

Spring 2013

The Charter

The State Archives of North Carolina



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in partnership with the Friends of the Archives

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Saturday

9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Sunday and Monday
Closed

From 109 East Jones

Sarah Koonts, State Archivist and Director, Division of Archives and Records



Welcome to the spring 2013 issue of *The Charter*. We've created a new look and have much news to share about the Division of Archives and Records.

In March, the State Archives underwent an internal reorganization that better focuses our business needs. While some staff were transferred to other units, our mission remains unchanged: to collect, preserve, and make available for public use historical and evidential materials relating to North Carolina. We are committed to increasing public outreach through social media, educational programs, and partnerships with other agencies and organizations. There are other changes within our Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) too you'll read about in these pages.

I hope that each of you will all be able to attend the annual Friends meeting scheduled for June 24 at 1:00 p.m. in the auditorium of our building. We will elect new board members at that time. Following the election, Dr. Hilary Green, from Elizabeth City State University will present, "Lest We Forget: African American Memory of the Civil War in Hertford, NC." The nation is well into the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War and Dr. Green's talk is quite timely. We also will offer stack tours after the program. Don't miss this chance to have a behind the scenes look at our operations.

The State Archives received great press coverage for the 10th anniversary celebration marking the recovery of the Bill of Rights which you'll read about in this issue. Please come by and look at a new updated exhibit about the document's ratification, theft, and recovery. Later in the summer, the Friends will sponsor a program about the North Carolina's constitution highlighting a new publication by John Orth and Justice Paul M. Newby, *The North Carolina State Constitution*. We continue to partner with the State Library to deliver genealogy workshops and in October we celebrate "Archives Week" in North Carolina. Upcoming events are posted on www.ncculture.com, DCR's events calendar, so be sure to check that site; you can search by venue.

One of most exciting activities we've been working on is a major overhaul of our State Archives' website. The site provides an abundance of valuable information for archivists, genealogists, historians, educators, and records managers. We hope to launch in the early fall.

This is the first issue of *The Charter* distributed by email. We also have some printed copies. If we don't have your email address, please send it to Kim Hayes, our newsletter production editor at kimberly.hayes@ncdcr.gov.

Let me know how you like our new look sarah.koonts@ncdcr.gov and feel free to suggest things you'd like to see. I look forward to seeing you on June 24.

From the President of the Friends of the Archives

When William Faulkner observed that, “The past is never dead, it is not even past,” most Southerners did not bother to look up from supper at this unremarkable revelation: that unconscious certitude accompanies us from the cradle. Consequently, it comes as second nature to those in the non-septentrional latitudes to treasure, preserve, and even worship the relics of times that nominally preceded us in our continuum. Their value lies sometimes in themselves – but also in providing a path to discover what our antecedents were and what we ourselves are or might be.



For many years North Carolina has acknowledged the vital importance of the records that both reflect and incorporate our collective and individual pasts. Consequently, our state contains many museums and libraries that gather and collect the concrete elements constituting the record of our past. In the State Archives of North Carolina, we are fortunate to have the functions of both museum and library combined—the collection and preservation of the historical record and access to it.

The scope of the state’s archival holdings range from the quotidian to the sublime; the former category found in published reference materials in the Search Room or in government records, providing links to long-dead ancestors. Still, what can be more thrilling than identifying a great-great grandmother or finding a report recording that an ancestral connection was taken to a field hospital at Chancellorsville, at precisely 10:30 on the morning of May 3, 1863, with his third wound of the battle?



In the more exotic class are those rare and numinous documents too precious and delicate to leave the vaults, save for ceremonial occasions: the Carolina Charter of 1663; North Carolina’s original copy of the Bill of Rights; and Robert E. Lee’s Special Orders 191, copied in the hand of Stonewall Jackson, and intended, futilely,

for General Daniel Harvey Hill. (Had that specific dispatch not gone astray, the course of the Civil War – and thus the Union – might have been different. Of that bit of conjectural history more in a future newsletter.) (A more comprehensive catalogue of the some of the State Archive’s “treasures” appears in [North Carolina Digital Collections](#)).

Some of these documents are accompanied by dramatic histories: acquisition through astute negotiation or determined litigation, or the kindness of benefactors. Not all of these benefactors are society- or business-page philanthropists; a much more significant number are supporters of Friends of Archives. (For the origins and purpose of our organization, see page 13 of this newsletter.)

Although I think it demonstrable that Southerners have a distinct affinity for the past, the impulse is surely universal. To cite only two examples, consider the Great Library of Alexandria established by the first Ptolemies, and, more modestly, a library of Arabic manuscripts in the actual, not proverbial, Timbuktu. The former was burned, perhaps as much as two millennia ago, and the latter was nearly destroyed by jihadists earlier this year, though much was rescued by the brave but otherwise ordinary citizens of Mali.

The threats to North Carolina’s documents are more prosaic than war or cultural vandalism, more at risk from the Biblical corruption of moth and rust or the stealth of thieves. But these documents cannot care for themselves. To be part of the stewardship of these irreplaceable treasures, please consider supporting the Friends of Archives, both as a member and user of these extraordinary riches.

Frank P. Ward, Jr.

The Conservation Corner

By Emily Rainwater, State Archives Conservator

The Longstreet Presbyterian Church was established in 1756 near Fayetteville and is one of the oldest Presbyterian churches in North Carolina. This volume, from our Church Records Collection, contains the session minutes, member rolls, and baptismal records for the Longstreet Presbyterian Church from 1846-1885. It also lists members of the church who were slaves along with the name of the church member who owned them. A recent accession, this original manuscript of Presbyterian session minutes is the first of its kind to be received by the Archives, making it an important addition to the Church Records Collection.

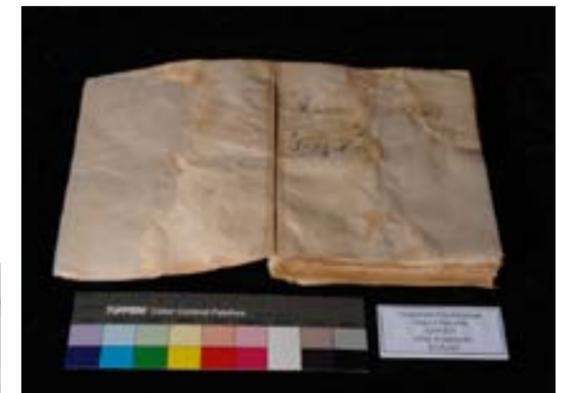


Prior to coming to the Archives, the volume was severely damaged by water and insects. Too fragile to be handled, conservation treatment was needed before it could be scanned. The beginning of the book was unreadable; numerous fragments of soft, fragile paper were littered throughout.



Some were large chunks of a page, but others were smaller than a button. As the conservator, my job was to figure out where these fragments belonged and carefully piece them back together. At times it was like working on a puzzle without the picture on the front of the box!

After determining a fragment’s original location, I reattached the piece with a thin Japanese tissue and wheat starch paste. Both the tissue and the paste have excellent aging and reversibility properties, making them suitable materials for conservation treatment. Some pages still suffered from large losses; these were filled with a heavier weight Japanese tissue and wheat starch paste. After mending the tears and filling the losses, the pages can now be turned. Reuniting the fragments mean as much of the original text as possible can now be read. Though the condition of the object remains fragile and continues to dictate restricted access, the conservation treatment will allow all parts of the volume to be scanned and the images added to our digital collections, [North Carolina Families Records Online](#).



National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grant Awarded

The State Historical Records Advisory Board (SHRAB) was awarded a \$10,679 grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) to produce a strategic plan which will guide the SHRAB's activities through 2016. SHRAB is the central advisory board for historical records planning and project assistance in North Carolina. The SHRAB evaluates grant proposals submitted by North Carolina applicants to the NHPRC, conducts statewide studies and surveys to assess and define the conditions and needs of our state's historical records, and offers educational programs and sponsors conferences, workshops, and other activities to promote awareness of archives and records in North Carolina.

The grant will also fund the program, "The Care and Handling of Family Papers, Photographs, and Essential Records"—a series of online tutorials targeted toward the general public audience. These tutorials will include information about the conservation of family scrapbooks, the care and preservation of family photographs, general conservation and preservation practices of paper documents, and the organization and protection of essential family records. They will be available through the State Archives' YouTube channel in the fall of 2013.

To read about some of SHRAB's activities and programs, visit <http://www.history.ncdcr.gov/shrab/>.

Traveling Archivist Program Continues to Assist North Carolina Repositories

North Carolina's Traveling Archivist Program (TAP) provides consultation, training, and guidance to North Carolina repositories whose collections document North Carolina history and culture, and whose collections are accessible to the public and may be at risk of due to deterioration, neglect, or damage.

These repositories include historical and genealogical societies; public libraries; the archives of colleges, hospitals, and other organizations; museums; and other cultural institutions throughout the state. TAP encourages best practices in the preservation of and access to special collections (rare



books, manuscripts, archival records, photographs, oral histories, scrapbooks, newspapers, and ephemera).

The Traveling Archivist Program (TAP) began as a pilot program with a grant from the NHPRC in 2009. Since then, the TAP has helped over 60 North Carolina institutions by tailoring a program unique to each repository. Once accepted into the program, the traveling archivist conducts a physical survey of the institutional collections to assess both preservation needs (storage conditions, security, environmental controls), and access tools (finding aids, inventories, indexes, or catalog records, etc.). The traveling archivist brings samples of conservation supplies and a supply catalog, the *Manual of Basic Archival Practices*, holds in-depth discussions with repository staff, and provides staff training. Formal recommendations are submitted to the repository in a written final report.

North Carolina is fortunate; retired former State Archivist Dick Lankford is now the traveling archivist, replacing Dr. Hal Keiner. New applications will be solicited in fall of 2013.

Louis Armstrong and his All-Stars Live

The State Archives of North Carolina recently received an outstanding addition to our Special Collections holdings – a 1954 audio recording of Louis Armstrong and his All-Stars live in Memorial Hall at UNC Chapel Hill on May 8, 1954.

The original audio was a single microphone mono recording on reel-to-reel tape. David Robert, the nephew of the recordist and emcee for the event itself, Martin Carmichael, made a high-end cassette recording from the original reel to reel in 1984. That cassette recording was digitally transferred and remastered with some subtle stereo added for clarity by Brent Lambert in 2006. The digital recording of the show was graciously donated to the State Archives of North Carolina by Holden Richards and is now part of our holdings of the State Archives, call number Non-TextTR.89. The recording covers the entirety of the May 8 show including introductions of band members, commentary between numbers, crowd interaction, and a short post-show inter-



view with Armstrong. There are a total of eighteen tracks, some of which contain several songs and/or voice segments. Five tracks are presently available online via the [State Archives' YouTube channel](#).

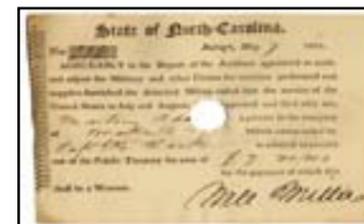
Etta McKay Gillis

With support from the Friends of the Archives, the Special Collection branch obtained a very import collection of letters, the Etta McKay Gillis Papers, ca. 1917-1948.

Etta McKay Gillis (1886-1971) was born near Laurinburg, Scotland County to Parthenon Jane McCall and Artemus McKay. The papers contain some one hundred and forty-nine letters, most of which are to Etta. The time frame of the letters includes the eras of the Great Depression and World War II. The letters contain various exchanges about farm life; crops; sharecroppers; labor shortages; gas, sugar, etc. shortages; women's domestic endeavors such as gardening, canning, sewing; illnesses; community life; the United States' entry into World War II; training and lifestyles of servicemen; and college life for young women at Flora MacDonald College, etc. Etta was especially loyal to her extended family, but also to her alma mater, Flora MacDonald College, and to the Presbyterian Church. Etta is revealed as an independent woman who married around the age of fifty-two (circa 1938) to Arnold Gillis, a farmer of Raeford, Hoke County. She found herself in financial straits when her husband died in 1941. Etta appears to have subsequently run the farm on her own, and managed with fewer resources than she had anticipated would be forthcoming. As a whole the letters reveal the values, economics, and relationships of a family that had become somewhat dispersed during the Great Depression and the World War II era. The letters indicate concerns with finances, illness, and other matters, yet show strong connections among family members within a family with long roots in rural Hoke, Scotland, and Cumberland counties.

Digital Collections

In the first part of 2013, the State Archives of North Carolina added [War of 1812 pay vouchers](#) to the [North Carolina Digital Collections](#); included in this new digital collection are approximately 4,700 vouchers from 31 counties. The vast majority of the vouchers were issued for military service by detached militia, either those called out to defend the coast in 1813 or companies ordered to rendezvous at Wadesboro in 1815. A few vouchers were



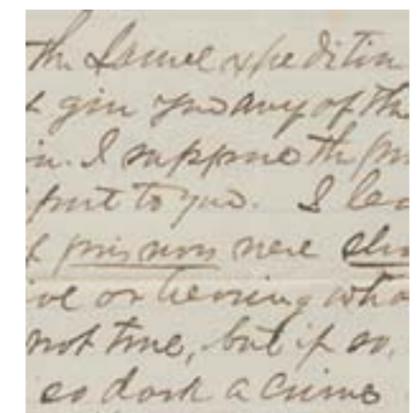
issued for supplies or services rendered by craftsmen such as carpenters and blacksmiths. Vouchers typically provide the name, rank, county, commander, and sum of payment for each soldier. The vouchers were issued and signed by the governor and redeemed by the state treasurer. When a voucher was redeemed, it was cancelled by punching a hole through it.

New landing pages have been created in the North Carolina Digital Collections for [Women, Marriage and the Law](#) and the [Black Mountain Collection](#). As projects are completed, new projects are beginning; the Digital Services Section of the State Archives is currently adding [World War II posters](#) and maps to the digital collections.



Civil War Sesquicentennial Commemoration

The State Archives continues to support the Civil War Sesquicentennial commemoration by digitizing [Civil War related materials](#) as part of the First Wednesdays project. On the first Wednesday of each month a new document is added to the digital collections and a blog post giving historical context to the document is added to the [NC Civil War 150 blog](#) by a member to the Archives' staff. The blog posts and their associated documents can be found at the URL: <http://civilwar150nc.wordpress.com/tag/first-wednesdays/>; recent topics have included the siege of Washington, N.C., the Salisbury bread riot, and the "Shelton Laurel massacre."



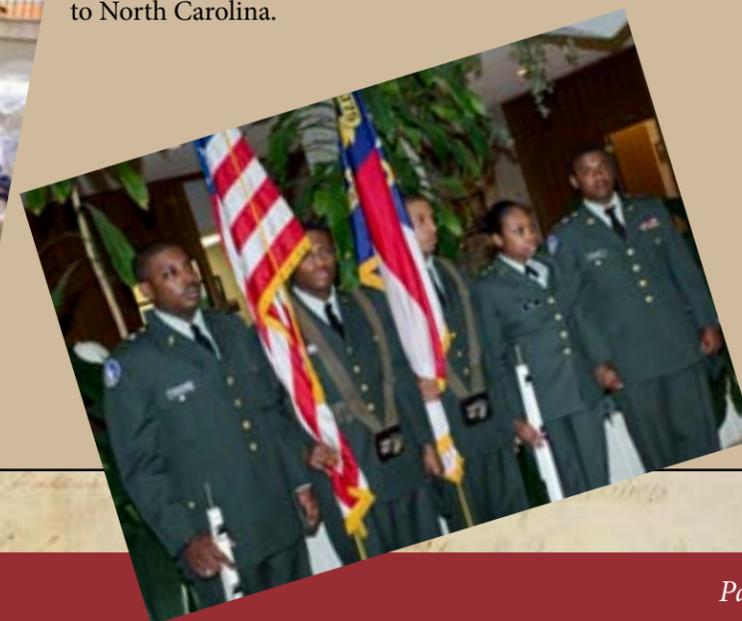
It was a gloomy, cold, overcast Monday, though at least the rain had stopped. A bustling crowd had gathered at the Legislative Building on Jones Street in Raleigh. A little before 1:00 p.m. led by Lieutenant Governor Dan Forrest, dozens of schoolchildren and teachers, a bagpiper and others marched up Bicentennial Plaza and into the State Capitol accompanying one of North Carolina's most valuable and irreplaceable documents. Carried by State Archivist Sarah Koonts and three others, North Carolina's original copy of the Bill of Rights re-entered the State Capitol building from where it had been stolen 147 years before.

When Major General William T. Sherman's troops occupied Raleigh in April 1865, Union soldiers were encamped around the capitol building and grounds. A number of soldiers entered the building and rifled through state documents stored there. One soldier took the Bill of Rights back to his home in Tippecanoe, Ohio and later sold it to a collector for five dollars.

Now, on this day, March 18, 147 years after the document had been taken, it was returning, with pomp and circumstance in celebration of the 10th anniversary of its recovery and return to Raleigh. The Bill of Rights was missing for nearly 140 years and had come up for sale several times, the state always refusing to pay for its own document. In 2003, an antiques dealer tried to sell the manuscript to the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia, when an expert there recognized it as North Carolina's copy and alerted the state. A sting operation organized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the U.S. Attorney's Office recovered the document and it was returned to the State Archives. In March, 2008, after five years of litigation in federal and state courts and 143 years out of state custody, the Bill of Rights was declared to be the rightful property of North Carolina by the Wake County Superior Court.

Encased in a large mahogany cabinet with special lighting, the Bill of Rights was displayed behind glass in a gilt gold frame. Because of its fragility, the 224 year-old document written on parchment is displayed rarely and resides permanently in a vault in the State Archives protected from damaging light, heat, and humidity.

Throughout the day, students, legislators and the general public visited and viewed the document. "This document is owned by the people," said State Archivist Koonts to one group of schoolchildren. "Can anyone name a right that is guaranteed by it?" "Freedom of worship," said one student; "freedom of speech," shouted another as the children crowded in to get a better look.



Congress of the United States,

By 4:30 the schoolchildren had disappeared and a public reception began. Governor Pat McCrory, who had been working in his office in the capitol that day, greeted the media and visitors.

"There's not a day I don't walk through this building that I don't feel history. Today makes ten years since North Carolina recovered its copy of the Bill of Rights. North Carolina insisted on the inclusion of the Bill of Rights to the Constitution. It was very, very courageous. It is one of only thirteen that President George Washington dispatched. This original copy gives a rare glimpse into our history. We're not free by accident; we're free because people risked their lives."

That evening a session of the North Carolina legislature was held in the Senate chambers where the document was honored.

One visitor was overheard to say, "I call this the negative Bill of Rights. It's not the government telling the people what they can do. It's the people telling the government what they can't do."

"This most important of historical documents...": North Carolina's Bill of Rights Through Four Centuries, an exhibit documenting the Bill of Rights' ratification, theft, and recovery, is on display outside of the State Archives Search Room on the 2nd floor of the State Archives and Library building at 109 E. Jones Street. The exhibit is dedicated to the memories of W. Dale Talbert, former Friends' board member and attorney with the N. C. Department of Justice, and archivist George Stevenson whose work and dedication resulted in the document's return to North Carolina.

Outer Banks History Center Debuts New Exhibit, *Dare County in the 1930s: Decade of Determination*

Despite the hardships of Great Depression, the 1930s were times of great change in Dare County, N.C. when a new course was set for the future that would bring the region into national prominence. From the opening of the Wright Memorial Bridge and Wright Brothers National Memorial that led to the first paved roads to the birth of outdoor symphonic drama with the debut of Paul Green's *The Lost Colony*, the region embraced its history and unique culture in an unprecedented way. The impact was felt by local residents as the world became more accessible to them and the region became a vacation haven for visitors from afar. Fishing and living off the land gave way to tourism as the primary means of making a living. All this happened in the midst of an influx of federal funds for New Deal projects, notable among them being the building of an ocean-front dune system by the Civilian Conservation Corps and Works Progress Administration that literally changed the landscape.



These themes and topics are explored in a new exhibit at the Outer Banks History Center in Manteo, *Dare County in the 1930s: Decade of Determination*. The exhibit includes a video of President Roosevelt's 1937 trip to Dare County to witness *The Lost Colony* play in its first season, oral histories, and period news reels.

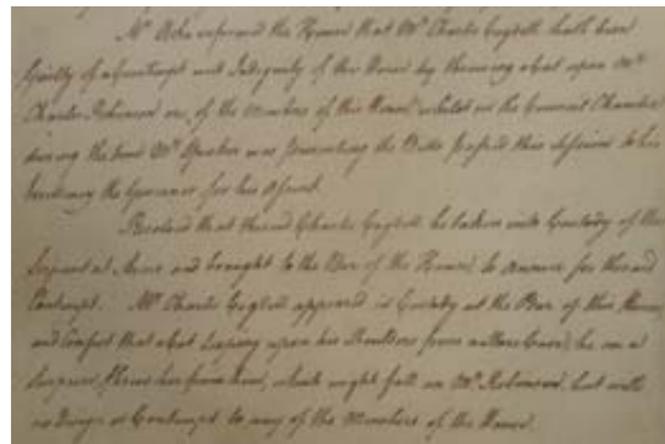
The exhibit runs through October 15 and is made possible through support from the Friends of the Outer Banks History Center and Outer Banks Community Foundation's Frank Stick Memorial Fund.

Historical Hoot



"Mr. Ashe informed the House that Mr. Charles Cogdell hath been guilty of a Contempt and Indignity of this House by throwing a Cat upon Mr. Charles Robinson one of the members of this House, whilst in the Council Chamber during the time Mr. Speaker was presenting the

Bills passed this session to his Excellency the Governor for his assent.



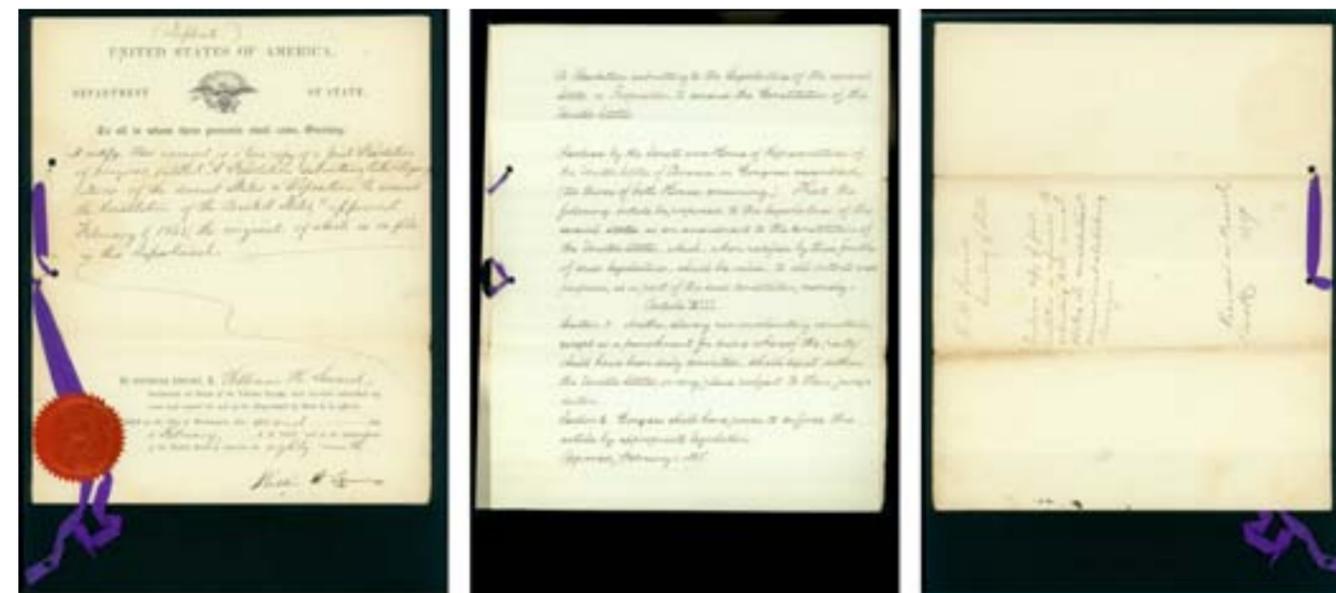
Resolved that the said Charles Cogdell be taken into Custody of the Serjeant at Arms and brought to the Bar of the House, to answer for the said Contempt. Mr. Charles Cogdell appeared in Custody at the Bar of this House, and Confest that a Cat Leaping upon his shoulders from a Stare-case, he on a Surprise, threw her from him, which might fall on Mr. Robinson, but with no Design or Contempt to any of the members of the House."

General Assembly, House Journal, 1758-1761
1761 Session
23, April 1761

Document Highlight: Focus on... the 13th Amendment

North Carolina's copy of the 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution, which abolished slavery, is kept in our Vault Collection. It was sent to Governor Zebulon Vance for ratification in early 1865 by U.S. Secretary of State William H. Seward. At the end of war, the document was passed on to Provisional Governor William Woods Holden, who then presented the amendment to the N.C. General Assembly for ratification.

The 13th Amendment will be on display at the Museum of History in Raleigh from July 1, 2013 to October 6, 2013 following the exhibition of the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on display at the Museum beginning May 15—June 15. The Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation will be on loan from the National Archives. For more information about the exhibit *Freedom Coming, Freedom for All*, visit the [Museum of History](#).



Staff Notes



Druscie Simpson, head of the Information Management branch retired on December 1, 2012 after 38 years with the State Archives. In June, 1974 Druscie began working for the State Archives as a work-study program through NC State University. She spent the next four years working part-time during the school year and full-time during the summers and was the first part-time employee to work Saturday hours on the

Search Room desk.

On May 1, 1978 she was promoted from Record Clerk III to Archivist I and began working in the Search Room full-time. In 1979, Druscie became the first correspondence archivist and was supervised by archivist George Stevenson. The creation of the correspondence archivist position also marked the transition to using computers to answer reference questions instead of the handwritten system. In 1985, she moved to the Arrangement Description unit, briefly working on State Agency records but soon moving to work with the Map Collection.

On December 1, 1987, Druscie became registrar, a position that she held for two years. In 1989, she took over the role of information management archivist from Barbara Cain; the primary role of the position at that time was overseeing electronic records and MARS (Manuscript and Archives Reference System), the online catalog for the State Archives. In the spring of 1996, she created the first website for the State Archives. During 1996-1998 she worked on the State Archives' portion of the Research Libraries Group's study "Marriage, Women, and the Law,"



which focused on microfilming and digitizing records pertaining to relationships within and outside marriage from 1815-1914. This project created the first digital collections

for the State Archives. In December 1998, she oversaw the formatting of finding aids relating to science and business in Encoded Archival Description (EAD), which marked the

beginning of the State Archives' movement into EAD.

In 2001 the Information Management branch was formed and Druscie became the branch head for the new branch. From 2000 -2012 she and her staff oversaw major changes to MARS, website redesign, the integration of social media and the partnership with the State Library that eventually became the North Carolina Digital Collections.



Staff Spotlight: Bill Brown, State Archives Registrar

Each issue of The Charter will describe the job of a State Archives staff member. This issue spotlights the work of Bill Brown, registrar of the State Archives.

Unlike the *National Treasure* movies, working at the State Archives is a little less adventuresome. I remember the look on my daughter's face when we explained to her that most archivists do not get a chance to hang out of a moving van, dodging bullets while trying to save the Declaration of Independence or even have a cool office like Abigail Chase, filled with historical objects and artifacts. (Yes, there is no map on the back of the Bill of Rights.) The job of registrar may never reach that level of excitement, but the registrar's role is vital to the operation of the State Archives of North Carolina. As the official records keeper of the Archives, the registrar assumes and maintains legal and intellectual control over State Archives holdings.

The registrar formally accessions all materials coming into the State Archives and that accession process is initiated through either a formal contract of gift or an official transfer from another state or county agency. Our accession records, once written in long-hand in accession books but now automated, maintain the institutional memory of the State Archives dating back to the formation of the Historical Commission in 1903. A contract of gift is a signed legal document in which a person donates a collection of manuscripts, photographs, or other materials to the State Archives. In the case of government records, county and state agencies transfer records through an approved records retention schedule. A records schedule is a document detailing records created by the agency with assigned periods of retention based on the function and value of the record (whether the records are paper or electronic). If a record is deemed to have "historical" value, then it is a candidate for transfer to the State Archives.

The registrar conducts research regarding a myriad

of topics, often uncovering mysteries about a document in question. For example, one researcher working on a book about history of the 26th North Carolina troops ran across a citation in a secondary source and had a question about the citation's authenticity concerning a donation of some Civil War records to us. I was able to look through the accession books for 1927 to determine that the collection was cited correctly and discover the donor's name. The registrar also handles requests for permission to publish materials from our holdings, typically for documentary films, scholarly or popular publications, or websites. In these types of requests, I have to determine that the State Archives has a clear copyright to the image or manuscript. Then a formal permission release letter is drafted for the State Archivist's signature granting release for the image or manuscript to be used specifically only for the use requested. These releases have been drafted for many popular media outlets such as the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the History Channel, the Discovery Channel, and publishers such as Oxford University Press. Lastly, the registrar also deals with the disposition of records of smaller colleges and trade schools in the event that the school closes. Through this process, the State Archives becomes de facto the school registrar for student records of defunct post secondary schools and we get hundreds of requests for these records each year.

In many ways, a registrar, like the recording clerks of old, quietly works to maintain the proper foundation of the State Archives and its holdings, in the event that the information is needed at a moment's notice. In the words of Samuel Goldwyn, "Go ahead and destroy those old files, but make copies of them first."

Staff Updates:

Thomas Bolvin was promoted to administrative services assistant IV in October, 2012. Thomas works with the division budget and performs other administrative duties.

Vann Evans, processing assistant, was transferred from the Public Services branch to the Non-Textual Materials unit, Special Collections branch where he assists the non-textual materials archivist with historic photograph and negative collections.

Jack Glover retired as processing assistant IV from the State Records Center.

Al Hargrove retired from the State Records Center April 30, after 30 years of service. Al worked for many years as a records analyst for state agency records.

Carl Johnson has been hired as a processing assistant IV with the State Records Center.

Rebecca Paden, head of the Imaging unit in the Collections Management branch, resigned from her position in April after five years of service.

Anthony Peterson has been hired as a processing assistant IV with the State Records Center.

Department of Cultural Resources Administrative Changes



Susan W. Kluttz, on January 5, 2013, took the oath of office, becoming the eighth Secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources. She brings to the position keen interests in historic preservation and the arts, along with commitments to bolster economic development and education.

Secretary Kluttz brings a wealth of leadership experience to the department. From 1997 until 2011, she was mayor of Salisbury, after years of volunteer work in many areas, including serving as president of the Rowan Arts Council and board member of the Waterworks Visual Arts Center. She had also been personally involved in Salisbury's historic preservation and downtown revitalization for over 30 years. As mayor, she oversaw initiatives that developed the city's cultural arts plan, reorganized the Arts Council, and created a master tourism plan.

A graduate of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Secretary Kluttz has served on her alma mater's Board of Visitors. She was a trustee of Rowan-Cabarrus Community College, was honored with an endowed scholarship in her name at Catawba College, and was awarded an honorary doctorate from Livingstone College.

Karin Cochran is the Chief Deputy Secretary, supervising day-to-day operations and directly overseeing the department's administrative units and activities in the areas of arts and library services.

A seasoned management professional, Cochran brings more than 20 years of experience in both the private and nonprofit sectors to the department's leadership team. Cochran came to Cultural Resources from BlueCross BlueShield of



North Carolina (BCBSNC), where she worked as brand and corporate strategist and helped launch a new company, Topaz Shared Services, to help BCBSNC's plans compete in the post Health Care Reform Act market. She has worked as an equity analyst and portfolio manager at PNC Bank and as a management consultant with Deloitte.

Cochran came to North Carolina in 1997 to attend graduate school at UNC-Chapel Hill. She holds a B.A. from Hamilton College in New York and an M.B.A. from UNC-Chapel Hill. She has also served as an adjunct professor in the undergraduate consulting program at the Kenan-Flagler Business School at UNC since 2011.



Dr. Kevin Cherry is the Deputy Secretary of the Office of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. Cherry came to Cultural Resources from the Institute of Museum and Library Services in Washington, D.C., where he coordinated the nation's largest competitive grant program for libraries and archives.

Cherry, a North Carolina native, has several departmental connections. He served as a consultant for special collections for the State Library of North Carolina. He also created one of the largest cultural heritage repositories ever undertaken in North Carolina – the N.C. Exploring Cultural Heritage Online (ECHO) project. He served as president of the Friends of the Archives. He has worked in Rowan County, at UNC-Chapel Hill, and taught at East Carolina University.

Did You Know That:

The State Archives houses over one hundred million items including more than 2 million photographs and negatives;

Our earliest county records date back to the 1680's; our earliest map to 1587;

We have signed documents from every United States president from George Washington to George W. Bush.

Upcoming Events:



June 24, 1:00 p.m.

Friends of the Archives annual meeting and presentation, "Lest We Forget: African American Memory of the Civil War in Hertford, NC" and tour of the Archives vault and stacks. Archives and History/State Library building, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh

July 13, 10:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m.

"Fort Raleigh's Log Buildings: From Reality to Fiction and Back Again" Outer Banks History Center; 1 Festival Park, Manteo, NC 27954

August 10, 10:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m.

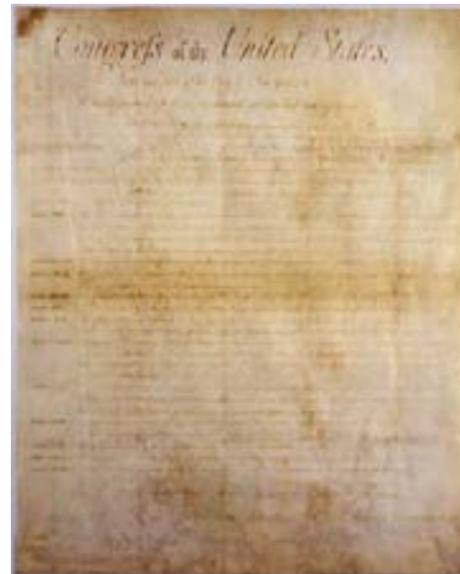
"Learn How to Dance the Big Apple" Outer Banks History Center; 1 Festival Park, Manteo, NC 27954

August 12, 2013 10:30 a.m.- 11:30 p.m.

"Tarheels at Gettysburg" by Debbi Blake, Mark Holland, and Chris Meekins, State Archives of North Carolina. These presenters will discuss North Carolina's contributions during the Battle of Gettysburg Pa. on July 1-3, 1863

Bill of Rights Reproduction Posters Available for Sale

In honor of the 10th anniversary of the return of North Carolina's Bill of Rights, the Friends is selling poster-size replicas for \$5.00. To order, contact Kim Hayes at kimberly.hayes@ncdcr.gov or 919-807-7322.



About the Friends of the Archives

The Friends of the Archives, Inc. was formed in 1977 to provide non-profit support for the State Archives of North Carolina. Through generous donations, the Friends have purchased valuable collections for the Archives, helped conserve documents and maps, and have purchased chairs for the Archives' Search Room. The Friends also sponsors workshops and other activities, and helps coordinate a volunteer and intern program for the State Archives.

The Friends is a 501(c) (3) organization that receives grants, bequests, and donations from individuals, corporations, foundations and other organizations in support of the State Archives.

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Dare County, NC, ca. 1939. From the Farrell Photo Collection, PhC.9, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, NC.

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