

DNCR Accessions Committee Agenda For the NC Historical Commission

Prepared For 12/6/2023 NCHC Meeting

Agenda for the 11/28/2023 DNCR Acquisitions Meeting

*Reflects 8/9/2023, 9/13/2023, 10/11/2023 & 11/8/2023 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings
& 11/17/2023 NCSHS Acquisitions Committee Meeting*

Proposed Accessions:

NC Museum of History
Pages 2-27

NC Museum of the Albemarle
Pages 28-31

NC Mountain Gateway Museum
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NC Maritime Museums
Pages 33-34

NC State Historic Sites
Pages 35-44

Proposed Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History
Page 45-46

NC Maritime Museums
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NC Museum of History

Reflects 8/9/2023, 9/13/2023, 10/11/2023 & 11/8/2023 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

1) Receipt # R.6566.1

Object Name: Postcard, Biltmore Hospital, Asheville, NC

Source: Donation, Ms. Rosalyn G. Snyder

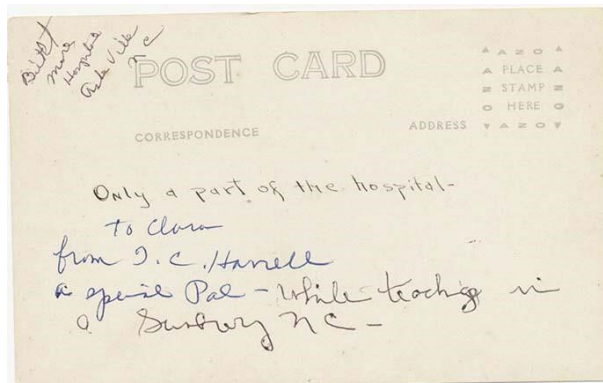
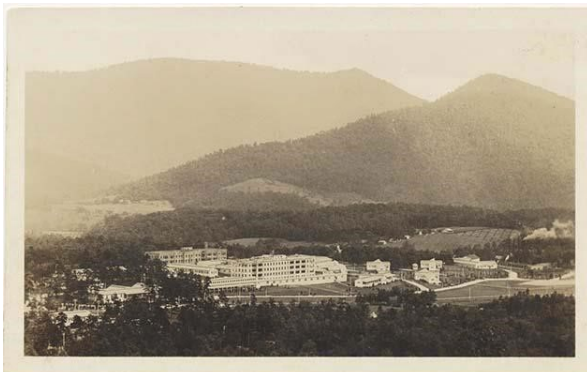
Date Made: ca. 1910-1930

Historical Significance: Postcards have a long history of use throughout the world. Beginning in the 1870s, postcards like those found today began circulating. It wasn't until the period between 1907-1915 that the postcards we know today were initiated with the back side having a divided back with a side for correspondence and a side for the address. The photo of Biltmore Hospital was printed on an AZO postcard. The stamp box indicates that this postcard was printed between 1910 and 1930, due to having four arrows (two up and two down).

The Biltmore Hospital that currently stands in Asheville, North Carolina was built between 1929 and 1930. It was originally known as the Battle Wing of the Clarence Barker Memorial Hospital. Before this building was constructed, the original Clarence Barker Memorial Hospital had been damaged by two fires in 1921. Because of this, Edith Vanderbilt donated 15 acres of land for a new building to be made with fireproof bricks. After a few years of fundraising, the building was constructed and completed in 1930. Today, the building serves as a hotel.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have many postcards in the collection, especially of the Biltmore Estate, but none that show the hospital.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: We do not have anything in the collection that relates to the Biltmore Hospital. This postcard can potentially be used in the expansion exhibits or any exhibit about healthcare.



2) Receipt # R.6567.1

Object Name: Postcard, Needham B. Broughton High School and Hugh Morson High School, Raleigh, NC

Source: Donation, Ms. Katherine Carpenter

Date Made: ca. 1930-1950

Historical Significance: This postcard shows two high schools in Raleigh, and both served White students. Needham B. Broughton High School sits on the corner of Peace and St. Mary's streets. It was built in the 1920s and completed in 1929. William Henley Deitrick was the designer of the school and received the American Institute of Architects outstanding school prize in 1930. The building is designed in the Northern Italian

Romanesque style. The school is still in use today and is a Magnet High School. Hugh Morson High School was built in 1924 and stood at 301 E Hargett Street. In contrast to Broughton, Hugh Morson High School was designed similarly to others of the time period in the Collegiate Gothic style. In 1955 it became a junior high school.

Ten years later the school closed and was demolished.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have a few postcards that relate to High Schools in North Carolina, but none that speak to those here in Raleigh.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: This postcard adds to the history of schools in North Carolina, especially Raleigh. It is also useful because it shows a school still in use and one that was demolished and replaced by the US Courthouse. This can be used in exhibits about education in North Carolina, school segregation, and also architectural exhibits.



3) Receipt # R.6568.1-2

Object Name: Two Postcards

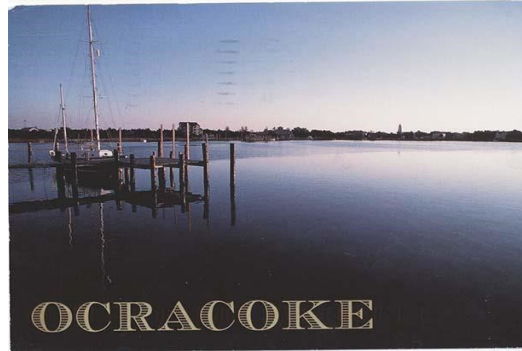
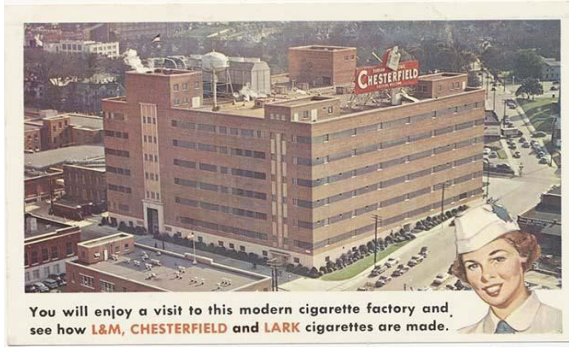
Source: Donation, Ms. Linda M. Brink

Date Made: ca. 1964, ca. 1995

Historical Significance: The first postcard was mailed in 1964 and shows the Chesterfield Building in Durham, North Carolina which was a cigarette factory operated by Liggett and Myers (L&M) Tobacco Company. The building was opened in 1948 and is six-stories high. The name “Chesterfield Building” came from the large, illuminated billboard that sat at the top of the building (seeing postcard). Chesterfield cigarettes were also a leading brand for the company and were manufactured at this factory, along with Lark. The reverse of this postcard lets visitors know that tours were available of this “modern cigarette factory.” In 2000 L&M closed this location and today the building houses a biolab. The second postcard (.2) was sent in 1995 and shows a view of Ocracoke.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We do not have postcards that show the Chesterfield Building or this view of Ocracoke in the collection.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: These postcards can be used in future exhibits, especially the Chronos exhibit that speaks to factories/manufacturing in North Carolina or exhibits about travel.



4) Receipt # R.6627.1-2

Object Name: Wristband, “Disability Rights are Civil Rights” (.1), “ADA25” button (.2)

Source: Donation, Mr. Whitney Watson

Date Made: ca. 2015

Historical Significance: The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed on July 26, 1990 by then President George H. W. Bush. This was the “first comprehensive civil rights law for people with disabilities” in the world. In 2015, the ADA celebrated its 25th anniversary. These items were created and distributed during that time. These two items help to shed light on issues pertaining to the disability community in North Carolina and the country as a whole.

Relevant holdings in current collections: The collection does not contain any items that relate to the disabilities act.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: These items can be used in future exhibits about protest in North Carolina, exhibits about political issues, and in the upcoming Chronos exhibit.



5) Receipt # R.6637.1

Object Name: Framed newspaper article, “Warren County Leaders Blazing New Trails for Blacks”

Source: Donation, Ms. Eva Clayton

Date Made: 1985

Historical Significance: Eva McPherson Clayton served in the United States House of Representatives from North Carolina’s 1st District from 1992 to 2003. She was the first African American to represent the state since 1898. Clayton was born in Savannah, Georgia but has lived in North Carolina since the 1950s. She moved with her husband, Theaoseus Clayton, to Warrenton. There she was elected in 1982 to the Warren County Board of Commissioners. She held the position until 1992. She was influential in the political

arena and served on the board during the environmental justice protests in Warren County in 1982. This article details the work Clayton was doing for the Black community in the county.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We currently do not have any artifacts about Eva Clayton.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Clayton was a trailblazer for the African American community in North Carolina. Being the first African American from the state to serve in the US House of Representatives after 92 years was an important feat. This article can be used in exhibits about politics in North Carolina, as well as the new renovation exhibits.



6) Receipt # R.6638.1-14

Object Name: Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (.1-.2), wristband, green, “We Birthed The Movement!” (.3), wristband, blue, “We Birthed The Movement!” (.4), Sticker, “We Birthed The Movement!” (.5), Postcard, Warren County 30th Anniversary (.6), Postcards, “Telling Our Story,” placing of historic marker (.7-.8), Postcard, Warren County Environmental Action Team (EAT) (.9), Flyer/leaflet, NAACP Warren County Branch Fourth Annual Freedom Fund Banquet (.10), Program, Warren County NAACP 40th Year Celebration (.11), T-shirt, 40th Anniversary Commemoration (.12), Programs, Warren County: 40th Anniversary Commemoration (.13-.14)

Source: Donation, Mr. Bill Kearney

Date Made: ca. 2010-2023

Historical Significance: All of these items relate to the 1982 environmental justice protests in Warren County, North Carolina. The protests were held for seven weeks near Afton. Many from the community as well as others from different parts of the state marched against the disposal and dumping of PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyl) hazardous waste near their homes and communities. Hundreds of activists were arrested during those seven weeks. The protests brought national attention to the illegal dumping of hazardous waste, especially in low-income and minority communities. This led to the term environmental racism. These protests sparked the modern environmental justice movement.


Each of the items were created in commemoration of the 1982 Warren County protests, which includes the 30th anniversary and 40th anniversary. “We Birthed The Movement” is emblazoned on many of the items.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We currently do not have artifacts that relate to the 1982 Warren county protests.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: To document the history of the protests and commemorations that were held throughout the years. If there were more than one copy of the item, two were selected for rotations. These items can be used in future exhibits about protest, a history of the Warren County protests, commemorations,

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or the upcoming expansion exhibits.



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Environmental Justice & External Civil Rights

September 24th, 2022
1:00 - 3:00 PM
Warren County, North Carolina

Welcome

Opening Remarks and Prayer
Introduction to EPA's Office of Environmental Justice & External Civil Rights
Greetings from Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe
Reflections from the Warren County Protest
Remarks from Youth Leaders
Musical Performance
Message from North Carolina Officials
Environmental Justice and Civil Rights Leaders Address
Keynote Speaker Introduction
Administrator Michael S. Regan Address

About EPA's Office of Environmental Justice & External Civil Rights
EPA created the Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights to deliver clean air, clean water, and healthy land to every community in the U.S. The new office will have the same organizational stature as the Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Water, and other national programs to enhance the agency's ability to infuse equity, civil rights, and environmental justice principles and priorities into all EPA policies and programs.




Warren County, NC



30th Anniversary
"Telling Our Story - Building Our Future"
Saturday, September 15, 2012


Warren County Environmental Action Team (EAT) Presents:
A Celebration of **Water (H₂O)**
"The Source of Life"



The Warren County Board of Commissioners proclaimed the month of September 2012 as Natural Resources Appreciation Month: A Celebration of WATER (H₂O). Please join the Warren County EAT in celebrating one of Warren County's most precious natural resources by checking out these events and/or sponsoring your own celebration event!

Water Trivia Facts: EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency

- 70% of Earth's water is fresh water
- 97% of Earth's water is salt water
- Human covers 70.7% of the Earth's surface
- American residents use about 100 gallons of water per day
- Most people do not shower for only 3.5 gallons of water per day
- Taking a bath requires up to 70 gallons of water
- A toilet flush requires 3.5 to 5.5 gallons
- A running toilet can waste up to 200 gallons of water per day
- Water flows up between 10-10% of a human's body weight





Warren County

40TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION


Coley Springs Missionary Baptist Church

COLEY SPRINGS FAMILY AND FRIENDS WEEKEND

SEPTEMBER 17TH AND 18TH, 2022




WARREN COUNTY NAACP (Branch 5480)
IN COLLABORATION WITH
WARREN COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION TEAM



Warren County EAT Warren County Branch

FREEDOM FUND BANQUET
A VIRTUAL EVENT

40th Year Celebration - Warren County Environmental Justice Movement

Saturday, September 24, 2022
6-10 pm

WARREN COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTER
111 W. Franklin Street
Warren, North Carolina 27580

"Back Together Again"

WARREN COUNTY NAACP (Branch 5480)
WARREN COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION TEAM

FOURTH ANNUAL FREEDOM FUND BANQUET: A VIRTUAL EVENT

Tickets: \$20 - Livestreaming
\$50 - Livestreaming & Program Book
SEPTEMBER 24, 2022
6-10 PM

PURCHASE TICKETS AT LINK BELOW
<https://www.eventbrite.com/?from=WarrenCountyBranchFundBanquet&virtual-access=tickets-6911261000177>

QUEST SPEAKER: DR. TIMOTHY A. FISON
Author, *Blackout Politics*
Editor of *Environmental Justice and Equity*



WARREN COUNTY NAACP
111 W. Franklin Street
Warren, NC 27580
919.751.1111

7) **Receipt #** R.6659.1

Object Name: Guatemalan Kite *Renacer, humanity survived*

Source: Donation, Cristina España

Date Made: 2023

Historical Significance: Guatemalan Kites, or *barriletes*, like this one are created and flown in commemoration of All Saints Day on November 1st. Most are large and made of tissue paper with different figures. These kites represent a link of communication between the living and the dead. España, an artist and diplomat, opened the Guatemalan Embassy in Raleigh in 2017 and has lived here since. She first created the Esperanza Kite in 2020 which was the first of its kind in North Carolina. This one here, called *Renacer, humanity survived* is the second. She explained that “After the Esperanza Kite that talked about the resilience of our immigrant community and the hope of humanity during the Pandemic, this piece it's about the reborn (rebirth) of all, and how each of us transformed and bloomed. The transformation of pain and resilience to a new spring for humanity where we can celebrate our colors and our strength.” España is the Deputy Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at the Office of Governor Roy Cooper.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have items from some Latinx communities in the collection but none that relate to the Guatemalan people who live here today.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: This piece broadens our collection of the Latinx community in North Carolina. It can be used in exhibits about the Latinx community in North Carolina, in the upcoming expansion exhibit, especially the Arts and Community, and will be featured in the September 2023 Collecting Carolina.



8) **Receipt #** R.6583.1-6, 9-10, 12-15, 19 (13 total items)

Object Name: WWII USAAF collection of Lt. Charles W. Smith, 427th Bomb Squadron

Source: donation – David Smith, Durham

Historical Significance: Charles William Smith (1925-2017) was born June 13, 1925, at Ft. Bragg to Lt. Col. Homer Smith and Juanita Harper Smith. (LTC Smith [1902-1954] was a career Army officer – 1921-1951 originally from Georgia.) Charles Smith moved to Hawaii as a young child while his father was stationed there but returned to NC and graduated from Fayetteville HS in 1943 while his father was again stationed at Bragg. The younger Smith turned down an appointment to the USMA, instead joining the US Army Air Force as an aviation cadet in July 1943. He was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant and assigned to a B-17 crew as navigator in 1944. His crew was assigned to the 427th Bombardment Squadron, 303rd Bomb Group, 8th Air Force based in Molesworth, England,






with which he flew 18 missions. He was promoted to lead navigator for his squadron in April 1945, which involved him moving to a new crew – while he was training with his new crew, his former plane “Earthquake McGoon,” was shot down over Czechoslovakia. Initially it was reported that there were no survivors, however he found out decades later that several of the crew survived the crash – two of them were executed by the SS immediately upon their capture, but the others were held in a POW camp for the rest of the war. Long after the war he saw the name of one of his former crewmates listed in a veterans group publication and established contact, thus learning the fate of his comrades. This also led to him striking up a friendship with several residents of the town where the plane crashed (providing VERY detailed accounts of his service to one of them), and visiting the crash site with his surviving crewmate, where he was given a piece of the aircraft debris (6583.12). After the war he attended Duke University, graduating in 1949, and became a realtor in Durham. He died Jan. 8, 2017, and is buried in Durham.

Relevant holdings in current collections: other USAAF collections, but nothing with as good a story as this collection and no such navigation kits

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: use as rotation in Answering the Call

<p>Receipt # R.6583.1 Object Name: USAAF A-4 navigation kit Date Made: 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6583.2 Object Name: 2 USAAF parachute fragments Date Made: 1943</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6583.3 Object Name USAAF aviator’s scarf Date Made: ca. 1943</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6583.4 Object Name: Air Medal Date Made: ca. 1944</p>	 <p>The image shows a dark blue presentation box with gold-colored decorative borders and the words "AIR MEDAL" in the center. To the right, the Air Medal is displayed on a yellow ribbon with blue and red stripes, featuring a bronze starburst design.</p>
<p>Receipt # R.6583.5 Object Name: USO "Letter on a Record" Date Made: ca. 1943</p>	 <p>The image shows a blue envelope with the text "A Letter on a Record" and a form with handwritten details: "FROM: Charles Smith" and "TO: 4th Period Service Class". A red circular record features the USO logo and an illustration of three people.</p>
<p>Receipt# R.6583.6 Object Name: USAAF Escape & Evasion kit Date Made: ca. 1943</p>	 <p>The image displays various components of an escape kit, including a map of Europe with labels for Holland, Belgium, France, and Germany; a "RESTRICTED" instruction booklet; a blue card with the text "If you should be CAPTURED these are your rights"; a folding knife; a brown envelope labeled "MAPS ONLY"; and a small booklet titled "LISTS OF PHRASES" in French.</p>
<p>Receipt# R.6583.9 Object Name: Eighth Air Force/303rd Bomb Group patch (modern) Date Made: ca. 2000</p>	 <p>The image shows a circular blue patch with a yellow border. The text "U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE" is at the top and "303RD BOMB GROUP" is at the bottom. The center features a yellow winged figure holding a bomb, with a red star and white cross below it.</p>

<p>Receipt# R.6583.10 Object Name: 303rd Bomb Group patch (modern) Date Made: ca. 2000</p>		
<p>Receipt# R.6583.12 ca. 1943 Object Name: aircraft debris – from plane “Earthquake McGoon” Date Made: ca. 1943</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6583.13 Object Name: USAAF cadet ID badge Date Made: 1943</p>		
<p>Receipt# R.6583.14 Object Name: dog tags Date Made: 1943</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6583.15 Object Name: ID bracelet Date Made: ca. 1943</p>		

<p>Receipt# R.6583.19 Object Name: USAAF navigator's wings Date Made: ca. 1943</p>	
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9) **Receipt #** R.6652.1

Object Name: polo shirt, Fort Bragg Directorate of Emergency Services

Source: donation – John Kasprak, Fayetteville NC

Date Made: ca. 2010

Historical Significance: The Directorate of Emergency Services is the civilian law enforcement agency and fire and emergency responders at Fort Bragg/Liberty. Donor works in the Provost Marshall's office of DES at the installation.

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Fort Bragg was recently renamed "Fort Liberty" – we have very few items from 21st century Ft Bragg and even less from civilian employees at Fort Bragg. Reflects recent era of Fort Bragg's history and pre-name change.



10) **Receipt #** R.6658.1-3

Object Name: Baptismal Garments

Source: Donation, Dorothy L. Walker

Date Made: 1913–1918

Historical Significance: Ara Virginia Jordan Tate (1888–1936) made these baptismal garments for her oldest three children, Virginia Mae Tate (b. 1913), Frances Jordan Tate (b. 1915), and Claude Stratton Tate (b. 1917). Ara Jordan was born in Greene County but grew up in Raleigh at 536 N. Wilmington

Street, the daughter of a doctor (Dr. Thomas M. Jordan ran the epileptic unit at Dix Hospital). She graduated from State Normal School in 1912 and married Claude Tate in December of that year. They established their home in Littleton, Warren County, where the Tates had roots and Claude Tate had established a machine shop. The couple had six children between 1913 and 1927, four girls and two boys. The youngest two, a boy and a girl, died in infancy. According to reminiscences recorded by Nettie Tate Graham (b. 1920) in 2003, Ara Tate was an accomplished seamstress who enjoyed making garments and home decorations. Ara and Claude died within one week of each other in February 1936 of pneumonia at ages 47 and 50 respectively.

Relevant holdings in current collections: While we have a robust collection of baptismal garments, we curiously have only one with documentable provenance from this period.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: These garments, with known maker and users, are well documented and could be used in a rites of passage exhibit (which has been proposed at various points) as well as any exhibit about childhood, Christian traditions, home sewing, or clothing more generally. They would also be useful for Textile Tuesday and other social media posts.



11) **Receipt #** R.6660.1

Object Name: Basketball playbook

Source: Donation, Pam Andrews

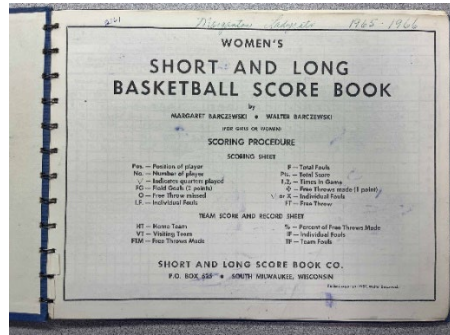
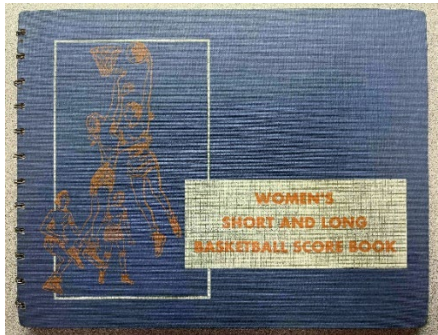
Date Made: 1965

Historical Significance:

This playbook belonged to the 1965-66 girls' basketball team, the Lady Wildcats, from Morganton High School. 1965 was the first year the school was integrated and the first year that Black and White athletes played on the same team. The girls' team had to hold tryouts at a separate school because their high school gym was reserved for the boys. Head coach Maxine Amos was also given a quota by the school administration how many Black students and how many White students she could allow on the team. Coach Amos, who is a member of the Lumbee Tribe, had also experienced prejudice throughout her life and assured the Black players on her team to stay close to her every time they walked into a new gym. The Lady Wildcats won the Western N.C. High School Activities Association title game defeating Statesville 48-40 on March 8, 1966.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Very little on girls basketball in the collection

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: To be able to tell this story in the new Sports Hall of Fame gallery.



(Interior View)

12) Receipt #: R6665.1-2

Object Name: Drexel high chest of drawers & Advertisement

Source: donation, Mr. Steven Killion

Date Made: 1940s

Historical Significance:

Drexel Company began its' life as a lumber mill and later morphed into a furniture company as that industry began to flourish in the area. The Drexel Company was the only known furniture company (c. 1903), to own its' own forest, railroad, and mill to process the lumber for the furniture industry. The town of Drexel was the only town in NC named after a furniture company. As earlier NC furniture makers began to mass produce with no quality control, Drexel decided to distinguish itself in the burgeoning industry by producing quality, well-constructed and designed furniture.

This specific line "The Southern Highland Line" was created to specifically tout and illustrate the furniture created in the region by earlier 18th and 19th cabinetmakers.

Because of the handiwork and detailed construction very few of these pieces were constructed, making them collector's items during its' period and certainly today.




The accompanying original 1942 Drexel furniture advertisement is quite rare, especially to have pictures of the line of furniture, and it helps to chronicle the story of the furniture and "line" history.

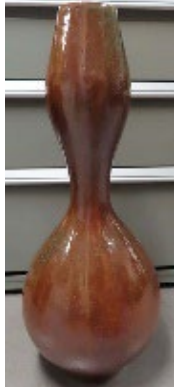


Relevant holdings in current collections: There are no current pieces like this in the collection of the NC Museum of History.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Western NC furniture regional exhibits, Southern Highlands exhibits, NC furniture history, and decorative arts exhibits.










13) **Receipt #** 6649.1-30 Collection of Decorative Arts Pieces
Source: Donation, Harriet Herring

<p>Receipt # 6649.1 Object Name: .1 Enoch Sparks Craven monumental pottery storage jar Date Made: 1850 Historical Significance: Enoch Sparks Craven is a direct descendant of Peter Craven who came to NC and set up a pottery shop in the mid 1700's. The Craven family became a leading dynastic potting family for traditional utilitarian pottery tradition in the state. Enoch's (the 7th son and 10th child of Rev. John Craven, also a potter) pottery is some of the oldest of the Craven pottery to exist. Enoch also trained two other renowned NC potters JM Hayes and Eli Hayes.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.2 Object Name: Table, inlaid tilt top game table Date Made: post 1865 Historical Significance: Tilt top game tables such as this became popular post-Civil War. Quite a few Confederate veterans came home and made tables such as this. Many of these tables were later "repurposed" during prohibition. Most were used in speak-easies as a diversion technique for law officials to divert their attention as a cover from drinking alcohol. Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has no game table like this in the collection. Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Table could be used to document a "new" furniture form, address recreational activities, address their use in prohibition era, and use this type game table with other period and modern game tables, document community social activities, and use in the new CORE.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.3 Object Name: Charlie Moore alligator figural Date Made: 1998 Historical Significance: Charlie became well known for his early potting work at Jugtown Pottery. He is known statewide for his whimsical animal figurals.</p>	

<p>Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has NO signed work by Moore.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.4 Object Name: Donna Craven double gourd monumental vase Date Made: 2010 Historical Significance: Donna Craven is a direct descendant of Peter Craven (see above.) She is a 7th generation NC potter. Donna reinterprets traditional forms of pottery into artforms that can also be used. Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has NO works by Donna.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.5 Object Name: Biltmore Industries picture frame Date Made: 1905-1917 Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Biltmore Estate Industries is the longest running craft industry in America.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.6 Object Name: Sheep figural by Ray Mann Date Made: mid-20th C Historical Significance: Mann’s father was one of the first to carve for Brasstown Carvers, a group that was in partnership with the John C Campbell Folk School which began in 1929. Carvers were either from Brasstown or the surrounding communities. Brasstown Carvers were one of the first groups in NC to participate in the Craft Revival movement in NC during the 1920’s. They are still in existence today. Ray learned his skills from his father. The first piece that Ray carved was a sheep, which happened to be one of his favorite animals.</p>	

<p>Receipt # 6649.7 Object Name: Female figural pottery wall hanging Date Made: 2004 Historical Significance: Made by Linda Dixon and Drew Krous came to Seagrove and opened a studio pottery shop. They reinterpreted traditional forms transforming or elevating them into more modern aesthetic tastes. This Art Nouveaux style figural is most unusual for the Seagrove area. Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has NO pieces by Dixon and Krous.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.8 Object Name: Metal Bookends, pr. Date Made: 1940's Reason for collecting & Potential Use: These are some of the very early copper and cut steel work produced by Penland Craft with NC motifs. Could be used in NC Craft Revival Movement, western NC crafts, metalwork, home furnishings, and CORE exhibits.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.9 Object Name: .9-13, Scenic wood inlay wall plaques Date Made: PRE 1984 Historical Significance: Bader was an early member of the Southern Highland Craft Guild. He was known throughout Asheville and the region for his depictions of an idealized Appalachian "old timey" or rural lifestyle chronicled in wood marquetry panels</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.10 Object Name: Marquetry Panel</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.11 Object Name: Marquetry Panel</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.12 Object Name: Marquetry Panel</p>	

<p>Receipt # 6649.13 Object Name: Marquetry Panel</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.14 Object Name: Bowl, .14-22, .30 pewter and copperware Date Made: 1930-1940's Historical Significance: Penland School of Craft began in 1929 by Lucy Morgan in Penland. This was a craft based economic development project she devised to help promote and sell local handcrafted items, to benefit local craftpersons, from the region. Penland is known nationally for its crafts, artists in residency programs, and educational opportunities. These plates are quite early and feature decorative NC motifs of native floral, fauna, and animals. Reason for collecting & Potential Use: These are some of the very early pewter work produced by Penland Craft with NC motifs. Could be used in NC Craft Revival Movement, western NC crafts, metalwork, home furnishings, and CORE exhibits.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.15 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.16 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.17 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.18 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.19 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	

<p>Receipt # 6649.20</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.21 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.22 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.23 Object Name: Candlesticks, Catawba Indian tourist trade pottery Date Made: 1975-1999 Relevant holdings in current collections: For .23, 26-29 the Museum of History has 3 small plain Catawba Indian pots. But has NO traditional tourist style forms that “represent” the Catawba Indian culture.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.24 Object Name: pair of “accidental glazed” candlesticks Date Made: early 20th century Historical Significance: Likely made by the Teague family, also one of the early leading NC potters in Seagrove who might have trained (and intermarried) by/with the Craven family of potters. Many potting families of NC intermarried. Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has NO early candlesticks like these. They are an early transitional form that later morphed into another form of candlestick.</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.25 Object Name: Figural, earthenware owl candle lantern Date Made: 1930-1940's Historical Significance: This is an unusual figural form for NC potters. Owls did however become popular in media and advertising during this time period. Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has NO owl figural in the collection.</p>	

<p>Receipt # 6649.26 Object Name: Vase, Catawba Indian tourist trade pottery Date Made: 1975-1999</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.27 Object Name: Bowl, Catawba Indian tourist trade pottery Date Made: 1975-1999</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.28 Object Name: Pipe Bowl, Catawba Indian tourist trade pottery Date Made: 1975-1999</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.29 Object Name: Bird Figural, Catawba Indian tourist trade pottery Date Made: 1975-1999</p>	
<p>Receipt # 6649.30 Date Made: 1930-1940's Object Name: Plate</p>	

14) **Receipt #:** R_6200.1a Oil portrait of Ralph Campbell, Jr. (1946- 2011)

Object Name: Oil Portrait

Donor: Mildred Christmas (sister)

Date Made: c. 1990s

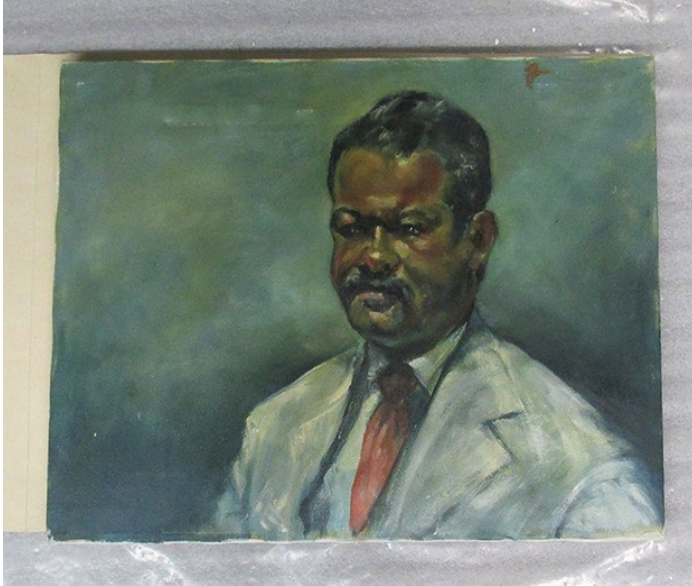
Historical Significance: Ralph Campbell, Jr. (1946-2011). Campbell was a Raleigh native and first African American elected to statewide office in North Carolina history. Campbell served three terms as the State Auditor of North Carolina, 1993- 2005. A Democrat, Campbell was also the first African American to serve in the Council of State.

An alumnus of St. Augustine's University in Raleigh with a degree in business administration, Ralph Campbell descends from old and prominent North Carolina families.

Ralph Campbell was first elected to Raleigh City Council in 1985 and was re-elected three additional times, serving as mayor pro-tem in his final term, from 1989 to 1991. In 1992, he ran for the office of State Auditor and became the first African American on the North Carolina Council of State. Campbell was re-elected to the same office in 1996 and 2000. Campbell sought a fourth term in the

2004 Council of State elections but was narrowly defeated by Les Merritt. He died in 2011 of lung cancer.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Political History; African American History; Raleigh History; Civil Rights History; Business and Industry



15) **Receipt #** R.6661.1-.22





Object Name: Korean War collection of Lt. Robert Flake, US Army

Source: donation – Sandra Ketchie, Wadesboro NC

Historical Significance: Robert Daniel “Bob” Flake was born Sept. 22, 1928, in Wadesboro NC to Fred and Charlotte Flake. He graduated from NC State, where he was part of the ROTC unit, in 1949 with a degree in agriculture and married Ann Lorraine Turnage of Franklin, NC, later that year. He joined the Army in May 1951 at the height of the Korean War and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. He was subsequently assigned to the Army Food Service School at Ft Benning. Upon completing training at Benning, he was sent to Tokyo and made food service supervisor for HQ & Service Command, Far East Command (ie Gen. Clark’s HQ). He returned to the US in 1953 and was discharged in June 1954. He later worked as the county agent in Polk Co. before moving to Raleigh where he worked as an agricultural extension agent and soil conservation scientist, ultimately becoming a landscape architect. He died on March 26, 2023.

Relevant holdings in current collections: very few Korean War era items

<p>Receipt # R.6661.1 Object Name: Ike jacket Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.2 Object Name: tie Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.3 Object Name: overseas cap Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.4 Object Name: coat Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt# R.6661.5-.6 Object Name: shirts (2) Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.7 Object Name: tie Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.8 Object Name: service cap Date Made: ca. 1950</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6661.9 Object Name: Army tech manual - <i>Recipes</i> Date Made: 1950</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.10 Object Name: menu – Thanksgiving 1952, FEC Hq & Service Command Date Made: 1952</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.11 Object Name: currency – 5c military payment certificate Date Made: ca. 1951</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.12 Object Name: currency – 25c military payment certificate Date Made: ca. 1951</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.13-.14 Object Name: currency – 1 yen note (2) Date Made: 1946</p>	 <p>.13 .14</p>
<p>Receipt # R.6661.15&.16 Object Name: currency – 10 yen note (2) Date Made: 1946</p>	 <p>.15 .16</p>
<p>Receipt # R.6661.17&.18 Object Name: coin – 5 yen coin (2) Date Made: 1949-58</p>	 <p>.17 .18</p>

<p>Receipt # R.6661.19 Object Name: coin – 5 yen Date Made: 1948</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6661.20 Object Name: framed photo – Flake as NCSU ROTC cadet and future wife Ann Turnage w/another unidentified couple. Date Made: ca. 1949</p>	

16) **Receipt #** R.6657.1-.34

Object Name: WWII and Civil War collections of Dr. Kilby Turrentine, USN, and Lt. Col J.C. Lamb and Lt. Wilson G. Lamb, 17th NC

Source: donation – James M. Lamb, Cary NC

Historical Significance: Kilby Pairo Turrentine was born in Kinston May 31, 1905, to Virginius Lee Turrentine, an engineer on the ACL Railroad, and Susan Finley Pairo Turrentine. He graduated from UNC and Rush Medical College, University of Chicago, and completed his internship at Memorial Hospital in Richmond VA, then returned to his hometown where he practiced until WWII. He joined the USN-R in August 1942 and was stationed at Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Portsmouth VA and later in the Pacific. He married Thurla Turner of Charlotte in October 1943. He was discharged in January 1946 with the rank of Commander and resumed his practice in Kinston. He died July 30, 1975, and is buried in Kinston. (Dr. Turrentine was donor’s uncle and raised donor after his father’s death.)


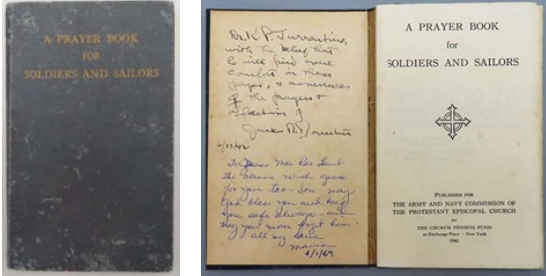




John Calhoun Lamb (Dec. 21, 1836 – May 27, 1864) and Wilson Gray Lamb, Jr., (Nov. 17, 1842 – Feb 22, 1922) were sons of Wilson Gray Lamb, Sr., and Eliza Williams Lamb of Camden Co. They both attended a private school in Elizabeth City run by the Rev. Edward M. Forbes. John moved to Williamston where he operated a hotel and also ran a successful mercantile business. Wilson had just accepted an appointment to the US Naval Academy when the Civil War broke out. Both men joined Co. A, 7th NC Volunteers (later 17th NC) in May 1861; John was elected captain of the company, Wilson was a private. Both were captured in August 1861 when Forts Clark and Hatteras fell to Union forces and held at Fort Columbus, NY, and Fort Warren, MA. The regiment was exchanged and reconstituted in May 1862 with John as lieutenant colonel of the new 17th NC and Wilson as its sergeant major and later regimental adjutant. The regiment spent much of the remainder of the war stationed in NC, but was sent to Petersburg in May 1864 to reinforce Gen P.G.T. Beauregard’s forces. Lt. Col. John C. Lamb was mortally wounded at the Battle of Ware Bottom Church on Bermuda Hundred May 20 and succumbed to his wounds seven days later at the NC Hospital in Petersburg. Wilson took his brother’s

body home to be buried in Williamston. Wilson served the remainder of the war, participating in engagements at Wilmington (where he was cited for gallantry under fire), Wyse Fork, and Bentonville. When Gen. Joseph Johnston surrendered the Army of Tennessee in April 1865, Wilson hid the 17th's battle flag in a saddle blanket and took it home, later donating it to the Hall of History in 1915. He settled in Williamston after the war becoming a businessman and also delved into politics. He was the first chair of the State Board of Elections and was heavily involved with the Society of the Cincinnati and the United Confederate Veterans. He married Virginia Louisa Cotton in June 1870 and later contributed the article on the 17th NC to Walter Clark's history of NC's CW units. He died in 1922 and is also buried in Williamston.

Relevant holdings in current collections: nothing from a WWII USN doctor Wilson Lamb's saddle blanket (19XX.329.143); battle flag of 17th NC (1914.260.1); John Lamb's sword (1961.16.1); two company flags from 17th – Co. H (2010.49.1), Co. L (19XX.172.1)

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: use in Answering the Call and/or Story of NC

<p>Receipt # R.6657.1 Object Name: USN foul weather parka Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.2 Object Name: USN officer's blue service coat, no insignia Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.3 Object Name: USN blue coat, Lt. Cdr. insignia Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.4 Object Name: USN blue officer's service cover Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6657.6&.7 Object Name: Fleet Marine Force Pacific signals patches (2) Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	 <p>.6 .7</p>
<p>Receipt # R.6657.8 Object Name: <i>Prayer Book for Soldiers and Sailors</i> by the Episcopal Church, w/inscription to Turrentine dated 1942 and to donor dated 1969</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.9 Object Name: Episcopal Church War Cross Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.10 Object Name: dogtags Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.13 Object Name: Mercy Ships Relief Corps badge Date Made: ca. 1942</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.18 Object Name: hand-tinted tintype, Lt. Col. John C. Lamb Date Made: ca. 1862</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6657.20 Object Name: ribbon from dedication of Confederate monument at state Capitol Date Made: 1895</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.21 Object Name: ribbon from NC delegation to 1903 UCV reunion in New Orleans Date Made: 1903</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.22 Object Name: veteran attendee medal from 1903 UCV reunion Date Made: 1903</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.23 Object Name: sponsor attendee medal from 1903 UCV reunion Date Made: 1903</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.24 Object Name: medal, Stonewall Camp UCV, Portsmouth VA Date Made: ca. 1885</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.25-.26 Object Name: UCV pins (2) Date Made: ca. 1885</p>	 <p>.25 .26</p>

<p>Receipt # R.6657.27 Object Name: Queen City Drum Corps button Date Made: ca. 1900</p>	 A circular yellow button with red text and graphics. The text around the top edge reads "QUEEN CITY DRUM CORPS, CHARLOTTE, N. C." and the text around the bottom edge reads "PRIDE OF THE SOUTH". In the center is a red illustration of a drum with two crossed drumsticks.	
<p>Receipt # R.6657.28 Object Name: GAR pin Date Made: ca. 1880</p>	 A silver-colored metal pin with a circular base. The base features a gold-colored eagle with spread wings. Above the base is a larger, three-dimensional eagle with spread wings, also in a gold color.	

NC Museum of the Albemarle

1) **Receipt #:** R2697.1-2

Object Names:

Two Bamboo surf fishing rods

Source: Donation: Terry O’Neal, Virginia Beach, Va 23456

Date made: circa 1920

Historical Significance:

Used by Orville Wright O’Neal (1910-1980) and Prochirus Lee O’Neal (1878-1944), father and grandfather of donor. Prochorus was a member of the US Coast Guard, also serving at Chicamacomico Life Saving Station and a member of the *Mirlo* rescue crew. He also a member of the crew that rescued British seamen “from a sea of blazing oil after their ship had been sunk by a German submarine. He also served in World War I.

Orville Wright O’Neal served as Chief Machinist in the US Navy/US Coast Guard during World War II. Donor states he remembers that his father always had these surf rods and used them often.

Relevant holdings in current collections: MOA has two fishing poles with reels in our collection. Very different than these two bamboo fishing rods.

Reason for collecting and potential use: The rods will be on display in Our Story in the tourism section.

County: Dare County

Dimensions: Each: 10’ 9” long x 2 ¼” at widest



2) **Receipt #:** PU812.1-2

Object Name: Ladderback chair and Armchair

Source: purchase by NCDNCR state funds in 2003, but has not gone through the Acquisitions Committees yet.

Receipt #: PU812.1

Object Name: Ladderback chair

Date Made: circa 1820


Value Estimate: purchase price \$1755.00

Historical Significance:

Maple ladderback chair with original green paint and splint oak seat. Turned decorative elements from an earlier period continued to be used on later chairs, such as this one.

County: Northeastern North Carolina



<p>Dimensions: 20" w x 16" d x 37" t</p>	
<p>Receipt #: PU812.2 Object Name: British armchair Date Made: circa 1750 Value Estimate: purchase price \$1755.00 Historical Significance: the chair is representative of those used prior to and during the Revolutionary War era. County: Northeastern North Carolina Dimensions: 21" l x 21" w x 43" h</p>	

3) **Receipt #:** R2554.1-2

Object Names:

Two "Catfish" Hunter baseball cards (2 ½" x 3 ½")

Source: Donation: Travis L. Christie, Tyner, NC 27980

Date made:

1982 and 1985

Both feature James "Catfish" Hunter, the prolific professional baseball player from Hertford, NC

Relevant holdings in current collections:

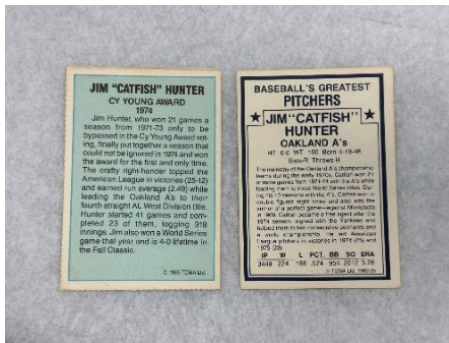
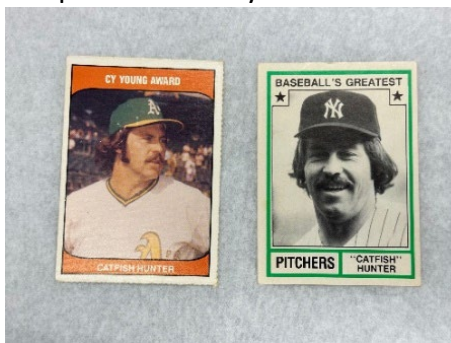
None in Proficio of Catfish Hunter, of this type.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use:

Can be rotated in the sports case in our main gallery, *Our Story*.

County:

Perquimans County



4) **Receipt #:** R2388.1 -5

Object Name: Collection of items journalism items from Mary Louvenia Hopkins.

Source: Donation: Greg Duncan, Camden, NC 27921

Historical Significance:


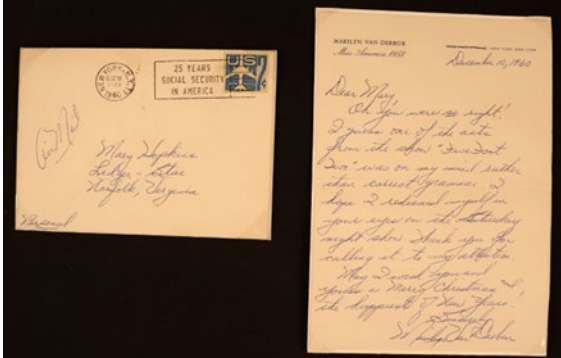
Mary Louvenia Hopkins made her mark as a newspaper and television journalist, working at the *Independent* and the *Daily Advance*. Joining Norfolk’s *Ledger Star* in 1942, Hopkins worked in almost every journalistic capacity, eventually becoming assistant city editor. During World War II, she was sports editor for 10 months “when they ran out of men.” For 13 years, Hopkins served as the entertainment editor/writer for the television tabloid the *Green Sheet*, where she interviewed celebrities. These items relate to Mary Louvenia Hopkins’s career as a journalist. She was listed in *Who’s Who of American Women*, *Foremost Women in Communications*, and the *Bibliography of British and American Writers*.


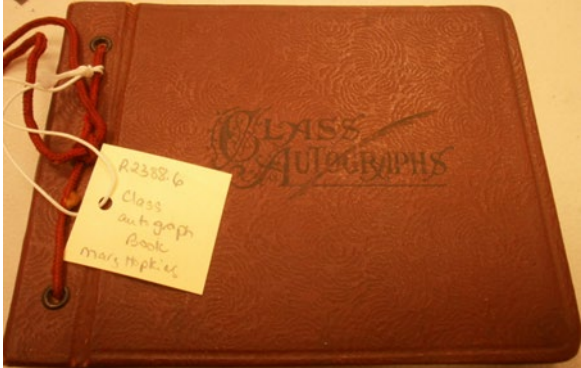

Relevant holdings in current collections:

No other items related specifically to woman journalists from northeastern North Carolina.

Reason for collecting and potential use:

These objects were used in a recent exhibit, *Women Breaking Barriers in Northeastern North Carolina*. This exhibit allowed visitors to read the stories and ponder on how the barriers that these women broke, or helped break, in areas such as women’s suffrage, public service, literature, journalism, activism, religion, and entertainment.

<p><u>Receipt #:</u> R2388.1 <u>Object Name:</u> WVEC TV-ABC leather buckle award <u>Date made:</u> circa 1975 <u>County:</u> Pasquotank <u>Dimensions:</u> 11" x 3 ¼"</p>	
<p><u>Receipt #:</u> R2388.2 <u>Object Name:</u> letter (b) and envelope (a) from Marilyn Van Derbur, Miss America <u>Date made:</u> 1958 <u>County:</u> Pasquotank <u>Dimensions:</u> 4" x 5 ½"</p>	

<p>Receipt #: R2388.3 Object Name: Mary Hopkins photograph Date made: c. 1946-1950 County: Pasquotank Dimensions: 4 1/4" x 6"</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R2388.4 Object Name: Class Autograph book Date made: 1933-1934 entry dates County: Pasquotank Dimensions: 6 1/4" x 4 7/8" x 1/2"</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R2388.5 Object Name: Identification badge, The Virginian-Pilot, Ledger-Star Date made: 1975 County: Pasquotank Dimensions: 2 1/4" x 3 1/4"</p>	

NC Mountain Gateway Museum

1) Object Name: Edsal Martin warbler and jack-in-the-pulpit carving.

Source: Kit Willmond Hicks

Date made: 1976-1981

County: McDowell County, NC

General Condition Assessment: Very good. It is a mixed wood piece. The bird for example appears to be a softer wood than the log it is sitting on.

Historical Significance: According to Mr. Hicks, his mother, Alice Hicks of Old Fort requested for Martin to make this. While Martin made many bird carvings, he did not normally do flowers. As a special favor to her, he made this carving with her favorite bird, a warbler, and flower, the jack-in-the-pulpit. Edsal Martin was an important and well-known wood carver and maker of musical instruments from Black Mountain, NC. His work has been collected by the Smithsonian as part of their American culture and craft collection.



(three views)

THE NORTH CAROLINA MARITIME MUSEUM SYSTEM
NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

NC Maritime Museum - Southport:

1) **Object Name:** commercial fishing equipment (compass, hanging scale, horn)

Source: Royce Potter (Southport, NC)

Date made: 1950s

Historical Significance: these items were used by the Potter's fleet of boats. The Potters have been in the commercial fishing industry in Southport for generations.

Relevant holdings in current collections: SP2012.003 (commercial fishing implements), SP2017.013 (slides showing commercial fishing), SP2019.015 (photos showing commercial fishing), SP2019.019 (nets from Tookie Potter)

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Will be used in the upcoming commercial fishing exhibit.



NC Maritime Museum - Beaufort

1) **Object Name:** Evinrude Lightfour outboard motor with original accessories, toolkit, and instruction manual

Source: Curtis Leonard (Lexington, NC)

Date Made: 1943

General Condition Assessment: Very good, still has Bureau of Ships tag and contains its original accessories, which are almost never found with outboards.

Historical Significance: The Evinrude Lightfour heavy duty was designed for military use and were used by the Navy for rescue boats that were dropped out of aircraft. We do not have a specific provenance for this outboard, but the very good condition and assorted accessories that come with it are very rare.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We do not have any of this exact model in our outboard collection, but do have over 35 outboards, including many Evinrudes.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Very good condition, rare accessories to go with it, could be shown in a WWII exhibit about the Navy and/or rescues.

DNCR Accessions Committee Agenda – Winter 2023



North Carolina State Historic Sites

Objects approved for accession by Historic Sites Collections Committee November 17th, 2023

Proposed Accessions

1.) Receipt Number: HST.2575.1



Object Name: Sign

Donor: Found In Collection

Site: Edenton

Date Made: Circa late eighteenth century- early twentieth century

Description: Wood sign; reads “L.F. ZIEGLER/ CABINET MAKER/AND/ UNDERTAKER;” hand pointing with pointer finger in bottom corner

Reason for collecting & potential use: Louis Ziegler was an accomplished cabinet maker and undertaker in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century in Edenton, NC. He was the mortician in Edenton from 1884 until his death in 1931. Ziegler operated out of Ziegler and Hinton’s Cabinet Makers & Undertakers on Broad Street where he repaired and built furniture, coffins, and picture frames. Ziegler’s Edenton home now houses the site’s visitor center. This sign was found in collections and originates from the Ziegler house and shop. Accessioning the sign will allow the site to interpret the original use of the current visitor center and the site plans to loan the sign to the Museum of the Albemarle for the *Crafted From Wood* exhibition.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.

2.) Receipt Number: HST.586



Object Name: Shell, Artillery

Donor: Found In Collection

Site: Fort Fisher

Date Made: Circa 1861-1865

Description: Columbiad shell; iron; mortar; spherical; 10”; Confederate; without wood fuze; without tong marks

Reason for collecting & potential use: This object is found in collections and should have been accessioned before. The shell will be exhibited in the “Arming the Fort” case of the new Fort Fisher permanent exhibition.

Relevant holdings in current collection: There are many Civil War projectiles in the collection at Fort Fisher. The only other 10” CSA artillery shells in the collection are fragments. This shell is a particularly good example of an entire shell and it is slotted for exhibition.

3.) Receipt Number: HST.2558



Object Name: Shell

Donor: FIC

Site: CSS Neuse

Date Made: Circa 1863-1865

Description: 6.4-Inch Brooke Shell; Iron; Copper; Brass

Reason for collecting & potential use: This shell is found in collections and should have been previously accessioned. The shell is on loan to Fort Fisher and will be exhibited in the “Arming the Fort” case in the new Fort Fisher permanent exhibition.

Relevant holdings in current collection: There are numerous examples of the same or similar shells in the CSS Neuse collection. This shell fills a hole in the Fort Fisher collection and will serve well on loan in the Fort Fisher exhibition.

4.) Receipt Number: HST.584



Object Name: Shell, Artillery

Donor: FIC

Site: Fort Fisher

Date Made: Circa 1860-1865

Description: Mortar; spherical; 8”; confederate; without wood fuze; with tong mark on each side of fuze.

Reason for collecting & potential use: This shell was found at Fort Fisher and should have been previously accessioned. It will be displayed in the “Arming the Fort” case in the new Fort Fisher permanent exhibition.

Relevant holdings in current collection: There are other examples of Civil War projectiles in the collection but this one exhibits the tong marks on each side and is slotted for the new Fort Fisher permanent exhibit.

5.) Receipt Number: HST.2587.1



Object Name: Shell, Artillery

Donor: FIC

Site: Fort Fisher

Date Made: 1861-1865

Description: 6.4" Read Shell; Iron

Reason for collecting & potential use: This shell is found in collections and should have been previously accessioned.

Relevant holdings in current collection: There are other Civil War shells in the collection but no other examples of Read shells.

6.) Receipt Number: HST.2446



Object Name: Staff

Donor: Reggie Brewer

Site: Fort Fisher

Date Made: 2020

Description: Cedar walking staff; red and white Four Directions Diamonds design textile at the top; bald eagle feather tassel hanging from the top; eagle feather tassel has smaller red and white Four Directions Diamonds design textile wrapped around the top of the feather.

Reason for collecting & potential use: The donor, Reggie Brewer, created this walking stick as an offering from the Lumbee tribe to represent goodwill for the experiences, memories, and objects contained in the Fort Fisher exhibit. It contains three sacred elements: the cedar, bald eagle feather, and the Four Directions Diamonds design. This staff has been on loan to the site since 2020 and the donor offered to transfer the loan into a donation in honor of the new permanent exhibit. The staff will be exhibited to represent the livelihoods of the forced American Indian laborers who helped to construct the earthworks at Fort Fisher. While this is a modern piece, it is important to accept it into the permanent collection to represent the site's relationship to the Lumbee. It should be treated as a historical piece to be preserved as a testament to this relationship and as representation of the Lumbee history at the site.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.

7.) Receipt Number: HST.2446



Object Name: Patchwork

Donor: The Museum of the Southeast American Indian

Site: Fort Fisher

Date Made: Circa 2020

Description: Circular patchwork with pointy pieces of textile around the perimeter creating the look of a pinecone from a bird’s eye view; small triangular textiles layer upon one another all around the piece until they meet in the center; prominent colors are red, navy blue, orange, light blue, and beige; the textile pieces that surround the perimeter of the piece are white with scrolled font which lists the names of Lumbee forced laborers.

Reason for collecting & potential use: In recent years, Lumbee scholars uncovered the names of approximately 30 formerly unknown Lumbee laborers who were conscripted to construct the earthworks at Fort

Fisher. Lumbee artist Hayes Alan Locklear designed and crafted this traditional Lumbee pinecone patchwork as a memorial to the forced Lumbee laborers. This patchwork has been on loan to the site since 2020 and the Museum of the Southeast American Indian offered to donate the patchwork to the site in honor of the new permanent exhibit. The patchwork will be displayed with the list of names of the previously unknown Lumbee laborers. While this is a modern piece, it is important to accept it into the permanent collection to represent the site’s relationship to the Lumbee. It should be treated as a historical piece to be preserved as a testament to this relationship and as representation of the Lumbee history at the site.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.

8.) Receipt Number: NCTM.132

Object Name: (.1.) Shirt; (.2.) Pants; (.3.) Skirt; (.4.) Badge, ID; (.5.) Tag, Name

Donor: Michael Trogdon

Site: NCTM

Date Made: (.1-.3) Circa mid twentieth century; (.4) 1992; (.5) 1992

Description: (.1) white collared shirt; long sleeves; two yellow insignia patches on upper arm section of both sleeves; one insignia patch reads “Department of Motor Vehicles/ North Carolina/ Defense Division” with a red and blue logo in the center; patch below reads “examiner”; large water damage stain on front right side (.2) white pants; pleated; faux pockets; elastic on side of waistband; (.3) white a-line skirt; button on one side of waist to fasten; (.4); silver name badge; engraved “CLARK”; some accretion on the L, A, and R; (.5) North Carolina Driver’s License for Ethel Clark; Ethel is pictured in front of a red background on the left side of the ID.

Reason for collecting & potential use: These items belonged to Ethel Clark of Siler City, NC. She was the second female Driver’s License Examiner in the state. These objects would be exhibited to showcase women’s history in transportation as operators of equipment and in law enforcement.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.



9.) Receipt Number: NCTM.134

Object Name: Blue Prints

Donor: Sidney Suggs

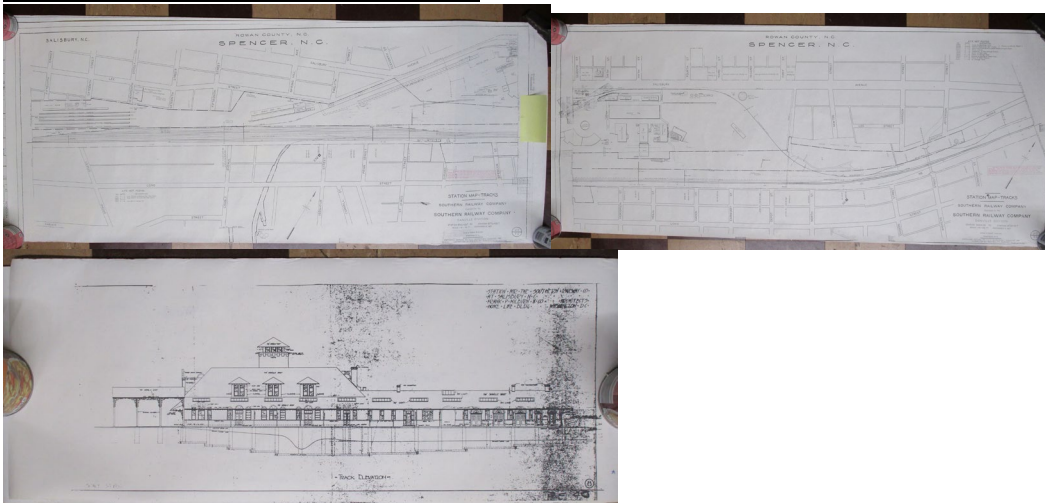
Site: NCTM

Date Made: (.1-2) 1919-1927; (.3) 1908

Description: (.1-2) Blue prints of Spencer Shops; (.3) Frank Milburn's 1908 plans for the Salisbury, NC Southern Railway Station.

Reason for collecting & potential use: (.1-2) These provide a snapshot of what the North Carolina Transportation Museum grounds looked like in 1919 using information compiled in 1927, including buildings that are no longer extant; (.3) This station is still standing, just a few miles from the NCTM. This is also a prime example of the missionary style many Southern Railway stations were built in during the early 20th century.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.



10.) Receipt Number: NCTM.133

Object Name: (.1) Set, Dishes; (.2) Set, Dishes; (.3) Signs; (.4) Sign; (.5) Placemat; (.6) Manual, Instruction; (.7) Roster; (.8) Catalog; (.9) Book, rules; (.10) Magazine; (.11) Envelope; (.12) Table, time

Donor: Jefferey Garganus

Site: NCTM

Date Made: (.1) Circa 1940s-1950s; (.2-4) circa 1940s-1950s; (.5) circa 1950s-1980s; (.6) 1971; (.7) 1982; (.8) 1962; (.9) 1957; (.10) 1986; (.11) Circa 1930s-1960s; (.12) 1970

Description: (.1) set of blue and white china; (.2) set of teal and white china; (.3) signs from various railroads; white and red; for display on exterior of boxcars carrying explosives; read “Explosives/ Keep Fire Away” and “Danger”; (.4) beige sign with black font reads “return to owners/ for cigarette loading/ do not load with/ fertilizer oil tar/ or acids sulfur”; (.5) white placemat with scalloped edge; sketch of Southern Railway train in center with red banner going across; (.6) Seaboard Coast Line Train handling instructions pertaining to air brake equipment; (.7) SCL/L&N condensed roster of locomotives; (.8) original Norfolk Southern Field Catalog of Maintenance and Equipment Department; (.9) Norfolk Southern Safety rules book; (.10) NS World magazine; white background with blue font; (.11) Atlantic Coastline auditor passenger receipts envelope.

Reason for collecting & potential use: (.1) These dishes would have been used on Atlantic Coast Line (ACL) dining cars as the ACL trains passed through North Carolina. ACL was based in Wilmington, NC. These items can be used to show the experience riders on trains would have while traveling by rail in the mid twentieth century; (.2) These dishes would have been used on Southern Railway dining cars. Southern Railway had many routes through North Carolina, and these can be used to showcase the experience travelers would have had during the mid twentieth century; (.3) Signs such as these help to illustrate that railroads carried (and still do today) dangerous items which required special precautions; (.4) This sign is from the original Norfolk Southern Railway and can be used to show the different types of goods that the railway hauled, as well as special precautions that would have to be taken for specific goods and the use of special cars for special goods; (.5) This placemat would have been used on the Tennessean, a Southern Railway train route from Washington, DC to Tennessee over various railroads. While the route did not enter NC, this placement does exemplify the amenities passengers could expect on this, and many other Southern Railway trips, including those that passed through NC; (.6) This will be exhibited to show how technology changed to make trains safer, as well as how the railroads adapted to these changes; (.7) These two lines, both running through NC, merged in the early 1980s before becoming CSX, and this provides a snapshot of what the companies locomotive rosters looked like at the time of merging; (.8) This provides a snapshot of what equipment was used by a railroad during the 1960s to preform maintenance on the tracks; (.9) These were common amongst railroads, and shows the concern the railroads had for the safety of their employees; (.10) Provides insight into the Norfolk Southern Corporation during its early days; (.11) Envelopes such as this would have been used to store and submit specific types of tickets on ACL trains. Can be used today to discuss the duties of the Conductor on trains; (.12) Timetables, when put into context with further timetables in the collection, show how the routes of trains started to wane during the middle of the 20th century, with fewer and fewer stops being offered.

Relevant holdings in current collection: NCTM has other examples of dining car china and railway timetables but the proposed accessions are not repeats of anything in the collection currently.



11.) Receipt Number: NCTM.137

Object Name: Book

Donor: R. Georgina Turner

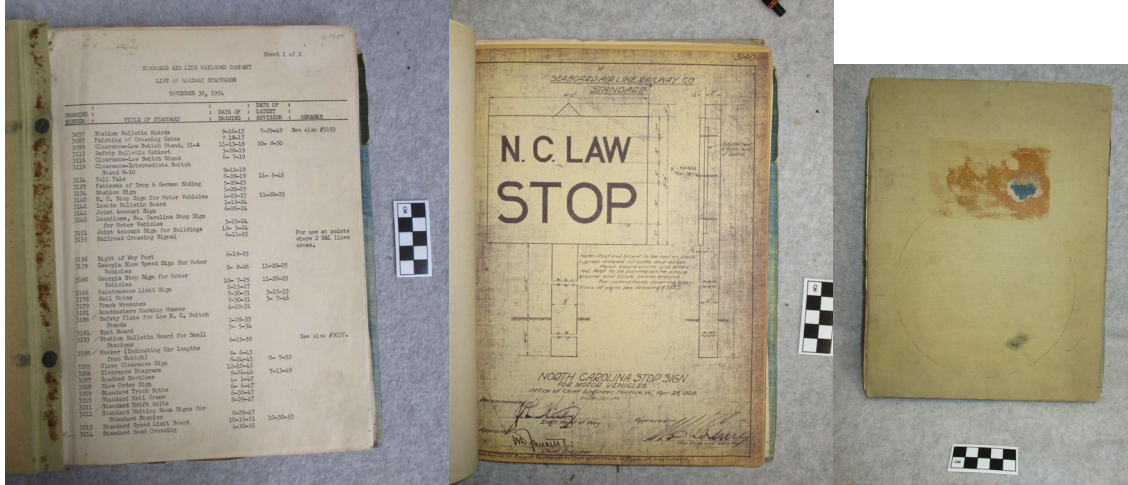
Site: NCTM

Date Made: 1954

Description: Seaboard Air Line Railroad Maintenance of Way Standards

Reason for collecting & potential use: Seaboard Air Line RR was one of many railroads that ran through North Carolina, and this book contains the blue prints for all of the signs that would have been seen on the sides of their tracks, as well as blue prints for various types of track work, especially bridges and manganese frogs. The blue prints contained would have guided workers when laying track and putting up signs in North Carolina, and remains a valuable tool for dating photos as well as Seaboard signs.

Relevant holdings in current collection: The NCTM has Maintenance of Way standards for other railroads, but not one for Seaboard Air Line.



12.) Receipt Number: NCTM.135

Object Name: Token

Donor: Jim Mallinson

Site: NCTM

Date Made: 1896-1940

Description: Token for use at Spencer Shops YMCA

Reason for collecting & potential use: These would have been given to crew members that had to put a locomotive in to Spencer Shops for repair, but they did not live in Spencer. With these they were able to go across the street to the YMCA for a shower, meal, and a bed if needed.

Relevant holdings in current collection: NCTM has another YMCA token from a smaller organization. The proposed acquisition is not a copy of the other token in the collection currently.



13.) Receipt Number: NCTM.138

Object Name: Letter

Donor: Joseph Ramsbotham

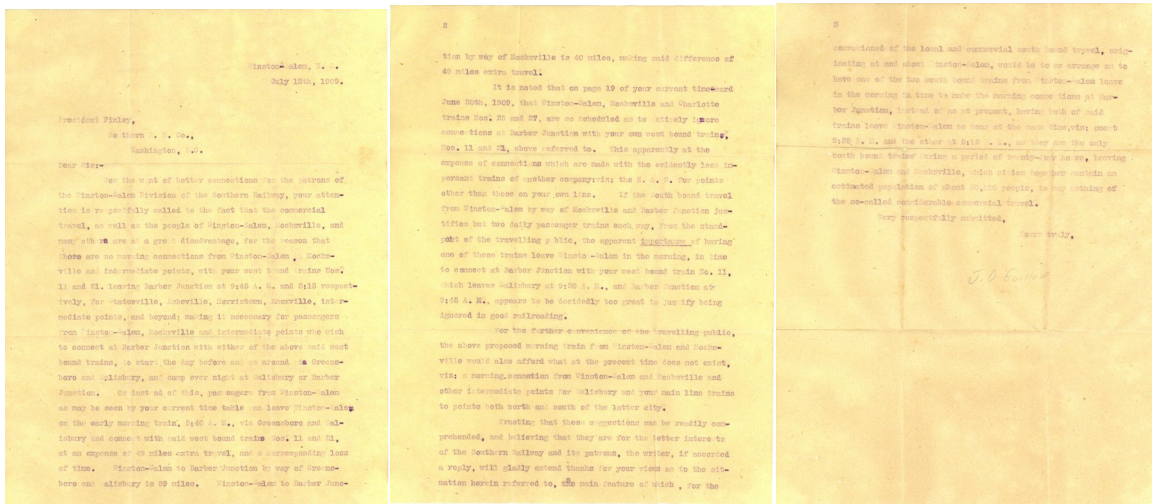
Site: NCTM

Date Made: 1909

Description: Letter about barber junction; 3 pages; from J.D. Guillow to the President of Southern Railway

Reason for collecting & potential use: This letter details the need for a direct route between Winston-Salem and the Mocksville area to Barber Junction, highlighting the importance of Barber Junction as a junction point. Barber Junction was the chokepoint for all Southern Railway train services to the West in North Carolina. Additionally, the letter details the considerations that travelers had to take in the early twentieth century as it was not easy to go between two points directly. The former Barber Junction depot now functions as the NCTM visitor welcome center.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.



14.) Receipt Number: HST.2581.1

Object Name: Armoire

Donor: Harriet Herring

Site: Thomas Day

Date Made: Circa 1850

Description: Late classical style; poplar secondary; multi-part form; ogee and cove molded cornice surmounted by a shaped pediment with central applied rosette; frieze with applied carved central shield and leaf; two hinged large doors; each door is double panel with upper stylized trefoil and central oval mirror; divided interior; left interior has shelves; right interior for coat hanging; base with two side by side drawers; scalloped skirt; bracket feet; upper pediment missing two side finials; likely original surface finish; right side panel has some small wood loss and discoloration.

Reason for collecting & potential use: This piece is the second acquisition for the future Thomas Day State Historic Site. It will be put on exhibit when the site opens.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.



Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History

1) Accession #: 1994.91.32-.108 (77 total)

Object Name: Large lot of US Navy uniform buttons and 1 insignia backing

Source: donation, 1984 – Col. Fred Harbin

Date Made: 1940s-1960s

General Condition Assessment: fair/good Value Estimate: negligible

Historical Significance: These belonged to Colonel Fred Harbin, a career Marine Corps officer and WWII veteran, Business Manager at Wake Tech, and Assistant Director of the Department of Archives & History

Relevant holdings in current collections: n/a

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: They have no exhibit, research or monetary value – Disposal by changing status to Prop collection so they can be used by Conservation for repairs to uniforms in the Collection or as a Teaching Collection by the Education Section. Any remainder will be physically disposed.

Some Examples from This Collection



2) Accession #: 2017.59.6-7

Object Name: 2 WWII newspapers

Source: Shirley Rawls Burns, Charlotte NC

Date Made: 1940s

General Condition Assessment: poor

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: extremely poor condition and not exhibitable – physical disposal.



Accession #: 2017.59.8

Object Name: Miscellaneous WWI papers re. James A. Rawls, 30th Division

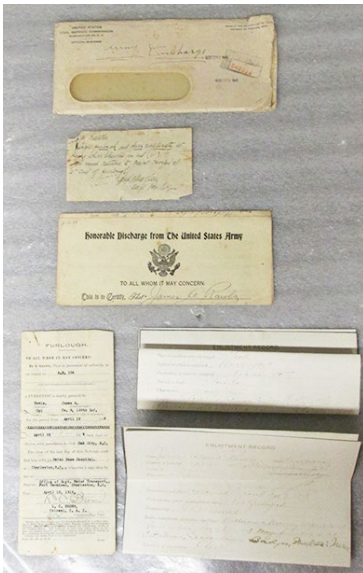
Source: Shirley Rawls Burns, Charlotte NC

Date Made: ca. 1918

General Condition Assessment: fair

Relevant holdings in current collections: n/a

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: no exhibit value; transfer to the item history file for research value.



Deaccessions: NC Maritime Museums

1) Accession #: 1990.028

Object Name: Watson Shell Collection 161 glass-topped shell boxes, 17 World Record shells, 13 miscellaneous large shells and 15 pieces of Denny shell art (approximately 5500 total shells)

Source: Purchase from Duke University Museum of Art (Currently the Nasher Museum of Art)

Date Made: 1940-70s

General Condition Assessment: fair-poor; many shells are very faded, some are chipped.

Historical Significance: some were world record shells at the time of collecting (no longer), an illustrative collection showing world-wide shells

Relevant holdings in current collections: none, our collecting plan no longer includes natural history specimen.

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: No locality in collection, we no longer collect natural history specimen, some of these shells are no longer able to be collected due to the Endangered Species Act. Disposal: Gift to the Duke University Marine Lab, the Aurora Fossil Museum, or another museum.



Accession #: 87.54.27 A-B

Object Name: Trade figures; holding sextants, plaster and wood.

Source: Bequest from the will of Mrs. Evelyn Smith

Date Made: 1970s

General Condition Assessment: Fair, bases unstable/not attached to figures, one foot broken, chips and patches of paint loss.

Historical Significance: None, these came in with a large bequest, much of which has been deaccessioned already.

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: Replica trade figures which do not represent the museum's area, would have been used a store decoration. Disposal: public auction or physical disposal if too damaged to sale.

