the last day of 2007. With him goes an incalculable portion of the corporate memory of the agency and a mentor to many of the current generation of archivists, records managers, and historical editors in the Office of Archives and History.

George Stevenson began his archival career in the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1965. While there, he assisted William S. Powell in the compilation of *The North Carolina Gazetteer* by comparing place names on contemporary maps with those on their historical counterparts. After a brief stint

processing the Free Will Baptist Collection at the library of Mount Olive Junior College, Stevenson joined the staff of the Archives Section of the State Department of Archives and History on June 1, 1970. In those days, Search Room staff members were responsible for the arrangement and description of state agency records, organization records, and private collections, in addition to their reference duties. Stevenson devoted his research acumen and remarkable powers of recall to the seemingly endless array of unique historical documents that awaited his discovery in the stacks of the new Archives building on Jones Street. Within fifteen months, he had earned a promotion to archives and history assistant II, shortly thereafter reclassified as archivist II. He wrote or compiled five archives information circulars and co-authored a sixth during his first five years in the Search Room. In 1973, he prepared a traveling exhibit that illustrated the ratification of the federal Constitution by North Carolina. The following year, he served as secretary of the North Carolina Genealogical Society and as the pseudonymous editor of the organization's journal and newsletter. In 1975, he alerted his superiors that a manuscript dealer in Elizabeth City was offering out-of-custody public records for sale. The tip led eventually to the noted replevin case, *State of North Carolina v. B. C. West Jr.*, during which Stevenson prepared the legal reply to the interrogatory requested by the defendant.

Among his duties in the Search Room was the processing of copies of documents relating to the North Carolina colony found in the British Public Records Office and other repositories in England by Robert J. Cain, researcher in residence for the Colonial Records Project since 1969. He and Bob Cain (and his assistant, wife Barbara) exchanged places in 1975, and George spent more than a year in London identifying and copying records that documented the settlement and early administration of North Carolina. While in England, he helped to discover in the basement of a small-town library a portrait of Edward Hyde, a colonial governor. The painting was brought to the North Carolina Museum of History to be restored and copied, hung for a year, and then returned.

In May 1977, Stevenson was named Search Room supervisor, and for the next eleven years, he continued to expand his knowledge of the Archives' holdings and early North Carolina history, developing an unparalleled expertise in such areas as the colonial court system, Indian affairs, paper manufacturing, and land records. He could often be found roaming the Archives stacks after hours and on weekends. He readily shared this knowledge with historians, genealogists, and fellow staff members: countless research projects have been informed by his sage advice. Stevenson presented daylong genealogical workshops from Florida to California, as well as speaking to in-house workshops for beginning and advanced genealogists. He read papers on a variety of topics to the Society of American Archivists; the Southern Historical Association; the National Genealogical Society; the Society of North Carolina Archivists; the Historical Society of North Carolina; the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association; the Carolina Charter Corporation; the Huguenot Society of North Carolina; and the Association of Historians in Eastern North Carolina. He wrote six chapters of the invaluable genealogical aid, *North Carolina Research*, first published by the North Carolina Genealogical Society in 1980. He contributed numerous entries to the six volumes of William S. Powell's *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*. In 1984, Stevenson compiled a revised and expanded edition of *North Carolina Local History: A Select Bibliography*. That same year, the Carolina Charter Corporation appointed him as the first resident researcher of its new Scottish Records Program. He spent eight months in Edinburgh identifying and arranging for the copying of Scottish documents with relevance to colonial North Carolina. In January 1989, he again exchanged places with another senior staff member and became private manuscripts archivist, a position he held until his retirement. Prior to leaving the Search Room, he received an Award of Honor from the North Carolina Genealogical Society in appreciation for his years of service to the genealogical community.

This prestigious award notwithstanding, most of George Stevenson's good works have gone unnoticed by the wider public. Apart from the occasional acknowledgment by a grateful historian or genealogist that few readers take the time to read, anonymity is the lot

of reference archivists and librarians everywhere. Yet several of Stevenson's accomplishments stand out. For four years in the 1980s, he spent countless hours of his spare time poring over Chowan County records in the State Archives to identify individuals, places, and events mentioned by Harriet Jacobs in *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*. Professor Jean Fagan Yellin of Pace University, editor of the annotated edition of the book that was published in 1989, was effusive in her praise of George's contributions to her work. She again acknowledged her indebtedness to him when she published a biography of Harriet Jacobs in 2003.

In 1990, Stevenson conducted the research that identified Edwin G. Champney, the Union soldier and artist whose sketchbook of North Carolina scenes during the Civil War had been purchased by the North Carolina Maritime History Council. He drafted a number of agency histories for the guide to state agency records published by the Archives in 1995. He completely overhauled the arrangement of the several intricate series of Secretary of State records in Archives' custody along functional lines and produced a new finding aid to the collection.

George Stevenson's role in identifying North Carolina's original copy of the Bill of Rights may properly be regarded as the capstone of his long and productive career. Acknowledged by his peers as an expert on eighteenth-century paper and handwriting, Stevenson was asked by federal officials to identify the writing on the back of an original copy of the Bill of Rights thought to be the one missing from North Carolina since 1865. After hours of study and comparison with other documents from the period, he concluded that the script was the hand of Pleasant Henderson, one of the engrossing clerks in the 1789 assembly. His affidavit to that effect in federal court was a key impetus to the court's decision to return the document to North Carolina. In November 2006, Stevenson was awarded the Order of the Longleaf Pine in acknowledgment of his many years of valuable service to the State, and particularly for his role in the recovery of the Bill of Rights. On that occasion, Dr. Jeffrey Crow, deputy secretary of the Office of Archives and History, said: "George Stevenson is the indispensable archivist. For four decades he has provided researchers with expert advice and direction. I count myself among George's many devoted fans."

In September 1991, George Stevenson read a paper to a meeting of the Society of American Archivists titled, "The Archivist as Scholar." In precisely those terms—along with genius, gentleman, friend—he shall long be known by his peers, an appreciative public, and colleagues fortunate enough to have benefited from his instruction. All join to wish him well in retirement.

Archives and History Partners in Training Program for Teachers

The Office of Archives and History has partnered with Campbell University and Provisions Academy to present Reach to Teach, a teacher-training program that focuses on the use of primary source material to enhance the presentation of American history in the classroom. The program is funded by the U.S. Department of Education through a Teaching American History Grant that was awarded to Dr. Sadie Jordan, principal of Provisions Academy in Sanford. The goal is to recruit twenty-five history teachers—public or private, elementary through high school—in Chatham, Harnett, and Lee counties during each of the three years of the grant period, which begins in January 2008. Through one-day workshops that introduce primary sources and an intensive three-week summer institute that focuses on lesson content and pedagogy, educators will be assisted in the development of classroom strategies, skills, and resources to improve their ability to engage

“George Stevenson is the indispensable archivist. For four decades he has provided researchers with expert advice and direction.”

students in the excitement of history well taught. Upon successful completion of the course, which includes delivery of two model lessons, program participants will earn continuing education credits and a stipend of \$750. They will also be given the opportunity of applying the program as credit hours towards a master's degree from Campbell University.

The summer institute will be held on the main campus of Campbell University in Buies Creek. Other elements of the program are scheduled for Provisions Academy and the Office of Archives and History in Raleigh. The grant team consists of Jo Ann Williford, educational supervisor of Archives and History; Dr. Lloyd Johnson, professor of history at Campbell University; Dr. James I. Martin Sr., chair of the Department of Government, History, and Justice at Campbell; Dr. Karen Nery, dean of the Campbell University School of Education; and Dr. Peter Travers, program director. For further information or application forms, contact Dr. Travers at Provisions Academy, 488 Commerce Drive, P.O. Box 5437, Sanford, NC, 27330. He may also be reached at (919) 499-0722, or by e-mail at peter_travers@hotmail.com.

North Carolina Literary and Historical Association List of Life Members

The constitution of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association provides that a complete listing of the organization's life members be published annually in *Carolina Comments*. The following list reflects that membership as of December 1, 2007.

Bass Farms, Inc.	J. W. Grisham	Hugh H. Murray
Jackson Bebbler	Margaret Harper	Dr. Susan K. Nutter
Mrs. John Behnken	Mrs. Joseph H. Hayworth	Dr. William C. Powell
Irwin Belk	High Point University	William S. Powell
John M. Belk	George Watts Hill	Dr. Norris W. Preyer
Doris Betts	Dr. and Mrs. Lara G.	Alfred L. Purrington III
Mrs. Karl Bishopric	Hoggard	Robert A. Ragan
Elizabeth Buford and	J. Myrick Howard	W. Trent Ragland Jr.
Donald Mathews	Mr. and Mrs. Robert S.	John Dillard Reynolds
Mrs. Joseph B. Cheshire Jr.	Hudgins	William Neal Reynolds II
Dr. James W. Clark	John L. Humber	David T. Richardson
Walter Clark	Jerome Janssen	Richard Richardson
James A. Clodfelter	Dr. Thomas E. Jeffrey	John Charles Rush
Mr. and Mrs. William N.	Dr. H. G. Jones	Robert G. Scruggs
Craig	Dr. Doris King	Tony Seamon
Mrs. Juliet Davis	Dr. Richard H. Kohn	George Shinn
Dickson Foundation, Inc.	Calvin Battle Koonce	Judge John W. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Richard	Marvin B. Koonce Jr.	Dr. W. Keats Sparrow
Dillard Dixon III	Mrs. Walter McEachern	Roy Thompson
Dr. John E. Dotterer	Margaret B. Maron	Elizabeth C. Watson
Douglas C. Fraker	David G. Martin Jr.	Dr. Harry Watson
Thomas A. Gray	Mrs. Fred W. Morrison	Bruce E. Whitaker
	Jesse R. Moye	Dr. Pepper Worthington



News from Historical Resources

Archives and Records Section

Nearly three hundred participants attended “Before Disaster Strikes: Networking to Protect Our Records,” a daylong conference cosponsored by the North Carolina State Archives and the State Historical Records Advisory Board (SHRAB). The purpose of the conference was to bring together records managers, state and local government officials, archivists, librarians, and others who hold and protect public records and papers, with emergency management agencies to explore collaboration in the protection and recovery of cultural collections.

Keynote speaker Hank Holmes, director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, awed the audience with photographs of damage caused by hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Valuable collections and artifacts at Beauvoir, the last home of Jefferson Davis, and the Jefferson Davis Presidential Library sustained losses of more than \$20 million from Katrina. Beauvoir and several other cultural properties along Mississippi’s Gulf Coast that were severely damaged by the hurricanes are still undergoing repair. Holmes described the difficulty encountered by recovery specialists traveling from the capital in Jackson to the coast, where there were no hotels, restaurants, or electricity, not even street signs to guide them to recovery sites.

Luncheon keynote speaker Doug Hoell, director of the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, reiterated the importance of networking between cultural institutions and emergency management personnel. “Get to know your local emergency people,” he stressed. “They are your friends.” Throughout the day, archivists and records administrators recounted their personal experiences with clean-up and restoration procedures after major disasters.

The conference was the first component of a two-year educational effort led by the SHRAB to make archivists, records managers, and others who oversee public documents aware of the importance of disaster preparedness procedures. A series of regional workshops, scheduled for 2008, will give participants hands-on experience developing and writing disaster preparedness plans. Educational tools and guides, available on the State Archives Web site, make up the third component of the project.

A newly renovated Search Room in the State Archives opened in early November to the delight of patrons who had waited patiently for access to public records. The renovations include a lowered ceiling that allows for additional office space on the floor above, an enlarged microforms room, a new security desk, and additional offices for the reference staff. “The new Search Room bears little resemblance to the old. The configuration of the room is a bit different to make up for loss of space,” said Debbi Blake, head of the Public Services Branch. Several tables have been realigned to maximize the reduced space available for researchers. The Search Room is open to visitors from 8:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., Tuesday through Friday, and 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 on Saturdays. The Search Room is closed on Sundays and Mondays.

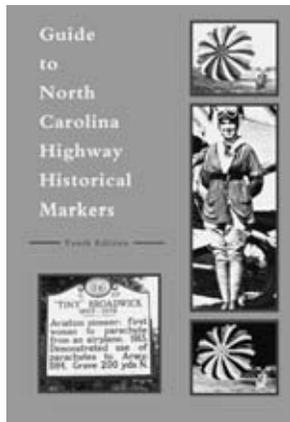
The renovated Search Room of the North Carolina State Archives reopened to researchers on November 8.



Historical Publications Section

History on a stick. Tombstones on posts. History by the spoonful. Call them what you will, the most recognizable sights along North Carolina roadways are the ubiquitous cast-aluminum highway historical markers that commemorate Tar Heel people and events of statewide significance. In conjunction with the Department of Cultural Resources theme for 2007, “History Happens Here,” a revised guide to the state’s markers is now available from the Historical Publications Section.

North Carolina’s first marker was dedicated more than seventy years ago, on January 10, 1936, in the Stovall community of Granville County. The sign identified the home site of John Penn, one of the state’s three signers of the Declaration of Independence. Since that date, the silver-and-black markers have become a familiar part of the landscape for Tar Heel travelers. By the spring of 2007, there were 1,513 markers scattered from Manteo to Murphy, with at least one in every county.



Edited by Michael Hill, the revised *Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers* is the tenth edition of the popular paperback. It contains the location, title, and inscription of each roadside marker, grouped by county. The 265-page volume is indexed and includes separate maps of each of the one hundred counties. The text is illustrated with 107 images of people, places, and events commemorated on the highway markers. A striking new cover features the marker for and pictures of Georgia “Tiny” Broadwick, the Henderson native who was the first woman to parachute from an airplane.

Michael Hill, supervisor of the Research Branch of the Office of Archives and History, coordinates the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program. A native of Hendersonville, he earned a bachelor’s degree in history and journalism and a master’s degree in history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He also edited the eighth and ninth editions of the highway marker guide and was co-author of *Sherman’s March through North Carolina: A Chronology*, all published by the Historical Publications Section.

The tenth revised edition of *Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers* (paperbound, 265 pages, illustrated, index) sells for \$24, which includes tax and shipping. 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/>.

In keeping with the Department of Cultural Resources theme for 2008, “Telling Our Stories,” the Office of Archives and History has published “*That Magnificent Army of Youth*

and Peace”: *The Civilian Conservation Corps in North Carolina, 1933–1942*, by Harley E. Jolley. At the urging of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Congress created the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1933 to counter the hopelessness felt by millions of young men in the depths of the Great Depression. These men, ages eighteen to twenty-five, were set to work restoring land wasted by over farming, clear-cut timbering, and erosion. Their success is demonstrated in such well-known recreational resources as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the Blue Ridge Parkway, and the Cape Hatteras National Seashore.

In this landmark study, the establishment of the CCC in North Carolina is discussed, camp life recounted in great detail, and the accomplishments of the corps examined.

Separate chapters present the involvement of African Americans and Cherokee Indians in the state’s CCC efforts. Ninety black-and-white illustrations bring to life the story of that magnificent army.

Harley E. Jolley is professor emeritus of history at Mars Hill College, where he served on the faculty for forty-two years. He received a bachelor’s degree from Appalachian State University, a master’s degree from the University of Tennessee, and a doctorate from Florida State University. Jolley is the author of several award-winning books concerning the Blue Ridge Parkway.

“That Magnificent Army of Youth and Peace”: *The Civilian Conservation Corps in North Carolina, 1933–1942* (167 pages, illustrated, index, paperback) costs \$29.35, which includes tax and shipping. Order from the address noted on the previous page.

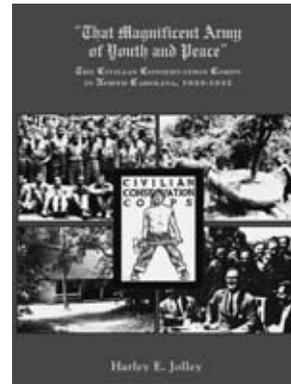
The 2008 Historical Publications catalog is now available. From the newly revised *Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers* to a wide selection of North Carolina Civil War titles, books about African Americans and Native Americans, a series of county histories, and reproductions of historical maps, documents, and posters, the new catalog includes more than 190 titles available from the section. The secure online store has been reorganized so that its arrangement of categories and titles corresponds to that in the catalog. For a free copy of the new catalog, write to the address above; call (919) 733-7442, ext. 0; or e-mail trudy.rayfield@ncmail.net.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Carolina Charter Corporation was held November 16 at Meredith College. Twenty-seven members were in attendance to hear a report by Jan-Michael Poff of the Historical Publications Section, head of the Colonial Records Project, and a presentation by Jason Tomberlin, special projects librarian at the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Tomberlin discussed “The Digital CSR: Saunders and Clark (and Weeks) in the Internet Age,” a preview of an upcoming online digitization project of the first series of *The Colonial and State Records of North Carolina*. The online version will have advanced search capabilities that will greatly enhance the research value of the series.

Expanded marketing and outreach efforts by Bill Owens, marketing specialist, increased the volume of sales this fall. Owens exhibited books at the Eighteenth-Century Trade Faire at Fort Dobbs (October 26–28), the annual meeting of the North Carolina Genealogical Society (November 2–3), and the annual meeting of the North Carolina School Librarians and School Media Specialists (November 14–16). More than \$1,600 worth of inventory was sold on-site or through follow-up orders.

Office of State Archaeology

Archaeologists and technicians under the direction of the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the Office of State Archaeology spent twelve weeks this fall conducting full-recovery operations at the site of the purported *Queen Anne’s Revenge* (QAR) shipwreck in



Beaufort Inlet. The autumn dive was the most ambitious project to date and resulted in the excavation of approximately 7,500 cubic feet of sediment from 92 five-by-five-foot units. A total of 2,008 numbers were assigned to recovered artifacts, over half of which were concretions that hold numerous individual artifacts. Some of the more remarkable of the readily identifiable finds were a brass apothecary pestle, a set of brass nesting weights, two pewter flasks, four whole pewter platters, a brass trigger guard, a set of cufflinks, straight pins, gunflints, glass beads, an intact wine bottle, a set of brass chart dividers, a lead seal, lots of lead shot and gold flakes, and a stone muller for grinding drugs or paint pigments. (Could there have been a pirate painter aboard?) Many more exciting finds are expected this spring when, for the first time, conservators fire up the new x-ray system at the QAR lab in Greenville.

The two largest artifacts recovered this fall brought special pleasure to the excavation team. After a year of planning and numerous thwarted attempts to raise it, cannon C16 was successfully removed from the seabed, transported to the North Carolina Maritime Museum expansion site at Gallants Channel for public viewing, and then on to the conservation lab for storage. This cannon, the eleventh of the twenty-five in the wreckage to be raised thus far, was especially rewarding because it came up with a variety of artifacts attached to its concretion. These “rider” artifacts included three pewter plates, a piece of the ship’s hull, several cannonballs, and numerous sherds of glass and ceramic.

A second major artifact recovery occurred on the last day of the expedition when the QAR’s beautiful sternpost was brought to the surface after weeks of preparation. The sternpost is a massive piece composed of several oak timbers that once held the rudder to the ship. It represents a major element of what little of the hull structure remains for study. Measuring seven-feet-by-six-feet, the waterlogged piece was estimated to weigh nearly a ton. During recovery it was flipped over, revealing the side that had lain face down in the ocean floor, protected from nearly three centuries of exposure to salt water. With its protected side exposed, the sternpost’s beauty was evident. The wood is in pristine condition with the ship’s plank ends still articulated and a cleanly chiseled “VI” draft mark perfectly preserved. The sternpost recovery brought a sense of relief among the crew and provided the perfect exclamation point to the end of a very successful season.

Although the state of North Carolina began accumulating artifacts at the State Capitol as early as 1820 and established a state archives for historical documents in 1903, it was not until 2001 that a facility was created specifically to curate archaeological collections. The Office of State Archaeology Research Center (OSARC) is the centralized repository for

state-owned archaeological collections, including those from the North Carolina Museum of History, the North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences, and the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties. The OSARC is a flagship facility of the Office of State Archaeology, housed in a nondescript building holding many

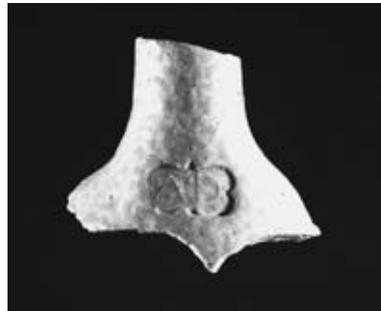


Wendy Welsh, manager of the QAR conservation laboratory in Greenville, guides the C16 cannon aboard a research vessel during the fall expedition at the shipwreck site in Beaufort Inlet.

irreplaceable and important relics from the state's distant past. It permanently curates more than five million objects, performs conservation services, and loans artifacts to museums and educational institutions.

The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation (CWF) has requested the loan of a special object from the OSARC collections. The CWF is organizing a major exhibition in 2008 titled, *Salt-Glazed Stoneware in Early America* at the DeWitt Wallace Decorative Arts Museum. Janine E. Skerry, curator of ceramics and glass, and assistant curator Suzanne Findlen Hood will curate the exhibit. A book of the same title by the curators will feature more than one hundred full color illustrations of American stoneware. The book and exhibition will focus on the types of stoneware available in America prior to 1800. The exhibit will include both archaeological specimens and intact pieces from public and private collections.

The object requested is a pipkin handle fragment identified with Anthony Duché of Philadelphia, circa 1746. Duché's identification is indicated by an "AD" cartouche on the shard. Very few eighteenth-century stoneware examples can be attributed to a specific maker. This unique specimen was originally excavated by Stanley South from the kitchen at Judge Maurice Moore's house in Brunswick Town, which is now a prominent state historic site. As an example of the exportation of American wares throughout the colonies, this small ceramic fragment can provide a clear link to a specific maker and enhance understanding of colonial life in America.



The "AD" cartouche identifies this sherd of stoneware excavated from the Maurice Moore house at Brunswick Town as the work of Anthony Duché of Philadelphia.

State Historic Preservation Office

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was among the twenty-nine recipients of federal Preserve America grants that were awarded on September 27. Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne announced the winners of the second and final round of grants for 2007, which provided \$2.26 million for preservation projects in twenty states throughout the country. The Preserve America program is a White House initiative, with Laura Bush as honorary chair, administered by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior in partnership with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. By offering matching grants to communities and state and tribal historic preservation offices, the program encourages and supports local efforts to preserve the nation's cultural heritage through tourism, education, and preservation planning.

The North Carolina SHPO received a grant of \$75,000 to facilitate the compilation of comprehensive architectural surveys in four eastern counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Hertford, and Northampton. The SHPO recognized that these largely rural counties were unable to fund such surveys on their own and applied for the federal funding in their behalf. Mary Ruffin Hanbury directed the grant application process, with assistance from Melinda Coleman and Claudia Brown of the Raleigh office and Scott Power and John Wood of the Eastern Office in Greenville.



News from State Historic Sites and Properties

East Historic Sites Region

Around 4:30 on the morning of Sunday, October 28, an intruder broke into a barn at the Governor Charles B. Aycock Birthplace State Historic Site and stole a sheep named Annabelle. This was the fourth break-in at the site within a two-year period. After each incident, staff members had taken measures to increase security without compromising the historical integrity of the site, including the installation of cameras that caught the alleged perpetrator in the act. The Wayne County Sheriff's Department issued a press release and photograph of the suspect to the media. On October 31, a local resident reported a sheep wandering around his property. Jeff Fritzinger, historic interpreter at Aycock Birthplace, met the police at the resident's home and confirmed that the sheep was Annabelle. As soon as Fritzinger and the officers were able to catch her, they loaded Annabelle in a trailer and brought her back to the site. As a result of extensive media coverage of the return of Annabelle, the Sheriff's Department received several tips that led to the arrest of a suspect who admitted that he had planned to eat the sheep. He was charged with pursuing or injuring livestock with the intent to steal and convert the same to his own use, a felony.

Historic Bath catered to the youth of the area in recent program offerings. Every Saturday in October, a HiSTORY Hour program was presented. Children ages five to ten listened to a story that took place during some historical time period and then engaged in a related craft activity. The annual gourd program began as this year's second graders from Bath Elementary School harvested the crop of loofah and bowl gourds planted by last year's classes. This program helps meet some of the curriculum goals for second graders. The Beaufort County Schools' fourth graders were invited to participate in the annual Heritage Days living history event. A new first-person interpretation was added in the



form of Col. Robert Palmer, one of the former owners of the 1751 Palmer-Marsh House. Local resident Jimmy Edwards donned his powdered wig and

Jimmy Edwards of Bath interprets Col. Robert Palmer in the central passageway of Palmer's former residence.

explained to the interested children about Palmer's job as port collector at Bath. Staff member Bea Latham contributed an article to the fall 2007 issue of *Tar Heel Junior Historian* titled, "What Do Explorers Do When They Are Not Exploring?: John Lawson's Everyday Life."

For approximately twenty-five years, Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site has been teaching Brunswick County fourth graders about colonial life through its annual Heritage Days program, which has received the county's Communities in Schools Award. The long-running program is so well established that second-generation participants have become routine. This year more than twenty local residents helped staff members educate students from the county's nine elementary schools: Belville, Bolivia, Lincoln, Jessie Mae Monroe, Southport, Supply, Union, Waccamaw, and Virginia Williamson. Students learned crafts such as woodworking, stenciling, basket making, candle dipping, and blacksmithing. Educational talks focused on crime and punishment, the militia, wool working, food ways, and toys and games. In addition to its success as an educational tool, the Heritage Days event pays for itself and provides a revenue source for the historic site. This program is provided to the schools at no charge and the proceeds from each year ensure that the next year's event will be well supplied. The gift shop area was very popular this year and students were happy to take home an authentic colonial toy. The site hopes to expand the event in the future to include students from Christian and private schools, as well as home schoolers, so that all Brunswick County fourth graders will have the opportunity to experience Heritage Days.

Dedicated volunteers remain indispensable to Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson. When temporary salary funds ran out in October, the weekend staffers, including longtime temporary Ron Gooding, former staff member and interpreter emeritus Capt. Bert Felton, and Paul Smith, volunteered to stay on without pay. Corey O'Connor, a South Brunswick High School student, has been volunteering on Saturdays since July. Corey has been fascinated by the fort's history all his life. He wants to work for the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties after graduation from college. Corey is a member of the Sixth North Carolina Volunteer Troops reenactment group. He dons a Federal or Confederate uniform and gives talks concerning life in the fort during the war. He also presents non-firing musketry demonstrations and discusses infantry tactics throughout the day. Other volunteers staff the information desk and assist with visitor reception and interpretations. Milo Paces, Sandy Kennedy, Pat Moore, Linda Niemczyk, Dr. Jack Hisley, and Bonnie Thomas all provide excellent service with a smile and represent North Carolina's historic sites admirably.

The gift of the 1886 Roanoke River Lighthouse from the Edenton Historical Commission to the State of North Carolina was approved by the Council of State on September 11. The lighthouse will be administered and restored by the Department of Cultural Resources and become a part of Historic Edenton State Historic Site. The site's Colonial Living History Days in October attracted 770 area fourth graders who participated in twelve domestic skills and games of the colonial era, including rope making, cross cut sawing, butter churning, candle making, quill-pen writing, marble making, and quoits. Historic Edenton and the James Iredell Historical Association cosponsored the thirtieth annual Iredell House Groaning Board on December 7-8, featuring decorations of natural greenery, musicians performing on harpsichord and recorder, one hundred dozen cookies, sweetmeats, cider, and eggnog.

Historic Halifax's annual holiday event, Christmas in Halifax, featured a revolutionary flair this year. The Fifth North Carolina Regiment of the Continental Line set up an encampment near the Tap Room Tavern and presented living history displays and exhibitions, including colonial-era food, toy carving, military camp life during the holiday season, and weapons demonstrations of the eighteenth-century swivel gun and "Brown Bess" musket. Nearby historic buildings, including the Tap Room Tavern and the Owens House, decorated for the holidays with natural arrangements, were opened for tours.

The great room of the Sally-Billy House at Historic Halifax decorated for Christmas.



In the visitor center, local artisans, including a tinsmith, a chair caner, and a rag doll maker, demonstrated their crafts and sold their wares.

The CSS *Neuse*/Governor Caswell Memorial State Historic Site hosted its annual Civil War Navy Living History Program on the weekend of November 17-18. There was a tremendous turnout of both reenactors and spectators. The Ships Company of the Roanoke exhibited aspects of the life of a marine, and the North State Rifles presented small arms drills and firing demonstrations. There were artillery presentations by Reilly's Battery, Latham's Battery, Andrews's Battery, and a gun from Fort Fisher under the command of Andrew Dupstadt. The Tarheel Civilians spun and dyed wool and demonstrated the trade of the blacksmith. Bug Hill Miniatures and Heritage Leathers sold their wares, acting as sutlers or traveling shopkeepers that operated in or around military camps. The John Haywood Bass Family, reenactors, division personnel, and volunteers all helped to make the program a success.

Museum and Visitor Services Section

Martha Battle Jackson, curator of technology, attended the annual meeting of the Southeastern Museums Conference (SEMC) in Little Rock, Arkansas, and participated in the executive board and council meetings. She also served on a panel discussion of various SEMC programs, including the Jekyll Island Management Institute. In November, Jackson and curator Julie Thomas participated in the disaster preparedness workshop sponsored by the State Historical Records Advisory Board and the North Carolina State Archives.

Michelle Lanier, curator of cultural history, has initiated what, it is hoped, will be a long-term partnership with the new African and African American Studies Program at East Carolina University (ECU). The program, led by Dr. David Dennard, offers an ideal arena for encouraging scholarship relevant to historic sites; increasing visitation to sites, particularly in the East Region; and developing new internship opportunities. During an introductory session, enthusiastic students had the opportunity to engage in a discussion of such topics as the meaning of a "home place," the role of tobacco in North Carolina's African American history, and the compelling story of Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown. One student proudly shared his ancestral connection to Somerset Place State Historic Site. Lanier has also connected with Catharine Adams of the ECU Office of Institutional Diversity around the shared aim of inclusiveness in historic interpretation.

Curator of research Marty D. Matthews attended the meeting of the editorial board of the *Public Historian* at the Smithsonian Institution on November 2. Participants discussed possible future subjects for the journal, including the commemoration of historical events that are rendered invisible by their controversial or discomfoting nature, and the plight of struggling museums, such as the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond and small state and local museums around the country. The journal is published by the National Council on Public History, "a membership association dedicated to making the past useful in the present and encouraging collaboration between historians and their publics."

The State Capitol hosted the Governor's Tree Lighting Ceremony and Holiday Festival on December 5, kicking off a week of celebrations and the Capitol's open house.

After the ceremony, the Junior Woman's Club of Raleigh cosponsored a holiday program at the Capitol, the state museums of history and natural science, and Bicentennial Plaza, featuring Christmas music, children's activities, and food and hot beverages. During the Holiday Open House, local groups performed seasonal music in daily concerts in the rotunda. The Raleigh Garden Club decorated the Capitol based on the theme, "North Carolina Celebrations."

After months of anticipation, the Capitol's new reception area furnishings arrived in November. Under the instruction of professors in Rockingham Community College's fine and creative woodworking program, students worked throughout the summer and fall terms to build three desks to house the Capitol's reception, docent, and security functions. The desks, which mimic the House and Senate Chamber rostrums, were designed to create a more uniform look for the Capitol's front entrance.

North Carolina Transportation Museum

The museum has mounted a new exhibit that tells the story of the transport of wounded soldiers during World War II and the Korean War. U.S. Army Hospital Car No. 89480 has been transformed into an interactive exhibit in the museum's roundhouse that allows visitors to walk through the car while listening to wartime stories of veterans, and to see artifacts from a time when railroads were used extensively to move troops and materiel to and from the battlefields. "We are so proud to have the Army hospital car exhibit finished to tell this important piece of North Carolina's transportation history," said executive director Elizabeth Smith. "We had a wonderful attendance at the dedication ceremony on November 17."

The hospital car was obtained by the museum in 1978 through the efforts of Dr. D. E. Ward and the North Carolina Medical Society. John Bechtel, master mechanic at the museum; Jeanne Morse, a rail operations volunteer; Allan Paul, director of operations and facilities in the Rail Division of the North Carolina Department of Transportation; and Dr. Ward all contributed to the restoration of No. 89480. Together they cut the ceremonial ribbon to officially open the new exhibit.

On December 8 renowned wagon specialist Art Snyder of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, picked up the Conestoga wagon previously displayed in the *Wagons, Wheels, and Wings* exhibit. Snyder will restore the wagon, which was altered at some point, to its original appearance.



Four contributors to the restoration of a hospital rail car at the North Carolina Transportation Museum—(left to right) Dr. D. E. Ward, Jeanne Morse, Allan Paul, and John Bechtel—collectively cut the ceremonial ribbon at the exhibit opening on November 17.

Piedmont Historic Sites Region

The twentieth anniversary of the opening of North Carolina's first state historic site to honor an African American and a woman was celebrated on November 7, recognizing individuals who have made a significant contribution to the establishment and ongoing development of the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum. The theme for the celebration was "Looking Back While Moving Forward." Opened in 1987, the site honors the late Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, who established the elite African American prep school, Palmer Memorial Institute, there in 1902. Commemorative events included a luncheon,

Tammy Taylor (*right*), a fourth-grade teacher at Sedalia Elementary School, and her student, Nautica Springs (*left*), were among the participants in the twentieth anniversary celebration at the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Museum on November 7.



speeches, a choir performance, and recitals by students from Sedalia Elementary School. Honorees of the celebration included Carolyn Toben, supporter of the athletic field and various events sponsored by the museum; Marie Hart of California and Gayle Wulk of Greensboro, co-producers of the orientation video, *The Mission and the Legacy*; Jeanne Rudd, the site's first manager; and Ruth Totten, a member of the faculty of Palmer Memorial Institute and a longtime volunteer at the site. State Representative H. M. "Mickey" Michaux, a Palmer alumnus, Class of 1946; Department of Cultural Resources secretary Libba Evans; deputy secretary Jeffrey J. Crow; and Keith Hardison, director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, made remarks on the occasion.

Alamance Battleground attracted 2,091 visitors during its annual Colonial Living Week in October. The popular five-day living history event provided an interactive outdoor classroom for approximately 1,161 students from as far away as Charlotte and Raleigh. Public, private, and home-based schools were all represented. Costumed interpreters, which included volunteers as well as staff members of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, demonstrated colonial era skills such as open-fire cooking, candle making, blacksmithing, spinning, quill-pen writing, and cordwaining. Every effort was made to encourage some degree of participation by the schoolchildren. For example, students and other guests hand-turned a cider press to produce apple juice that could be sampled.



Malcolm Robson, noted wood grainer and decorative painter, grained the doors on the Bennehan House at Historic Stagville State Historic Site this past fall.

Internationally known wood grainer and decorative painter Malcolm Robson recently completed work on the Bennehan House at Historic Stagville. Robson, originally from England, is the sixth generation of his family to work as a grainer. Carol Chamberlain, the Museum and Visitor Services Section curator of collections, contacted Robson about restoring the doors of the house to the original mahogany paint treatment revealed during an analysis conducted by Matthew Mosca in July 2006. Over a period of six weeks, Robson covered the doors with a custom-made, light-colored glaze, and then with a dark brown glaze. He etched a narrow line onto each door panel to reveal the lighter glaze. The lines delineate the panels and highlight them in an elegantly simple but stunning manner. According to Robson, graining is a historic procedure that dates from prior to the eighteenth century, when it was often easier to replicate various woods than to obtain the real thing. The graining of the doors is part of the project to reinterpret the Bennehan House and furnish it as it was in 1800-1825.

Roanoke Island Festival Park

The fall 2007 edition of the popular Elizabethan Tymes: A Country Faire event was held during the weekend of October 6-7. The Raleigh-based Guild of St. Andrew, which has assisted with the program for several years, was joined by members of St. George Productions of Virginia in providing Elizabethan actors and manning trade booths. Other performers included the Cloak Brothers, a historical comedy act that featured snippets from classic Elizabethan theater counterpoised with silly songs, and the Nickel Shakespeare troupe, which offered dancing and dramatic vignettes throughout the park. Members of the historic site staff provided demonstrations in black powder artillery, pike drill, and falconry, and staged a mock battle between the *Elizabeth II* and her boat, the *Silver Chalice*.

The Pocosin Arts Folk School of Columbia, North Carolina, mounted an eclectic exhibit of original works in the park's art gallery in November. *Creative Diversions: Influences of Traditional North Carolina Art and Craft* featured a variety of media, including fiber, ceramics, metal, wood, glass, digital photography, paintings, and drawings. The school opened a teaching studio and gallery in 1995 as a private nonprofit educational concern. Its mission is to enhance understanding of the relationship between human culture and the natural environment by producing and exhibiting the traditional arts of the people of the pocosins of eastern North Carolina. The exhibit opened with a reception on November 4 and ran through the end of December.

Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens

The mission of Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens is to “engage present and future generations in the history of North Carolina from early settlement and development of statehood through the mid-twentieth century by collecting, interpreting, and preserving objects, buildings, landscapes, and events that enrich understanding of the making of our state and nation.” With this purpose in mind, Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens will open the North Carolina History Education Center during the city of New Bern's three-hundredth anniversary in 2010. With a \$35 million commitment in its 2007 budget, the North Carolina General Assembly assured the opening of the center. The state's additional commitment to the \$60.6 million project brings its total obligation to \$42.7 million, which has been complemented by \$1.5 million from the city of New Bern and \$1.3 million from Craven County. Other public grants include \$1 million from the Clean Water Management Trust Fund, \$1 million from the Golden LEAF Foundation, \$147,000 from Save America's Treasures, and \$75,000 from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Board members of the Tryon Palace Commission have committed \$6.4 million to the project. Other significant funding includes \$1 million from PepsiCo; \$1 million from the Harold H. Bate Foundation; a \$1 million endowment from the Robert P. Holding Foundation and First Citizens Bank; \$500,000 from the Cannon Foundation; and numerous gifts for as much as \$1 million from individual donors. Additional revenues of \$2.5 million will be realized from Tryon Palace ticket sales from 2006 to 2010. The remaining balance of \$6.2 million will be raised over the coming months with major gifts and through a general public campaign beginning in 2008.



The Cloak Brothers comedy team was one of several new acts to appear at the fall 2007 edition of the Elizabethan Tymes: A Country Fair at Roanoke Island Festival Park.

West Historic Sites Region

The Thomas Wolfe Festival was held October 3-7 with a variety of programs including live radio broadcasts, tours of Riverside Cemetery, lectures concerning "Thomas Wolfe's Brooklyn" and "Trains and Wolfe," a reader's theater tour of "Dixieland," and the premier performances of *Return of an Angel*, an original play by Sandra Mason. During the festival, the Thomas Wolfe Memorial hosted an unusual fund-raising event, Dinner at the Old Kentucky Home, providing attendees with a unique opportunity to dine in boardinghouse fashion at Julia Wolfe's Old Kentucky Home. Among the honored guests at the dinner was First Lady Mary Easley and Department of Cultural Resources deputy secretary Staci Meyer. The Renaissance Hotel of Asheville generously donated the delicious meal. The event raised more than \$3,500 for the Thomas Wolfe Memorial Advisory Committee, which serves as a nonprofit support group for the Thomas Wolfe Memorial State Historic Site. Monies raised will be applied toward continued support of programming and preservation efforts at the site.

A new exhibit was installed at the Thomas Wolfe Memorial in September, displaying artifacts from the water cistern of the Old Kentucky Home that were recovered during an excavation during the 1970s and recently inventoried by the Office of State Archaeology. These items provide glimpses into the daily lives of the occupants of the house, once a private residence and later a boardinghouse. The objects also reveal information about the evolution of the house and of Asheville during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Items on display include a representative collection of old bottles, an intact Edison light bulb, the remains of an old shoe, and a child's porcelain doll. Use of the cistern, originally intended to collect and provide water to the occupants of the house, was discontinued when the Old Kentucky Home was connected to Asheville's public water supply. Afterwards, the cistern became a refuse pit for everyday household trash. Also in September, division craftsmen Doug Aycock and Jay Hayden completed stabilization and repair work to the stair treads and banisters in the house.

On October 27, regional folklorist and storyteller Marilyn McMinn-McCreadie presented a program for children and their parents in the candlelit dining room of the historic boardinghouse. Witches, Haints, and Booger Tales included stories, legends, and tall tales of the Southern Appalachian mountains and provided a perspective on Thomas Wolfe's Appalachian storytelling roots.

Both the house and the kitchen at the James K. Polk State Historic Site have been given a face-lift this fall. Rotted logs were replaced, and both buildings received new chinking from Jeff Ashton and Progressive Contracting. Several pieces of furniture, all Mecklenburg County artifacts that have been on display since 1968, have been carefully cleaned and repaired by a furniture conservator from the Asheville area. On November 3, the site hosted the 212th birthday of President James K. Polk. Costumed interpreters demonstrated hands-on activities that showed visitors what life was like in Mecklenburg County more than two hundred years ago. Visitors took part in period dancing, played with toys from the period, tried their hand at quill-pen writing, and enjoyed birthday cake. On December 8, the site hosted a Backcountry Christmas. The historic buildings were decorated in eighteenth-century style, and visitors learned about Christmas traditions celebrated in early Mecklenburg County. Guests also witnessed a reenactment of the nuptials between Samuel Polk and Jane Knox, parents of James K. Polk.

Home Creek Living Historical Farm played host to more than six thousand guests during the annual Cornshucking Frolic on October 20-21. Visitors enjoyed great food, bluegrass and old-time music, and demonstrations by costumed interpreters. This event continues to grow in popularity each year. The Horne Creek Christmas event, held on two nights in December, enabled visitors to travel back in time, with fireplaces blazing and food warmed on the wood stove. Interpreters told of holiday traditions in 1900. Design work is under way for the proposed visitor center to be built at Home Creek. The 2007



Jeff Ashton of Progressive Contracting replaces the chinking on the kitchen house at the James K. Polk State Historic Site.

General Assembly appropriated \$442,000 for the construction, scheduled to commence in mid-2008.

Reed Gold Mine and the Gold History Corporation hosted the twenty-sixth annual Bloody Reign of the Mad Miner program on two weekends in October. Approximately five thousand visitors enjoyed the Halloween haunted underground, tall tales, and hayrides. A Golden Christmas at Reed invited the community into the visitor center for refreshments, music, and traditional crafts on December 1. A new special Christmas underground tour was unveiled and enjoyed by those who ventured into the tunnels. Design work is under way for HVAC replacement in the visitor center. The original oil-fired unit is no longer efficient and has long since surpassed its original life expectancy.

Approximately 2,700 people attended the Eighteenth-Century Trade Faire on October 26-28. The annual fall event featured the unveiling of the Hugh Waddell marker on October 27. The marker is the first such monument to honor Waddell, who attained the rank of general during the colonial period. The Society of Colonial Wars in the State of North Carolina purchased the marker for Fort Dobbs as part of the 250th French and Indian War commemoration. The society chose Fort Dobbs State Historic Site as the location for the marker because Waddell was the commanding officer of the garrison of North Carolina provincial soldiers stationed there during the French and Indian War and directed construction of the fort. Members of the Society of Colonial Wars, Waddell descendants, officials from the Department of Cultural Resources, and Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission, participated in the ceremony. The program included remarks by Dr. Hugh Waddell Stephens, a direct descendant of Hugh Waddell; David White, president of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of North Carolina; Dr. Cashion; and Keith Hardison, director of the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties. Officials from the City of Statesville, Iredell County, and Friends of Fort Dobbs were in attendance.

The strategic planning committee for Fort Dobbs completed its work in September and submitted a report to the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties for review and modification. After approval by the division, the plan will be presented to the public. The Iredell County Veterans' Day Program was held at the fort on November 11.

Speakers at the dedication ceremony for a historical marker to Hugh Waddell at Fort Dobbs State Historic Site on October 27 included Jerry C. Cashion (*second from left*), David White (*center*), site manager Beth Hill (*second from right*), and Keith Hardison (*far right*).



The candlelight Christmas event at the Zebulon B. Vance Birthplace was held on Sunday, December 9, with many north Buncombe County residents enjoying the celebration of crafts and music. The main waterline to the site has been replaced following a series of leaks. Preliminary work continues on new exhibits in the Vance visitor center, in front of which freshly painted flagpoles now greet visitors.



News from State History Museums

Museum of the Albemarle

Three exhibits were on display at the museum in December. The *Toys on Parade* exhibit took visitors on a trip down memory lane with 45 r.p.m. records, an Etch-A-Sketch, Roy Rogers, and Bisque head dolls from the early 1900s. The ever-changing representation of the museum's vast toy collection ran through the end of the year. Another exhibit saluted *The Lost Colony*, the longest continually running outdoor performance in America, currently celebrating its seventieth year of production. The exhibit included programs, newspaper articles, and photographs of some of the more notable actors, including Andy Griffith, who performed in the play in 1949. The exhibit ran through January 6. Finally, the *Quilts—Patches of Time* exhibit, a sampling of the museum's large collection of historic quilts that highlights the craftsmanship and creativity of Albemarle families, opened on December 11 and will be displayed until February 24.

The museum's Discovery Room presents a hands-on approach to history for the entire family. This is a place where children and adults can play games, try on costumes, make craft projects, and enjoy a taste of how people of earlier times lived and worked. Thematic periods include the Colonial Era, the Great Depression, and the Age of Pirates.

North Carolina Maritime Museum at Beaufort

The museum at Beaufort expanded its facilities in late October to mount a new exhibit titled, *Our Sunken History: Archaeological Treasures from North Carolina Shipwrecks*. The exhibit, which is housed in the repository located at the museum's expansion site at Gallants Channel, consists of two major sections: "Underwater Archaeology" and "The Shipwrecks." The underwater archaeology section includes a map locating the represented shipwrecks, archaeological equipment, photographs of divers at work, and artifacts from the earliest shipwrecks in North Carolina: the presumed wreck of Blackbeard's flagship, *Queen Anne's Revenge*; and the *Maria*. The shipwreck section contains artifacts and illustrations of Civil War battleships and blockade-runners, steam-powered ships, and sailing vessels. The fifteen ships that are depicted in this section all plied North Carolina's waters at some time during the eighteenth or nineteenth centuries. They are representative of the many different styles, purposes, and technologies of ships throughout the state's maritime history and were all discovered by means of underwater archaeological research. The exhibit is open for guided tours every Thursday at 10:00 A.M. Admission is \$5 for adults and \$2 for children. Reservations are required and must be made by noon of the prior Wednesday. Group tours are available by appointment. For more information and reservations, call (252) 728-7317.

JoAnne Powell, curator of education at the North Carolina Maritime Museum, was awarded the 2007 Non-Traditional Educator Award by the Mid-Atlantic Marine Education Association (MAMEA) at its annual conference in Baltimore, Maryland. Powell's passion is for people to experience the outdoors. A program that she began at the museum to take students and visitors into local salt marshes has become a staple of many coastal science programs. She frequently leads bird watching, fossil hunting, and international expeditions to such destinations as the Galapagos Islands, Africa, and South America. She reaches a vast audience through interesting interactive exhibits at the museum, the Water-side After School program, teacher workshops, Elderhostel trips, and data collected for the Southeast Phytoplankton Monitoring Network. The award also acknowledges Powell's service to other natural science organizations, including the Southeastern Museums Conference, the North Carolina Museums Council, the North Carolina Coastal Federation, the North Carolina Science Teachers Association, and the National Marine Education Association.

JoAnne Powell (*left*) receives the Non-Traditional Educator Award from Adam Frederick (*right*), past president of the Mid-Atlantic Marine Education Association.



North Carolina Maritime Museum at Southport

Effective November 1, 2007, the North Carolina Maritime Museum at Southport has free admission. Upon its creation in 1992, the museum charged a small admission fee to help offset start-up expenses. When the State incorporated the museum into its maritime museum system in 1999, the nominal fee was retained. Since that time, staff members have been hopeful that the fee would be discontinued so that the museum could be on a par

with other state museums, particularly the other two maritime museums. “This has been long wished for,” said Mary Strickland, museum manager. “Now we can freely share the treasure of our maritime history with all people.”

The Southport museum has concluded a second successful Fall into History series. In the seasonal “into History” programs, which began in September 2006, participants are treated to a series of six classes featuring aspects of the history of southeastern North Carolina, each with a different instructor and often on location. Topics have varied widely in the eighteen classes to date, including the movie industry in Southport, a dive to the *City of Houston* shipwreck, headstone rubbing in the Old Smithville Burying Ground, a tour of the Underwater Archaeology Lab and the Fort Fisher Museum, and guided tours examining the history of Brunswick Town, Orton Plantation, and Fort Caswell.

The fall 2007 edition began with a guided tour of the Oak Island life saving station and lighthouse. The station is now the private home of Gary and Judy Studer, who graciously opened their doors to a group of twenty-five. Only thirteen were bold enough to climb the series of ladders to the top of the Oak Island Lighthouse, but they were rewarded with spectacular views of the surrounding area. Jim McKee hosted the second class with stories of the “Ghost Fleet of Brunswick River,” more than four hundred Liberty and Victory ships moored in the river as a ready reserve fleet after World War II. Author Wilbur Jones related the history of the Wilmington shipyards and southeastern North Carolina during World War II. Katie Stewart led a tour of Southport and all of its haunted sites, from the Old Smithville Burying Ground to the Brunswick Inn. The finale of the fall series was a trip to Bald Head Island to tour the island, lighthouse, and the Smith Island Museum of History. It was a blustery, rainy day, but Anne Mills and her staff met the group at the boat landing with trams.

On October 16, Ann V. Swallow, coordinator of the National Register of Historic Places program in the State Historic Preservation Office, gave a PowerPoint presentation concerning the historic architecture of coastal North Carolina. The audience of seventy-eight people in the Southport Community Building learned about National Register properties in the area and other historic buildings that have been proposed for inclusion in the register. The program was jointly sponsored by the local branch of the North Carolina Maritime Museum and the City of Southport Department of Tourism.

North Carolina Museum of History

The museum’s most popular recurring event established a new attendance record in 2007. The twelfth annual American Indian Heritage Celebration attracted 8,990 visitors on November 17. On the previous day, the American Indian Heritage Education Day drew 1,722 schoolchildren. The program also invited attention to the museum’s exhibits. More than 2,500 tickets for the major collaborative exhibition, *Mysteries of the Lost Colony* and *A New World: England’s First View of America*, were sold over a three-day period. The traveling exhibition, *Transformations: Cherokee Baskets in the Twentieth Century*, was likewise well attended.

More than one hundred presenters from the state’s eight recognized tribes—Coharie, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Haliwa-Saponi, Lumbee, Meherrin, Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation, Sappony, and Waccamaw-Siouan—participated in the celebration of American Indian heritage and culture. Musicians, dancers, storytellers, potters, beadworkers, stone carvers, basketmakers, scholars, and tribal elders all shared their unique talents. During the Call of Nations ceremony at midday, approximately seventy-five dancers in colorful regalia moved to the rhythms of the Southern Sun and Red Wolf drum groups on Bicentennial Plaza. Members of the Occaneechi-Saponi tribe demonstrated dugout canoe burning on the porch of the museum. Special guests for the event included Jessica Jacobs, a Lumbee tribe member who was crowned Miss North Carolina earlier this year, and basketmaker Ramona Lossie of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, who was featured in the October issue of *Our State* magazine.



Forest Hazel of the Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation demonstrates the technique of burning a dugout canoe on the porch of the North Carolina Museum of History during the annual American Indian Heritage Celebration.

The annual American Indian Heritage Celebration is presented by the North Carolina Museum of History in conjunction with the North Carolina Commission on Indian Affairs. The program is made possible through the financial assistance of the United Arts Council of Raleigh and Wake County, which in turn is supported by the North Carolina Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts. Additional funding is provided by the North Carolina Museum of History Associates, AT&T, Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe Inc., the Cherokee Tribal Gaming Commission, Lumbee Bank, the Lumbee Regional Development Association, American Indian Center, Sappony Tribe Inc., the North Carolina Indian Housing Authority, and the Cumberland County Association for Indian People.

Also in November, the museum unveiled a new exhibit that showcases one of the most popular of the twenty-seven state-operated historic sites. The *"Showboat": The USS North Carolina* exhibit uses artifacts, photographs, and memorabilia to relate the history of the famed battleship, since 1962 a floating memorial and museum in the Cape Fear River near Wilmington. When the ship was commissioned in April 1941, it earned the nickname, "Showboat," because of its impres-

sive appearance during sea trials. The *USS North Carolina* participated in every major naval campaign in the South Pacific during World War II and won fifteen battle stars. Several of these engagements are illustrated in the small exhibit: by a fragment from a Japanese torpedo that struck the ship in 1942, and a topographical relief map of Iwo Jima that was used for intelligence briefing in 1945. The display also includes a 1/16 inch-scale model of the



The crew of the *USS North Carolina* stands at attention for the playing of the national anthem during the commissioning ceremony for the battleship on April 9, 1941.

battleship and a poster distributed to all public schools in the state in 1961 to solicit donations from schoolchildren to help save the decommissioned vessel, which the U.S. Navy had proposed to scrap. The exhibit will run until November 16, 2008.

The collaborative exhibition, *Mysteries of the Lost Colony* and *A New World: England's First View of America*, the first exhibit in the history of the museum for which an admission fee was charged, has been well attended during the first two months of its run. As of December 11, 24,000 individual tickets had been sold and more than 39,000 group-tour reservations, mostly school groups, booked since the opening of the exhibit on October 20. School groups of ten or more members, including teachers, chaperones, and bus drivers, received free admission through the generosity of the SECU Foundation, the exhibit's primary education sponsor, and Progress Energy. The exhibition of John White watercolors, Algonquian Indian artifacts, a re-created Indian village, and memorabilia from the long-running outdoor drama, *The Lost Colony*, closes on January 13, 2008.

Staff Notes

In the Archives and Records Section of the Division of Historical Resources, Doug Brown was promoted to archivist II, supervising the Search Room of the State Archives. Rebecca Paden was hired in September as a records management analyst I in the State Agency and University Records Unit of the Government Records Branch. On September 19, Chris Black separated from his position as archivist II in the Electronic Records Unit of the Government Records Branch to become the digital information manager in the Fiscal Research Division of the North Carolina General Assembly. Thomas D. Bolvin was hired as a processing assistant IV in the Government Records Branch as the State Records Center truck driver on October 1. Tama Creef and Courtney Daniels Clarke joined the staff of the Outer Banks History Center as archives and history assistants. Athena Jackson began work in the Information Technology Branch on October 2 as the manager of the North Carolina Digitization of Newspapers pilot project. Selected eighteenth-century newspapers will be digitized, indexed, and made available to the public through an interface with the State Library of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is also a partner in the one-year project, funded by an LSTA grant obtained by the State Library.

In a ceremony on December 6, the family of Leanne Humphrey was presented the Order of the Longleaf Pine, posthumously awarded to Leanne for her twenty-two years of state service, the last ten as an office assistant in the State Historic Preservation Office. She died on August 20 at the age of forty-two. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, made the presentation before a gathering of her family, friends, and colleagues in the auditorium of the Archives and History/State Library Building.

In the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties, Kathy Slocum was hired on September 17 as a full-time receptionist at the State Capitol. On September 15, Robin Jackson began her duties as a historic interpreter I at Historic Bath, where she had previously worked for six years as a temporary employee. Elizabeth Vogedes became the assistant site manager at Historic Stagville on October 2.

At the North Carolina Museum of History, Jackson Marshall was promoted to associate director for interpretive programming, and Robin Baneth was transferred to the Department of Cultural Resources Information Technology Division.

Upcoming Events

- January 26 Historic Bath: **Lecture: “George Whitefield, Colonial Minister.”** Betty Cochran of Washington examines the legend and folklore surrounding the peripatetic preacher, who reputedly placed a curse upon the town of Bath. 10:00 A.M.
- North Carolina Museum of History: **Seventh Annual African American Cultural Celebration.** More than seventy presenters and exhibitors celebrate the state’s African American heritage through music, dance, crafts, and food. Sponsored by the United Arts Council of Raleigh and Wake County, the North Carolina Arts Council, and the National Endowment for the Arts. 11:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- North Carolina Transportation Museum: **Lecture: “How the Graveyard of the Atlantic Shaped the Outer Banks.”** Kevin Duffus is the guest speaker in this program funded by the North Carolina Humanities Council. 1:00 P.M.
- February 2 North Carolina Museum of History: **Curator’s Tour: Bearing Witness: Civil Rights Photographs of Alexander Rivera.** Shirl Spicer, curator of community history, leads a tour of the exhibit of photographs by North Carolina native Alexander M. Rivera Jr., who captured unforgettable images of pivotal moments in the civil rights movement. 1:30 P.M.
- February 5 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **Parlor Talk: “One Flew Over the Cuckoo’s Nest: Historic Aerial Views of Tryon Palace.”** Dean Knight, Tryon Palace registrar and librarian, presents recently discovered aerial photographs of the palace and grounds taken from the 1940s to the 1960s. 12:00 P.M. in the parlor of the Commission House.
- February 8 Museum of the Albemarle: **Civil War Living History.** Costumed reenactors portray Confederate and Federal soldiers and sailors, blacksmiths, seamstresses, quilters, and cooks. 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- February 9 North Carolina Museum of History: **This Side of the River Documentary Viewing and Symposium.** The documentary, *This Side of the River: Self-Determination and Survival in the Oldest Black Town in America*, relates the story of Princeville through interviews with current residents and historians. The viewing will be followed by a question-and-answer session with the filmmakers and Michelle Lanier, curator of cultural history in the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties. 10:00 A.M.
- State Capitol: **With All Our Rights: North Carolina’s First African American Legislators.** Opening of exhibit that introduces the state’s first African American assemblymen and explores the political climate in North Carolina during the early years of Reconstruction. The exhibit will run through June 1. 12:00 P.M.
- February 9, 16, 23 North Carolina Museum of History: **African American History Tour.** The exhibit of photographs by Alexander Rivera is the focus of the tour, which includes a discussion of the African American community in the state during the turbulent civil rights movement. 1:30 P.M.
- February 10 North Carolina Museum of History: **Music of the Carolinas: Hawaiian Kine Band.** Guitars, ukeleles, and vocal harmonies combine to create the traditional Hawaiian Kine sound. Cosponsored by PineCone. 3:00 P.M.

Upcoming Events

- February 13 North Carolina Museum of History: **History à la Carte: Literary Trails of the North Carolina Mountains.** Georgann Eubanks examines the places, customs, colloquialisms, and characters of the mountains that figure prominently in the works of authors who have written about the region. 12:10 P.M.
- February 16-17 Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson: **Anniversary of the Fall of Fort Anderson.** Numerous reenactment groups will be on hand to commemorate the 143rd anniversary of the capture of the fort with demonstrations of artillery and rifle fire. Other scheduled events include guided tours of the fort and lectures by Chris Fonvielle and Max Williams. 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.
- February 19 North Carolina Maritime Museum, Southport: **Lecture: “World War II in Southeastern North Carolina.”** Author Wilbur Jones discusses the impact of the war upon Wilmington and the Lower Cape Fear area. 7:00 P.M. in the Southport Community Building.
- February 21 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **African American Lecture Series: “The Long Black Song of Carter G. Woodson and the Unfinished Opera of Multiculturalism.”** David Anderson draws from the writings of Woodson to illustrate the principles essential to using multiculturalism as an instrument for social progress in the community. 7:00 P.M.
- February 22-24 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Freedmen’s Colony Celebration.** Events scheduled for the weekend commemoration of the Roanoke Island Freedmen’s Colony include a blues concert and a play. Call (252) 475-1500 or visit www.roanokeisland.com for further information.
- February 23 Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **Lecture: “Captain Ahab Had a Wife.”** Lisa Norling, associate professor of history at the University of Minnesota and author of *Captain Ahab Had a Wife: New England Women and the Whalefishery, 1720-1870*, examines the interdependence of gender roles in the American whaling industry. 2:00 P.M. in the auditorium of the visitor center. \$4 for adults, \$2 for students.
- March 1 North Carolina Museum of History: **ArtDuckO: Waterfowl Culture in North Carolina.** Opening of a five-thousand-square-foot exhibit devoted to ducks and other North Carolina waterfowl. Vintage decoys, Audubon prints, artifacts, interactives, and audio and video enhancements illustrate the role of waterfowl in state history and culture. The exhibit will run through August 24.
- North Carolina Transportation Museum: **Women’s Air Force Service Pilots.** David A. Stallman, author of *Women in the Wild Blue: Target-Towing WASP at Camp Davis*, discusses the female pilots who trained at Camp Davis in Pender County during World War II. 1:00 P.M.
- March 1-2 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Roanoke Island 1862—A Civil War Living History Weekend.** The 145th anniversary of the Battle of Roanoke Island is commemorated by reenactors demonstrating artillery fire, infantry drills, blacksmithing, woodworking, rope making, leatherwork, and period music. Weekend events also include lectures, book signings, and children’s activities. Saturday, 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Sunday, 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.
- March 2 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Priceless Pieces Quilt Show.** Opening reception for annual exhibit of quilts crafted and/or owned by Dare County residents. Quilts are hung from the rafters of the Art Gallery above quilters at work on current projects. The exhibit will run through March 26. 2:00 to 4:00 P.M.

Upcoming Events

- March 8-9 Fort Dobbs: **Securing the Frontier.** The fort's garrison portrays the Provincial Frontier Company as it camps upon the spot selected for the fort, plants a garden, works on temporary shelters, and drills. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- March 9 North Carolina Museum of History: **Music of the Carolinas: Pratie Heads.** Jane Pepler and Bob Vasile perform Irish, Scottish, English, and early American songs and dance tunes. 3:00 P.M.
- March 18 North Carolina Maritime Museum, Southport: **Lecture: The "Virginus Affair."** Museum administrator Mary Strickland and her husband Wayne examine the fascinating story of the steamer *Virginus*, which sunk near Southport in 1873 after a brief career as a runner of guns to Cuban revolutionaries. 7:00 P.M. in the Southport Community Building.
- March 20 Museum of the Albemarle: **A Student's Day on the River.** Annual program designed for area fourth graders highlights historic events and maritime activities in the Albemarle region. 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. Registration required; call (252) 335-1453 for further information.
- Tryon Palace Historic Sites & Gardens: **African American Lecture Series: "Gran'daddy Junebug."** Nationally renowned storyteller, author, and recording artist Mitch Capel is a powerful word magician who brings stories to life with wit and warmth. 7:00 P.M.
- April 6 Roanoke Island Festival Park: **Dare County High School Art Show.** Opening reception for annual exhibit of portraits, landscapes, abstracts, and mixed media artwork by local students. The exhibit will run through April 28. 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.
- April 10 President James K. Polk State Historic Site: **Lecture and Book Signing.** Walter Borneman, author of *Polk: The Man Who Transformed the Presidency and America*, will discuss and sign copies of his book. 7:00 P.M.
- April 12 Historic Halifax: **Halifax Day.** Celebrate the 232nd anniversary of the Halifax Resolves with tours of historic buildings, living history demonstrations, a traditional commemorative ceremony, and the dedication of the newly restored interior of the 1838 jail. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- April 26 State Capitol: **Raleigh Occupied Living History Event.** The occupation of the Capitol by Federal troops in April 1865 is remembered through tours of the building, a military encampment, and character interpretations of key figures based on personal letters and diaries. Tours at 10:00 and 11:00 A.M., and 1:30 and 2:30 P.M.
- April 26-27 Bennett Place: **Anniversary Surrender Commemoration.** A weekend of living history activities to mark the 143rd anniversary of the surrender of Joseph E. Johnston's army culminates in a memorial ceremony at the Unity Monument on Sunday. 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Obituary

On September 23, 2007, Robert Edwin “Bob” Stipe of Chapel Hill, director of the Division of Archives and History and state historic preservation officer in 1974–1975, died at the age of seventy-nine. He also served two terms, from 1987 to 1993 and from 1999 to 2003, as a member of the National Register Advisory Committee of the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1929, Stipe came to North Carolina in the late 1940s to study at Duke University, where he received an undergraduate degree in economics in 1950 and a law degree in 1953. He later received a master’s degree in regional planning from the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill. Stipe served as a professor at the university and as assistant director of the UNC Institute of Government from 1957 to 1974. There, his policy leadership and legislative drafting laid the foundation for the state’s modern public history program. During Stipe’s tenure as director of the Division of Archives and History and state historic preservation officer, he carried out the programs he had helped to create. In so doing, he made significant contributions to an effective environmental review process to safeguard historical and archaeological resources from unnecessary destruction at the hands of public agencies. After cardiac surgery in the spring of 1975, his tenuous health cut short his time at Archives and History, and he resigned for a period of recuperation. Referring to Stipe, his assistant director and successor, Dr. Larry Tise, declared in the division’s 1974–1976 biennial report that, “In all of the programs of the division he stressed a greater concern for the preservation or conservation of the man-made environment . . . [and] did much to bring the programs of the division into the vanguard of the national preservation movement.”

Robert Stipe developed a pioneering “short course” in historic preservation, cosponsored by the Institute of Government and the Division of Archives and History. The intensive ten-day course, which was offered biennially between 1966 and 1977, greatly propelled the still-fledgling historic preservation movement. As later observed by preservationist Bruce MacDougal, “there was no other place to learn about the broad scope of historic preservation. Bob’s influence was felt throughout the country.”

In 1976, Stipe joined the faculty of the School of Design at North Carolina State University, where he developed a specialized curriculum that combined elements of community design policy, historic preservation law, and landscape and townscape conservation. From his study of land use and historic preservation while a Senior Fulbright Research Fellow at the University of London in the late 1960s, Stipe was able to bring vision and fresh ideas to the classroom. Out of his classes at the Institute of Government and the School of Design emerged his legacy: a generation of local officials, design professionals, and preservationists who still work to preserve historic landscapes and structures in their communities throughout the state. Stipe also lectured as a visiting professor at universities in England and central Europe. North Carolina State University awarded him emeritus status in 1989.

Robert Stipe also led preservation efforts in the private sector. He served as president from 1980 to 1982 of North Carolina’s statewide nonprofit historic preservation organization, the Historic Preservation Society of North Carolina (now Preservation North Carolina). He also headed the Chapel Hill Historical Society in the 1960s and 1970s and the Chapel Hill Preservation Society in the 1970s.

Through his work as chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s International Committee and as a fellow of the U.S. Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS), Stipe’s impact was worldwide. Over the years, he was an organizer of and speaker at many international meetings and symposia on historic preservation, including being the keynote speaker at the first Anglo-American Conference on Historic Preservation in Winchester, Virginia, in 1976.

Of most significance, Robert Stipe’s editing and writing assured his lasting influence on American historic preservation policy and education. His more than one hundred

articles and publications included *The American Mosaic: Preserving a Nation's Heritage* (1987) and *A Richer Heritage: Historic Preservation in the Twenty-First Century* (2003). Both books became basic texts in historic preservation degree programs throughout the country. He also conceived and edited the publication series of the US/ICOMOS, *Historic Preservation in Foreign Countries*.

After leaving Archives and History, Stipe remained devoted to the staff and programs of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). In 1988 he joined division director and state historic preservation officer William S. Price Jr., SHPO administrator David Brook, and Preservation North Carolina (PNC) executive director Myrick Howard in the deliberations of the Legislative Research Commission's Study Committee on Historic Preservation. Out of that committee came a much stronger enabling law for local preservation commissions and the first serious proposal for a state income tax credit for the rehabilitation of historic properties. In

1994, Stipe helped the SHPO and PNC develop the now-standard *Handbook for Historic Preservation Commissions in North Carolina*. Finally, in the mid- to late-1990s, when historic preservation was threatened by reduced funding and unsympathetic legislation at the state and federal levels, Stipe effectively led a grassroots advocacy network, the Friends of the State Historic Preservation Office.

Throughout his career Robert Stipe received many awards. Chief among them were the Ruth Coltrane Cannon Award for Distinguished Service from PNC in 1973; the Secretary of the Interior's Conservation Service Award in 1978; the Louise du Pont Crowninshield Award for Superlative Lifetime Achievement in Historic Preservation from the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1988; and finally, in 2005, for his last book, *A Richer Heritage*, the Antoinette Forrester Downing Award for the most outstanding publication in the preservation field from the Society of Architectural Historians. Most important to his professional colleagues in North Carolina, PNC established an annual award in his name to honor working professionals who demonstrate an outstanding commitment to historic preservation.

As a lawyer, planner, public official, teacher, author, and intellectual, Robert Stipe served North Carolina and the nation with distinction. As noted in his Crowninshield Award booklet, "It was hardly accidental that when Mr. Justice Brennan of the Supreme Court needed a good quote to begin his 1978 Penn Central decision, he turned to the words of Bob Stipe":

Historic conservation is but one aspect of the much larger problem, basically an environmental one, of enhancing—or perhaps developing for the first time—the quality of life for the people.

The Penn Central decision remains the most significant ruling on historic preservation in American jurisprudence. Robert Stipe is survived by his widow, Josephine "Josie" Weedon Stipe; two sons, Daniel W. Stipe of San Diego and Frederick N. Stipe of Chapel Hill; and a granddaughter, Josephine Stipe.



Robert Stipe (*right*) receives his certificate of retirement from Larry Tise (*left*), his successor as director of the Division of Archives and History, at a reception on May 30, 1975.

Colleges and Universities

Catawba College

Gary R. Freeze, chair of the Department of History and Politics, is the author of three books published during the fall semester. *North Carolina: Land of Contrasts*, published by Prentice-Hall, is an eighth-grade textbook. The other two volumes are numbers in an ongoing public history project concerning the heritage of the Catawba Valley: *So Close to My Heart: Memories of Catawba College in Newton, North Carolina*, printed by Diversified Graphics of Salisbury; and *Caring for the People: Forty Years of Medical Innovation at Catawba Valley Medical Center*, published by the Catawba Valley Press of Newton.

East Carolina University

University archivist Suelyn Lathrop resigned to accept the position of university archivist and records manager at Western Kentucky University. Maury York was appointed assistant director for special collections in the Special Collections Department.

Mount Olive College

Alan K. Lamm, chair of the Department of History and Social Studies, contributed a chapter titled, "Buffalo Soldier Chaplains in the Old West," to *Buffalo Soldiers in the West: A Black Anthology*, edited by Bruce A. Glasrud and Michael N. Searles and published by Texas A & M University Press. In October, Lamm participated in a roundtable discussion at the Western History Association annual conference in Oklahoma City on the topic, "Buffalo Soldier Studies at a Crossroads."

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

The Special Collections Department of the Atkins Library announced the opening of the competition for the 2008–2009 Harry Golden Visiting Scholars Awards. The program was established in 2005 to honor the memory of Harry Golden, author, publisher, and civil rights activist. Two grants ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 are awarded annually to researchers using materials in the Special Collections Department, with preference given to projects focusing upon twentieth-century southern history and culture. Interested scholars should apply by February 15, 2008, to Robin Brabham, Rare Book Librarian and Archivist, Atkins Library, UNC-Charlotte, 9201 University City Boulevard, Charlotte, NC, 28233, or by e-mail to rbrabha@email.uncc.edu. The letter of application should include a vita; a description of the project and the extent of completed research; an estimate of remaining research; a statement of resources to be used in the Special Collections Department; and a projected budget. The winner of last year's award was Donald F. Tibbs of the Southern University Law Center for research on his upcoming book, *Black Power, Prison Power: The Rise and Fall of the Prisoner Union Movement in North Carolina*.

University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Ryan Anderson joined the faculty of the history department as an assistant professor on August 15. Jeff Frederick is the author of *Stand Up for Alabama: Governor George Wallace*, published in November by the University of Alabama Press.

State, County, and Local Groups

Caswell County Historical Association

A permanent exhibit of artwork by the late Maud Florence Gatewood and artifacts from her family opened on September 29 in the upstairs room of the Graves-Florence-Gatewood House in Yanceyville in which the artist was born, now the site of the association's Richmond-Miles Museum. The exhibit includes prints, charcoal sketches,

pen-and-ink drawings, works in graphite and oil, and the unfinished piece in acrylics that Gatewood was working on at the time of her death in 2004. Among the personal items on display are her baby clothes, high school yearbook, family photographs, exhibition programs, magazine articles, and a globe on which the artist stuck colored pushpins to indicate places where she had studied, taught, or visited.

Halifax County Historical Association

The association commemorated its fortieth anniversary with a dinner meeting in Halifax on November 16 that featured a special guest speaker. Ralph Hardee Rives of Enfield, founder and first president of the organization, presented a talk titled, "How Will We Know It's Us Without Our Past?" Current president J. Rives Manning of Roanoke Rapids gave a status report on the association's latest project, the establishment of a county museum near Colonial Halifax.

Lenoir County Colonial Commission

The commission has published the first book-length biography of Richard Caswell (1729-1789), first governor of the state of North Carolina. "*The First of Patriots and Best of Men*": *Richard Caswell in Public Life* was written in 1930 by Clayton Brown Alexander as his doctoral dissertation at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. W. Keats Sparrow, dean emeritus of the Harriot College of Arts and Sciences at East Carolina University and a member of the commission, edited Alexander's work and added an introduction and an updated bibliography. The heavily illustrated paperback edition is available for \$32, including tax and shipping charges, from the Lenoir County Colonial Commission, P.O. Box 1734, Kinston, NC 28503-1734.

North Caroliniana Society

The society is currently soliciting grant proposals for the 2008 cycle of Archie K. Davis Fellowships. Designed to encourage research in North Carolina history and culture, the program grants stipends of various amounts to cover a portion of travel and subsistence expenses while fellows conduct research. The deadline for submission of proposals is March 1. For further information, visit the society's Web site, www.ncsociety.org/davis, or write to Dr. H. G. Jones, North Caroliniana Society, Wilson Library, UNC Campus Box 3930, Chapel Hill, NC 27514-8890.

Trading Path Association

The Trading Path Association (TPA) seeks to notify all North Carolina historical and genealogical groups of its intention to create county-level chapters. The TPA expects that many chapters will be nested within existing groups, while a few may be purely TPA organizations. The mission of the association is to find, map, and protect ancient landscape features, and nobody knows the location of these artifacts better than do local historians. The TPA intends to use the chapters to gather data and lore concerning old trade and migration routes in every county of the Southeast, England's first frontier in the New World.

The association's plan is to provide local chapters, in return for annual dues, a lecture concerning the mission and activities of the TPA and a field trip to exercise the finding and recording techniques explained in the lecture. Chapters will be given priority in planning First Sunday Hikes so that they can share their discoveries with members and friends, currently about sixteen hundred people throughout the state. Details will be finalized and a formal solicitation for membership sent out in the spring of 2008. Visit the organization's Web site, www.tradingpath.org, and click on "Events" for a list of upcoming hikes and lectures. For further information, e-mail info@tradingpath.org or telephone (919) 644-0600.

New Leaves

Two North Carolinians with the RAF in World War I

By Henry E. Mattox

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Henry E. Mattox retired from the U.S. Foreign Service in 1980 after a twenty-seven-year career that included postings to Brazil, Egypt, England, France, Haiti, Nepal, and Portugal. He earned a doctorate degree in American diplomatic history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1986. For the next fifteen years, he was a visiting professor at various colleges, including North Carolina State University. He served as editor-in-chief of the online journal, American Diplomacy, from its creation in 1996 until 2007. His publications include The Twilight of Amateur Diplomacy: The American Foreign Service and its Senior Officers in the 1890s (1989); Army Football in 1945: Anatomy of a Championship Season (1990); Chronology of World Terrorism, 1901-2001 (2004); and A Chronology of United States-Iraqi Relations, 1920-2006 (2007). He also contributed an article titled, " 'Chariots of Wrath': North Carolinians Who Flew for France in World War I," to the North Carolina Historical Review in July 1996.*

By 1918 the carnage of four years of trench warfare on the Western Front in the Great War had resulted in thin manpower reserves for most of the nations involved, Allies and Central Powers alike. Notwithstanding the fact that the United States had entered the war on the Allied side in 1917 and had set in motion mobilization and training efforts, by the spring of 1918 Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF)¹ depended heavily on personnel from its colonies—and from the United States—to provide replacements for lost airmen. The following account briefly sets forth the records of two aviators from North Carolina who fit into that category: flying for the RAF although commissioned officers in the U.S. army, and despite the fact that the U.S. Air Service had arrived and begun action in the air.

Before the United States entered the war, thousands of Americans made their way on their own to Europe to serve the Allied cause. Several hundred of them entered the French or British flying services, either directly as volunteers or, in the case of Americans in the RAF, on detail. Additional thousands of American volunteers crossed the border with Canada to sign up for military service. Approximately three hundred of these young men received flight training in Canada, as well as courses in the United States and in Great Britain. Here we consider the all-too-short careers of two of those aviators who hailed from North Carolina, two young men who fought in France on assignment to RAF squadrons—not with either the American Air Service or the French Lafayette Flying Corps.²

The two Tar Heels, who flew mainly during the closing months of the last year of the war, were detailed to British squadrons even though both held U.S. army commissions. One of them, Lawrence Bennett Loughran of Asheville, died in the summer of 1918 soon after entering duty on the Western Front, shot



Dressed for aerial combat, Lt. Don R. Harris of Charlotte poses beside his airplane in 1918. Image courtesy of Dabney Johnson, Arden, N.C.

down in aerial combat. The other, Donald Ryan Harris, a 1915 graduate of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill and a resident of Charlotte, survived the war and went on to a successful career in his home state and California. The stories of Loughran and Harris serve to illustrate the range of experiences and fortunes, for good or ill, of many other Americans who fought side-by-side with Allied compatriots.

Lawrence Loughran, born in Hickory, N.C., in 1894, resided in Asheville from infancy. He received his higher education at Belmont College near Charlotte and at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. A lumber broker in New York City when Congress declared war on Germany, Loughran volunteered for service the following day. Two of his brothers would also serve: Richard B. as an infantry officer in France, and George B. as an enlisted marine on stateside duty.³ Loughran began officer candidate training in June 1917 at Cornell University and then attended flight school at Camp Selfridge at Mount Clemens, Michigan. He received a commission as a reserve first lieutenant and military aviator on September 27, 1917.

The newly commissioned officer sailed for Europe in late October, arriving in England on December 12, 1917. During the first six months of 1918, Lieutenant Loughran underwent further flight training at Hounslow, England, and Ayr, Scotland. On the Fourth of July, 1918, the North Carolinian, while formally assigned to the American Eighth Aero Squadron, entered on duty in France with noted RAF Squadron Number 60. (The famed Canadian ace, W. A. “Billy” Bishop, had flown in this squadron.)

Stationed at an airfield termed “le Hameau” in the official record (probably the current Izel-les-Hameaux), located in the far north of France near the remaining portion of unoccupied Belgium, the squadron flew SE-5a and Nieuport 28 single-seat pursuit planes. The latest version of the SE-5a, designed by the British Royal Aircraft factory in the summer of 1918, carried two .30 caliber machine guns and had a top speed of 138 miles per hour. The French-built Nieuport 28 had a top speed of 121 miles per hour and also carried two machine guns.⁴

No extant records document which of the two types of aircraft Loughran flew; nor do they provide an account of his service at le Hameau. The Roll of Honor at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh pertaining to him does, however, furnish an account of his final action on July 28, 1918:

1st Lieut. Laurence B. Loughran Eighth Aero Squadron A.E.F. flying with Royal Air Squadron no. 60 was caught with two British off from the main squadron and attacked by an entire Boche squadron. The three pilots were killed in action but before they fell they shot down four German pilots.⁵

Loughran had been in France for only a month and would have turned twenty-four years old the following day. He and his two British colleagues were buried at the British Military Cemetery at Wavens, Calais sector. It was likely the aviator’s father, Frank Loughran Sr., a well-known civic leader, banker, and hotel owner in Asheville, who completed the unsigned Roll of Honor form now filed in the State Archives. The document reads further: “[H]e is buried near where he fell and I shall always keep his body in France . . . where I shall always believe he would wish[,] with the boys who died with him.”⁶ The family erected an imposing memorial on its plot in Riverside Cemetery in Asheville (the burial site of O. Henry and Thomas Wolfe) but did not return Loughran’s remains to the United States.⁷

The other North Carolinian identified here who flew with a British squadron, Don R. Harris, also volunteered soon after the United States entered the war. Coincidentally, he ended his service in France not far either in distance or time from the fatal experience of Lieutenant Loughran, although no indication exists that they knew each other. In the summer of 1918, the flying fields of both of these aviators’ British squadrons lay in the far north of France, close to the Belgian border. By August both Tar Heels were gone from the conflict—one killed in action and the other removed by the unusual circumstance of internment in a neutral country.

Born in Alabama in 1892 but reared in North Carolina (his father served as headmaster of a boys' school near Asheville), Don Harris graduated from the university at Chapel Hill in 1915. He worked in sales with a tire company in Charlotte following graduation. Soon after the United States declared war on Germany, Harris volunteered for officer training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. After only five weeks, the army sent him to Toronto for flight school. Following further training at Kelly Field in Texas, Harris was shipped overseas, still an enlisted man, arriving in England on January 9, 1918. On the twenty-eighth of the following month, he received a commission as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Signal Reserve Corps, Aviation Section, and proceeded on orders to France. There he joined RAF Squadron Number 211, flying a two-seat de Havilland DH-9 biplane, designed for reconnaissance and bombing missions.⁸

The DH-9 reportedly performed worse than expected as the successor to an earlier model, the DH-2, that had been produced in large numbers. The newer aircraft's problem proved to be an unreliable underpowered engine. Heavy losses of planes and pilots resulted from May 1918 to the end of the war. Two British squadrons (not including that of Harris) lost well over one hundred DH-9s—and most of their crews—to enemy action or accident during that six-month period.⁹

At mid-morning on August 16, 1918, Don Harris and his observer-gunner, RAF Second Lieut. James Munro, set out in their DH-9 to bomb the Bruges Canal in German-occupied Belgium. They accomplished this mission, encountering only light anti-aircraft fire at first and no German fighter planes. Ground fire eventually found its mark, however, and the engine on Harris's plane overheated as a result of the loss of water from a punctured radiator. The shattered cooling system caused the 230-horse power engine to seize up; it suddenly quit as they flew down the canal over enemy-occupied territory, many miles from Allied lines. Harris abruptly found himself and his compatriot far from home base without power and losing altitude. Fortunately they were within striking distance of neutral Holland to the northeast. The fates of Harris and Munro depended on the glide pattern of their aircraft and Harris's flying skill. They signaled their distress to the accompanying British aircraft and then threw over the side everything not absolutely necessary.

They barely managed to reach neutral territory. The squadron's contemporary action notes preserved at the RAF Museum in London include a brief, almost cryptic record concerning the airplane on that date: "Bruges AA seen glide down OK... Harris USAS INT [interned]. . . Munro MIA [missing in action]."¹⁰ Harris made a dead-stick landing in a potato field on the island of Zeeland near the village of Zoudekerque in Holland.



Dutch troops seize the de Havilland DH-9 biplane that Lieutenant Harris crash-landed in a potato field on Zeeland Island on August 16, 1918. Image courtesy of Dabney Johnson, Arden, N.C.

The Dutch military immediately took possession of the airplane and interned the two officers. A few days later, in a long letter concerning the adventure that Harris wrote to his father at Arden, North Carolina, he noted: “You can never imagine how disgusted . . . I felt, with all the dreams of the things I was going to do in the war gone like a puff of smoke, and to be interned in Holland for the rest of the war while all my friends were working and fighting.”¹¹

The war was over for Don Harris, as well as for Lawrence Loughran, although obviously in a very different fashion. Harris spent the last three months of the war interned in the Netherlands under generally pleasant conditions, but with no possibility of escaping to France or England. He returned to America soon after the Armistice and received his discharge from the army in January 1919. Harris in later years would marry, raise a family, and pursue a business career, first in Charlotte, eventually becoming involved in industrial relations in California. He lost a son at Okinawa in World War II. Don Harris suffered a heart attack and died in California in June 1959 at the age of sixty-six.¹²

Lawrence Loughran fought and died and was buried in France. His was the fate of huge numbers of fighting men on both sides of the Western Front—violent deaths and hurried burials near where they fell. But unlike many of the uncounted multitudes of the dead of both the Allies and the Central Powers, the grave of the North Carolina aviator marks his final resting place. Loughran’s remains are in one of the many impressive well-tended military cemeteries in France dating from that terrible time.

Notes

1. See John H. Morrow Jr., *The Great War in the Air: Military Aviation from 1909 to 1921*, (Washington and London: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1993), Chap. 6, esp. p. 314. In April 1918, the British government renamed the British Royal Flying Corps, along with the Royal Naval Air Service, the Royal Air Force, or RAF.
2. Four young Tar Heels joined the French effort earlier in the war and flew under the colors of that nation. See Henry E. Mattox, “‘Chariots of Wrath’: North Carolinians Who Flew for France in World War I,” *North Carolina Historical Review* 73 (July 1996), 287–308. Researcher Bryan Butler of London identified at my request the two North Carolina fliers named here by screening hundreds of alphabetical casualty card files at the RAF Museum, Hendon, London NW9. He determined the fliers’ American links by notations concerning the names and locations of their next of kin.
3. Military Collection, World War I Papers, VII. Individual Service Records (Roll of Honor), North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, N.C.—Lawrence Loughran. These files were prepared only for servicemen who lost their lives in the war.
4. See Michael Sharpe, *Biplanes, Triplanes and Seaplanes: 300 of the World’s Greatest Aircraft* (London: Brown Books, 2000), 253, 267.
5. Loughran’s Individual Service Record, North Carolina State Archives.
6. Loughran’s Individual Service Record, North Carolina State Archives. Further details were elicited through an e-mail interchange, July and August 2007, between the author and Dabney Johnson, archivist at Christ School, Arden, N.C.
7. Telephone conversations, August 30, 2007, with Barbara Loughran Dripps of Asheville, N.C., niece of Lawrence B. Loughran. Three decades after the war, Loughran’s father, Frank Loughran Sr., aged well over seventy, journeyed alone to Europe; one surmises that he took the trip largely to visit his son’s grave.
8. Harris’s service is outlined in U.S. Government enlisted discharge form 724.2½ and Adjutant General’s Office form 84c-1 (discharge from commissioned status), March 17, 1921, North Carolina State Archives.
9. See esp. Michael J. H. Taylor, ed., *Jane’s Encyclopedia of Aviation* (New York: Crescent Books, 1989), 47.
10. *Asheville Citizen-Times*, August 20, 1918.
11. E-mails from Dabney Johnson, Arden, N.C.
12. Casualty card files, RAF Museum, London, England.

Additions to the National Register of Historic Places

(Administered by the State Historic Preservation Office)

The Boylan Apartments in Raleigh, across Hillsborough Street from the campus of Saint Mary's School, were built in 1935 as part of a Public Works Administration program that loaned federal money to private developers for the construction of public housing. The three three-story buildings in the Colonial Revival style, arranged around an open courtyard, survive as the earliest example of the garden apartment complex in the capital city.



Constructed ca. 1854, the Smithfield Masonic Lodge was moved to its present location on Market Street near the Johnston County courthouse ca. 1915. The local Masonic order met in the Greek Revival-style building until 1940. Its second-floor meeting hall was used by the Smithfield Woman's Club in the early twentieth century and also housed the town's first public library.

The West Jefferson Historic District is located in the heart of the Ashe County town's commercial area, centering on Jefferson Street and comprising twelve city blocks and seventy buildings. The ca. 1915 railroad depot, the ca. 1916 Benjamin Cornett House, the 1917 West Jefferson Hotel, and the 1929 First Baptist Church stand out from the cluster of early- and mid-twentieth-century commercial structures.





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