

Tabled Deaccession Items from December 6, 2023, NCHC Meeting

2) Accession #: 2019.57.6-7

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 #: 2019.57.8

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

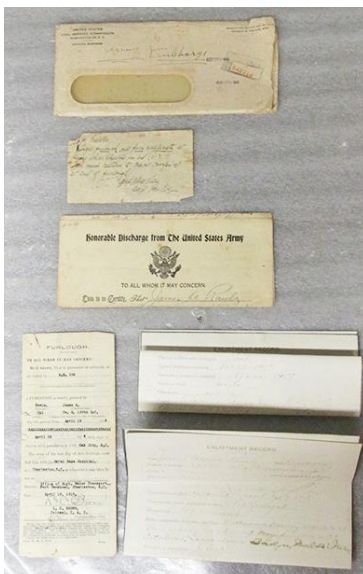
Source: Shirley Rawls Burns, Charlotte NC

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.



DNCR Accessions Committee Agenda For the NC Historical Commission

Prepared For 3/20/2024 NCHC Meeting

Agenda Approved at the 3/5/2024 DNCR Acquisitions Meeting

*Reflects 12/13/2023, 1/11/2024, & 2/14/2024 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings
& 2/20/2024 NCSHS Acquisitions Committee Meeting*

Proposed Accessions:

NC Museum of History
Pages 2-23

NC Museum of the Albemarle
Pages 24-25

NC Maritime Museums
Pages 26-28

NC State Historic Sites
Pages 29-34

Proposed Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History
Page 35-42

NC Maritime Museums
Page 43-45

NC Museum of History

Reflects 12/13/2023, 1/11/2024, & 2/14/2024 NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

1) Receipt # R.6670.1

Object Name: Kings’ Daughters signed crazy quilt

Source: donation, Malissa High Kilpatrick

Date Made: 1933

Historical Significance: The Silent Sisters of Service was founded as an interdenominational Christian service association in 1886 in New York City, and it quickly became an international organization with chapters or “circles” across the nation and world. In 1891, the group changed its name to the International Order of The King’s Daughters and Sons. A chapter formed in Durham, NC in 1903 with a wide array of missions and projects including offering educational scholarships, ministering to the needy, assisting unwed mothers, and advocating for child welfare. In 1911, the Durham group opened a home for aging white women on land donated by Mr. Brodie L. Duke on Gloria Avenue and Buchanan Boulevard. Later, the Durham circle purchased an adjoining lot, and J.B. Duke and B.N. Duke donated \$35,000 to construct a larger home that could accommodate more residents. The new home opened in October 1925 to accommodate 12 women. Additions in 1957 doubled the capacity to 24 bedrooms. The North Carolina Branch of the International Order of the King’s Daughters and Sons, and especially the Durham circle (and later, a second, named the Sara Baker Circle) worked to finance the home by soliciting donations, conducting bake sales, thrift sales, and other fundraising endeavors. By the early 20th century, trends in elder care, declining interest in civic organizations, and larger societal changes rendered the King’s Daughters model of elder housing untenable, and they sold the home in 2006.

This 1933 crazy quilt was a fundraising project for the organization—names of donors to the organization are embroidered on the various pieces of fabric. Many names of Durham’s most prominent business leaders appear on this quilt, which was displayed in public spaces of the King’s Daughters Home for years. Though the crazy quilting trend had largely subsided by the 1930s, the King’s Daughters nevertheless chose this pattern for their fundraising quilt. Whether a few or multiple members of the organization took part in this project is unclear. Elizabeth High is the mother of the donor, and she was active in the King’s Daughters through the home’s closure and continuing through the time of this donation.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have a robust crazy quilt collection, but we only have one cookbook (2003.89.1) associated with the King’s Daughters organization.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: This quilt’s association with a prominent civic organization and its use as a fundraising project for that organization allow it to communicate the history of benevolent (especially Progressive-era) associations and their work in North Carolina communities. Recent scholarship on middle-and upper-class white civic groups (especially women’s groups) emphasize their role in assisting the “worthy” poor—bringing aid to those in need but also reinforcing racial and gender-based societal hierarchies, imposing strict definitions of Christian morality on the recipients of their aid, and doing little to challenge the systems of oppression that often entangled the people such groups sought to uplift.



2) Receipt # R.6673.1

Object Name: Camp flag/banner

Source: Donation, Ben McNeely

Date Made: 2020

Historical Significance: Ben McNeely worked as a news producer at Spectrum News 1, and when the Covid-19 pandemic struck in March 2020, he like other essential workers, continued to go to work. He lived in Worthdale, a neighborhood in southeast Raleigh where many of the residents are older. According to McNeely, “My neighbors had been in their houses since they were kids. I was the newcomer, having moved back in 2012. But we looked after each other, as good neighbors do. Not long after the shutdowns were announced, I saw this banner making the rounds on social media. It was made by Oxford Pennant, an outfit in Buffalo, NY. It had a timeless message: TOGETHER WE WILL SEE IT THROUGH. I bought one, and hung it on my front door, for everyone to see. I also kept my Christmas lights up on my house and turned them on at night. I thought it was a way to boost morale, and to show that we look after each other on my street. The banner stayed up for a couple of years, through the pandemic. As the front of my house gets direct sunlight in the morning, the banner faded, but never wavered. When I took my current job at NC State, I hung the banner up in my office, as a message to my students.”

Relevant holdings in current collections: While we have multiple military and political banners and flags in the museum collection, we don’t have anything like this related to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: This banner exemplifies one man’s efforts to maintain and strengthen community during the Covid-19 pandemic. We have several notices of closure, face masks, and protective equipment, but we don’t have many items that exemplify expressions of solidarity and strength in the face of uncertainty. This banner could be used in any exhibit that interprets the effects of the pandemic in North Carolina.



3) Receipt #: R.4878.1

Object Name: ABA Carolina Cougars highball glass

Donor: Bill Garrabrant

Date Made: (1969-74)

Historical Significance: From 1969 to 1974, the American Basketball Association’s Carolina Cougars gained fandom throughout the state. The ABA not only was notable for a flashier style of play, but it also popularized the three-point line. To garner audience support, the Cougars played regionally in Greensboro, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, and Raleigh. The team also signed local college basketball favorites to bring in fans.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Carolina Cougars jersey and sweater (Gene Littles), a Carolina Cougars game program, and an ABA basketball

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To add to our small collection of ABA Carolina Cougars items.



4) Receipt #: R.5905.1-2

Object Name: Liquor bag and liquor carrying case with 2 empty bottles

Donor: Whitney Watson

Date Made: Ca. 1960s

Historical Significance: These bags and bottles belonged to Dr. Robert Watson, who used them in the Elon area in the 1960s. During that time, restaurants and private clubs could handle beer and wine, but could not serve liquor to customers. Patrons would have to “brown bag” liquor and then have a bartender mix them a drink using that liquor. It wasn’t until 1978 that North Carolina passed a law allowing counties and small towns to allow “liquor by the drink” on a local basis.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We do have a “Booze Bag: For People Who Have to Live in North Carolina” which was more of a promotional item.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To collect items that showcase the social history of NC’s alcohol history.







5) Receipt #: R.6580.1-.4 Items associated with Paul Cuadros and Los Jets

Donor: Paul Cuadros

Relevant holdings in current collections: No Latino presence in our current sports collection

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To strengthen our sports collection and tell this important story.

<p>Object Name: (.1) Soccer Ball (20th Anniversary of the original Los Jets team)</p> <p>Date Made: 2021</p> <p>Historical Significance: Paul Cuadros first arrived in Siler City in 1999 to report on immigration. He ended up coaching a local soccer league for a couple of years and then in 2002 launched a men’s soccer program at Jordan-Matthews High School. Two years later, the team became the first predominantly Latino team to win a North Carolina state championship.</p> <p>Relevant holdings in current collections: No Latino presence in our current sports collection</p> <p>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To strengthen our sports collection and tell this important story.</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R.6580.2</p> <p>Object Name: Trophy</p> <p>Date Made: 2004</p> <p>Historical Significance: See above</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R.6580.3</p> <p>Object Name: Chain</p> <p>Donor: Paul Cuadros</p> <p>Date Made: Ca. 2000s</p> <p>Historical Significance: This chain was used by Coach Paul Cuadros as a motivational tool for his Los Jets team. The chain was started in the 2004 season and he continues to use it. Before each game, the team would gather in a circle and hold onto the chain in a symbol of unity.</p>	

<p>Receipt #: R.6580.4 Object Name: Poster for <i>Los Jets</i> documentary series Donor: Paul Cuadros Date Made: 2014 Historical Significance: Paul Cuadros wrote a book about his experience as a coach of Los Jets titled <i>A Home on the Field</i>. This book led to a 2014 documentary series produced by Jennifer Lopez.</p>	
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6) Receipt #: R.6663.1

Object Name: Tennis dress

Donor: Suzette Wright

Date Made: 1970s

General Condition Assessment: Very Good

Value Estimate: \$100

Historical Significance: Laura duPont was one of the greatest female tennis players in North Carolina. She attended Greensboro College for two years before graduating from UNC-Chapel Hill. In 1970 she became the school's first female athlete to win a major national title in any sport: the national collegiate women's singles title. DuPont later played on the professional tennis tour for 12 years and was a standout in both singles and doubles. She once ranked as high as ninth in the world.

DuPont wore this dress while playing during the Virginia Slims era of tennis. The Virginia Slims circuit was a tennis circuit started in 1970 by female tennis players that eventually became the basis for the World Tennis Association (WTA) Tour.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have a framed collage of her achievements that was donated when she was inducted into the SHOF (2018)

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: The museum wanted a better artifact to represent her story.





7) Receipt #: R.6668.1-2

Object Name: Piedmont Airlines Toy Airplane and Mug

Donor: Valerie Jones Howell

Historical Significance: Piedmont Airlines (which would become USAir) was founded in Winston-Salem and made its first flight on February 20, 1948. Throughout the 1960s, the airline offered more flights to North Carolina’s growing military bases, including Seymour Johnson air Force Base in Goldsboro. Piedmont Airlines lasted until 1989 when it was purchased by USAir.

The donor’s father is a retired Air Force Lt. Col. who served in Korea and eventually was State President of the N.C. Reserve Officers Association. Her mother was a longtime travel agent in Kinston who would get items to promote Piedmont Airlines.

<p>Receipt #: R.6668.1</p> <p>Object Name: Piedmont Airlines Toy Airplane</p> <p>Date Made: Ca. 1997</p> <p>This toy Piedmont Airlines airplane was created in celebration of the US AirForce’s 50th anniversary.</p> <p>Relevant holdings in current collections: We have several items from Piedmont Airlines, but no Piedmont Airlines toys.</p> <p>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To add to the variety of Piedmont Airlines items.</p>	
<p>Receipt #: R.6668.2</p> <p>Object Name: Piedmont Airlines Mug</p> <p>Date Made: Ca. 1980s</p> <p>Relevant holdings in current collections: We have several items from Piedmont Airlines, but no mug.</p> <p>Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To add to the variety of Piedmont Airlines items.</p>	

8) Receipt # R.6438.1

Object Name: WWII embarkation document

Source: Donation, Cynthia Scott, Hickory NC

Date Made: 1945

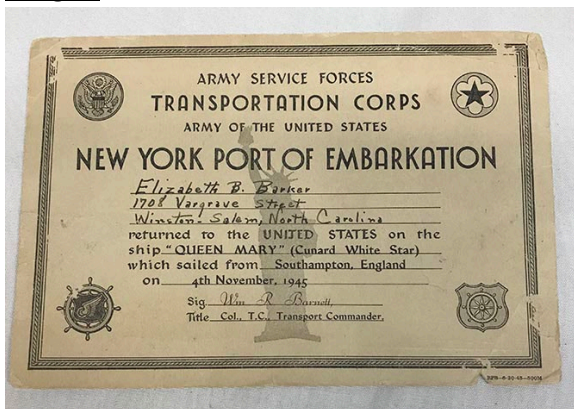
Historical Significance: Issued to Elizabeth Barker [Johnson] of the 6888th Central Postal Directory Bttn – the only all-black Women’s Army Corps unit to serve overseas during WWII – on her return home to the US from Europe after WWII.

Elizabeth Bernice Barker was born May 2, 1920, in Elkin NC to Jesse and Marzella Barker. She worked as a maid after high school and joined the US Army in March 1943, enlisting at Camp Butner. She was initially stationed at Fort Devens, Mass., where she trained as a truck driver. She was then sent to Fort Campbell, KY, before transferring to the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion. She spent time in England and France both delivering and sorting mail beginning in 1944. She returned to the US in early November 1945 aboard the SS *Queen Mary* and was discharged later that month at Ft Bragg. After the Army she enrolled at Winston-Salem Teachers College (now Winston Salem State University) via the GI Bill, becoming the first woman to do so at that school. She graduated in 1949 and began teaching in Virginia but was unable to “walk” at graduation due to her school being unable to find a substitute for her. She married James Henry Johnson of Martinsville VA in 1952. She was a public-school teacher in VA and NC for 30 years and in 2019 finally walked across the stage at WSSU to receive her diploma at age 99. She died Aug. 23, 2020, and is buried in Hickory.

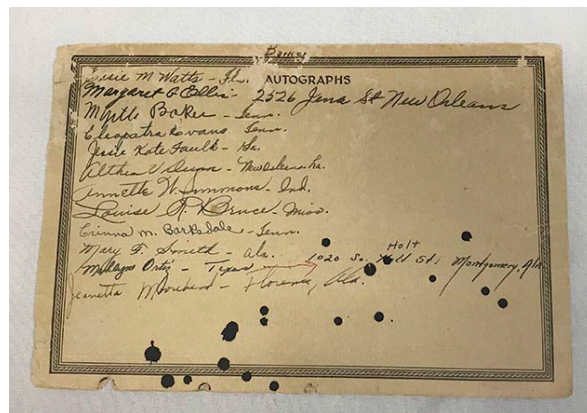
Relevant holdings in current collections: only 2 other things re 6888th: Veasey uniform (2018.6.1-3) and Charity Adams commemorative first day cover (2023.36.21)

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: increase minority representation in military collection, and use in future military exhibit.

Images:



front



back

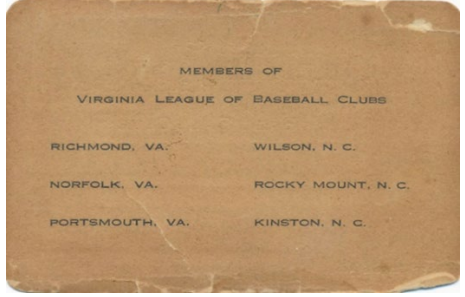
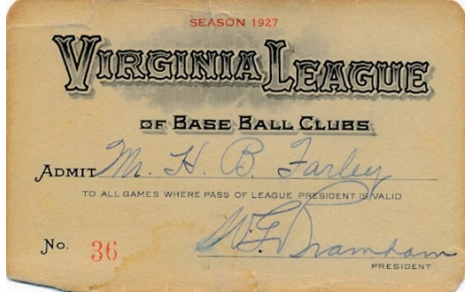
9) Receipt #: R.5918.1-3 (2 Admittance Cards and Letter)

Donor: Mrs. Martha H. Farley

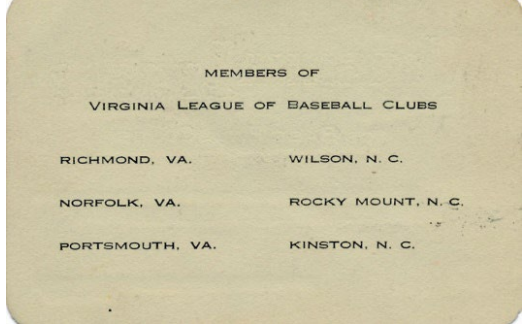
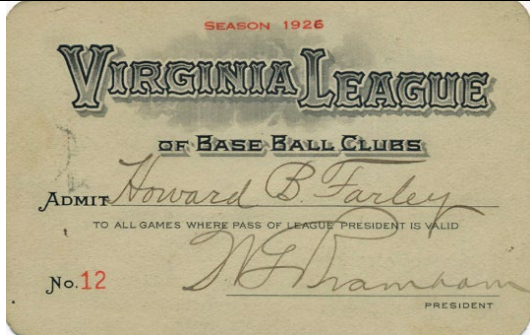
Historical Significance: The Virginia League was a minor league baseball affiliation which operated in Virginia and North Carolina from 1906 to 1928. It was classified as a “C” league from 1906 to 1919 and a “B” league from 1920 to 1928. Greensboro native Rick Ferrell, who is a member of the National Baseball HoF and the North Carolina HoF played in the Virginia League.

North Carolina teams that played in this league over the years were the Kinston Eagles (1925-27), Roanoke Rapids team, Rocky Mount Broncos, Rocky Mount Carolinians, Rocky Mount Tar Heels, Tarboro Tarbabies, Wilson Bugs, and Wilson Tobacconists.

Receipt #: R.5918.1
Object Name: Admittance Card
Date Made: 1927
Relevant holdings in current collections: Nothing from early minor league North Carolina teams
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To help tell the story of early minor league baseball in North Carolina and the fluidity/ instability of teams during this period.



Receipt #: R.5918.2
Object Name: Admittance Card
Date Made: 1926
Relevant holdings in current collections: Nothing from early minor league North Carolina teams
Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To help tell the story of early minor league baseball in North Carolina and the fluidity/ instability of teams during this period.



Receipt #: R.5918.3

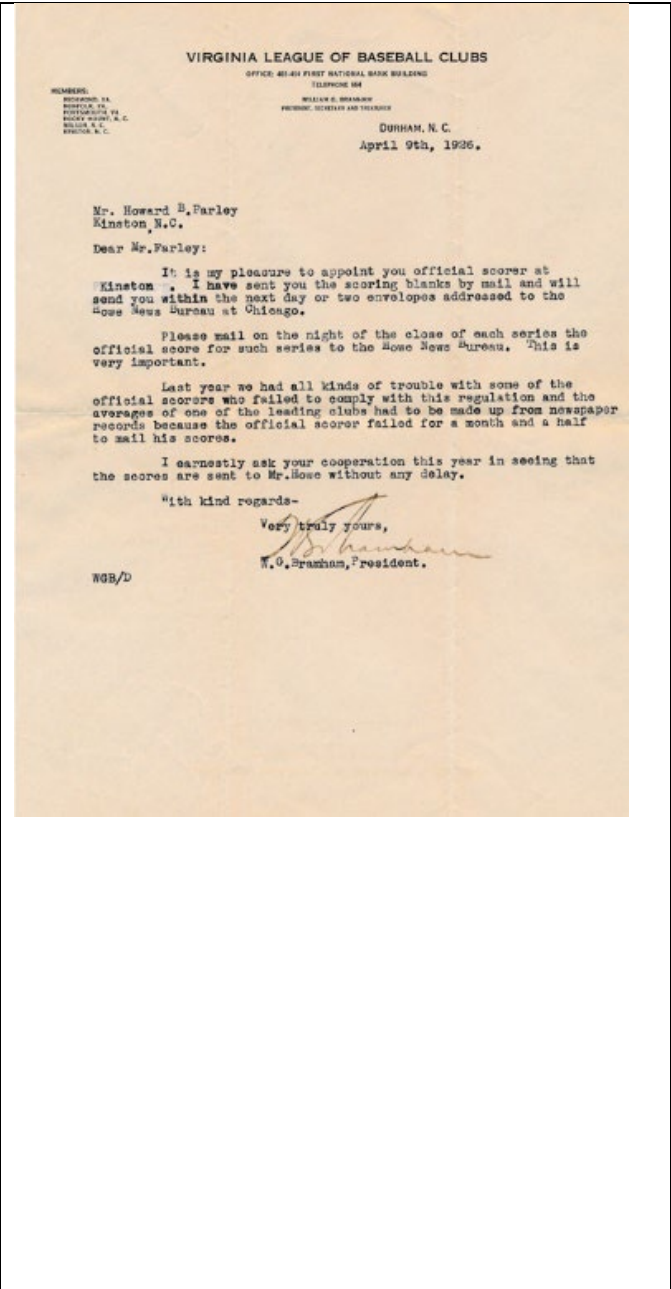
Object Name: Letter Appointing an Official Scorer

Date Made: 1926

Historical Significance: William Bramham was born in Kentucky in 1874 but moved to North Carolina to attend UNC-Chapel Hill. After college he practiced law in Durham and in the early 1900s got involved with baseball administration. He was largely responsible for the founding of the Durham Tobacconists (precursor to the Durham Bulls). He served as president of the North Carolina State League (1916-17); the Piedmont League (1920-32); the South Atlantic League (1924-30); the Virginia League (1925-28); and the Eastern Carolina League (1928-29). His experience running these leagues helped him successfully create stability in the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, now known as Minor League Baseball, during the Great Depression. In 1932 he was appointed the third president of the NAPBL, whose offices was in New York and had been since 1901. But Bramham did not want to leave North Carolina so he moved the offices to Durham and eventually quit his thriving law practice to concentrate on baseball. With his help, the NAPBL reached a peak of 43 leagues prior to the start of World War II. When he retired in 1947, NAPBL had 52 leagues and 388 clubs.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Nothing from early minor league North Carolina teams

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To help tell the story of early minor league baseball in North Carolina and William Bramham



10) Receipt #: R.6671.1-4

Object Name: Flute with 2 Carrying Cases (.2 Hard-Sided, .3 Soft Case) and Briefcase

Donor: North Carolina Symphony

Date Made: ca. 1872

Historical Significance: This flute, #1642 by Louis Lot, belonged to **Lamar Stringfield** (1897-1959) who was the first conductor of the North Carolina Symphony serving (1932-1938). He was born in 1897 in the Wendell area, but his family moved to Mars Hill when he was young. It was in the North Carolina mountains that he became really inspired by folk music. He studied at Mars Hill and Wake Forest before joining the army in 1916 and played

with the 105th Engineers regimental band stationed in France during World War I. He originally played the cornet but took up the flute while in the army. After being discharged by the army, he continued studying with the finest flutists in Paris and eventually made his way to New York where he studied at what is now Julliard. There, he composed pieces like “Indian Legend” based on folk and Cherokee Indian themes and “Mountain Sketches” (1923). In 1928, he won a Pulitzer Traveling Fellowship for Composition for his “From the Southern Mountains.” In 1930 he moved to Chapel Hill and despite it being the Great Depression and that North Carolina was extremely rural, he helped form the North Carolina Symphony Society, which took action to form the North Carolina Symphony which presented its first concert in 1932. That first symphony had musicians from Raleigh, Wilmington, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Durham, Charlotte, Asheville, High Point, and Wilson among others. In 1935, had to forego his work with the symphony when he was appointed Regional Director of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). His task was to promote the establishment of a number of orchestras called the Southern Symphony (based on the North Carolina model) which would bring classical music to rural communities throughout the South. He tried to get involved with the war effort by attempting to convince the upper management of the importance of music therapy for those shell-shocked and for service members’ morale, but the plan was unable to get financial investment. So, instead he took a job working in an airplane factory on an assembly line and then inspector of engines. Also noteworthy, he composed the music for Paul Green’s *The Lost Colony* in 1937.

In March of 2007, Meredith Stringfield Oates, daughter of Lamar Stringfield, donated “Daddy’s flute” to the North Carolina Symphony so that the Principal Flute could have it. It was eventually given to Anne Laney who did research to see if it was playable and found that it would need necessary repairs and replacements to be able to be played professionally and those repairs were never made.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have a booklet “Symphony Stories” (1953) that was presented to North Carolina school children who attended educational concerts; a quilt that commemorates the 50th anniversary of the NC Symphony; an award commemorating Lamar Stringfield from the NC Federation of Music Clubs; and *The Lost Colony* items

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: To present an incredible piece that helps tell the story of Lamar Stringfield and the founding of the NC Symphony



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.2



3



.2

Receipt #: R.6671.4

Object Name: Briefcase

Donor: North Carolina Symphony

Date Made: Ca. 1940s

Historical Significance: The North Carolina Symphony's second director, **Dr. Benjamin Swalin**, took over in 1939 and held the symphony's first concert in several years at Meredith College on March 16, 1940. Born in 1901 in Minneapolis, Dr. Swalin studied violin at what is now Julliard under Franz Kneisel and received his Doctorate from the University of Vienna. He eventually made his way to North Carolina to teach in the Music Department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

As conductor, Swalin traveled all around the state to rehearse with individual musicians before they convened all together. While visiting these different areas, he also met with civic leaders to convince them to form their own chapter of the North Carolina Symphony. These chapters could raise funds to bring the symphony to communities across the state. Dr. Swalin also convinced the General Assembly to pass the "Horn Tootin' Bill" in 1945 appropriating funds for the symphony; this was the first time that an orchestra was recognized as a state agency in the United States. With new funding, the symphony took its first statewide tour in 1946. Also in the 1940s, the symphony began a renowned education program that influenced and educated young people throughout the state. One of his crowning achievements was being awarded the Ford Challenge Grant in 1971 which netted the symphony \$1,725,000. After 31 years, Dr. Swalin retired from the symphony in 1972.

This briefcase belonged to Dr. Swalin who apparently took it everywhere.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have a booklet "Symphony Stories" (1953) that was presented to North Carolina school children who attended educational concerts; a quilt that commemorates the 50th anniversary of the NC Symphony; an award commemorating Lamar Stringfield from the NC Federation of Music Clubs; and *The Lost Colony* items



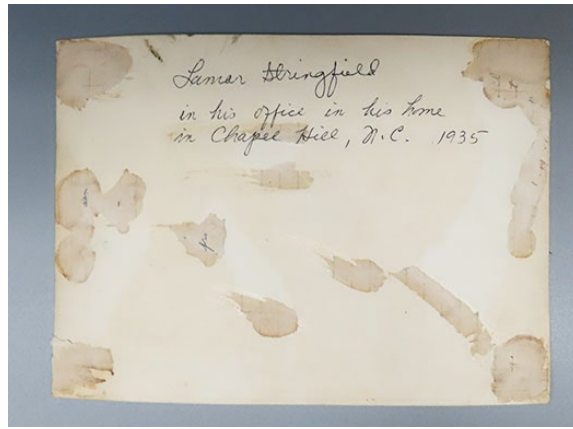
11) Receipt #: R.6676.1

Object Name: Photograph

Donor: North Carolina Symphony

Date Made: 1935

Historical Significance: See R.6671 Collection.



12) Receipt #: R.6677.1-2

Donor: Nancye Gaj

Receipt #: R.6677.1

Object Name: Duke University Silent Vigil poster

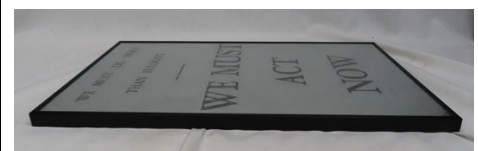
Date Made: April 1968

Historical Significance: This poster was held by Nancye Gaj during the Silent Vigil at Duke University. The Silent Vigil was a multiday student and worker-led protest at Duke following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. on April 4, 1968. Students, including Gaj, occupied the home of Duke President Douglas Knight and set up a multiday encampment on the quad in front of Duke chapel. The majority white group of students went on strike in support of a simultaneous strike of African American workers on Duke campus. They also made other demands for racial justice on campus and in Durham.

Relevant holdings in current collections: holdings in current collections:

There are currently no Silent Vigil-related objects in our collection. Additionally, we only have one object in the collection (an April 1968 issue of *Life* magazine) that speaks directly to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: This poster would be the only object in our collection focusing on the history of the Silent Vigil, telling one story of protest and uprising in North Carolina following King's assassination, as well as the worker rights aspect of civil rights organizing history in the state. This object would support building up our collections documenting the twentieth century Black freedom struggle.



Receipt #: R.6677.2

Object Name: St. Agnes hospital tongue depressor jar

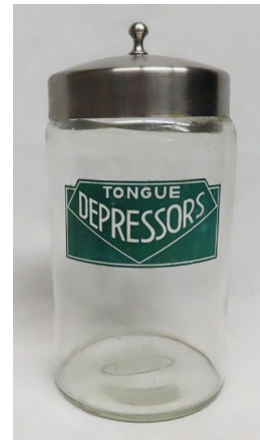
Donor: Nancy Gaj

Date Made: ca. 1920-1950

Historical Significance: This jar was used at Saint Agnes hospital, which was a major regional hospital for African Americans during Jim Crow-era apartheid in the US Southeast. It was established by a group of people connected to the historically Black Saint Augustine’s University. Sarah Hunter, who was married to a St. Augustine’s leader, Rev. Aaron B. Hunter, helped to found the hospital in 1896. Bishop Henry Beard Delany, father of the famous civil rights activists and authors Sarah and Elizabeth Delany, helped to lay the stones of the hospital building. Sometimes called “the Healing Place,” St. Agnes was known as the best medical facility for Black Americans between Virginia and New Orleans during the first half of the twentieth century. It was also a hub of medical training for African American medical and nursing students in the region. According to Saint Augustine’s, the hospital training school’s initial 18-month curriculum included sewing, cleaning, and cooking instruction. In Raleigh, it drew in medical students and graduates from Shaw University. St. Agnes trained many Black nurses who fought in World War II. Famously, former heavyweight boxing champion Jack Johnson died at St. Agnes from injuries from a 1946 car accident. In the wake of the beginnings of desegregation, the hospital closed its doors in 1961. The remnants of the outermost walls remain standing at the site of the former hospital, which is a national landmark.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have one jar of tongue depressors in the collection used by African American physician Dr. Quinton Quigless, Sr. in Tarboro between 1946-1974. The Quigless collection also contains a jar of sterile cotton balls manufactured between 1970-1973 and a jar of cotton swabs manufactured between 1940-1960.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: While the collection contains several medical jars and a large number of medical bottles, this jar is unique to the collection based on the history it shares about the St. Agnes hospital, which is not currently highlighted within our existing collections. It aligns with our goal to collect objects representing African American history and other underrepresented histories of North Carolina.



13) Receipt #: R.6678.1 (program); .2 (fan); .3 (cup)

Object Name: Items from NC Freedom Park ribbon-cutting ceremony

Donor: Jennifer French

Date Made: 2023

Historical Significance: NC Freedom park is a one-acre urban park and green space in downtown Raleigh honoring the history of the Black freedom struggle—the first park to do so in the state’s history. The park’s design by the prominent African American architect Phil Freelon highlights quotes from 20 African American leaders from North Carolina. Each of the quotes shares an interpretation of the meaning of freedom. At the center of the park is the “Beacon of Freedom,” a towering sculptural element that reaches to the sky, symbolizing the themes of liberty, resilience, and equality for a broad group of park visitors. The beacon is illuminated each night at dusk to represent the idea of a light within—honoring the themes of hope and self-determination. The late architect Freelon was a long-time North Carolinian and the founder of the architectural firm the Freelon Group. He is best known for leading the design team of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture. The design of Freedom Park reflects a concept connecting the “roots” of African American history and culture to the “branches” of everyday people’s lives and their contributions to that history.

The seed for the project and original stakeholders came together in 2000 with the support of the Paul Green Foundation. A nonprofit formed from those initial conversations with a mission to plan and build the park in Raleigh. Together, the park’s friends and supporters raised over \$7 million for its construction, including funds from the NC General Assembly.

Reason for Collecting & Potential Use: Since this is the first park in NC honoring the African American freedom struggle, these items are of historical significance. They could be interpreted as part of NC African American history, parks history, architectural history, connected to the broader themes of memory, commemoration, freedom, equality, and liberation.



14) Receipt #: R.6655.1 A-H & R.6662.1-2

Object Name: Drum Set and (2) Drum Sticks

Set of Slingerland drums and sticks played by Sam “The Man” Lathan (1929-), charter member of the African American Music Trail of Eastern North Carolina, from the 1970s to 2023

Donor: Sam Caswell Lathan of Wilson, NC

Date Made: c. 1962

Historical Significance: Sam Caswell Lathan (31 May 1929-) started “The Jazzeroos” music band in 1951 at Jacksonville, NC. Lathan also sang and played drums with the Monitors- a jazz, funk, and rhythm band out of Wilson, NC started in 1957 by 2014 North Carolina Heritage Award Winner, Bill Myers.

Sam “The Man” Lathan later played drums with James Brown (funk genre) and the Famous Flames, 1959- 1962. “The Man” Lathan starred with Brown at the famous historic Apollo Theater in Harlem, NY and recorded live at the Royal Theater in Baltimore, MD in 1962, introducing the “funk” music genre from eastern North Carolina to the world while playing these drums.

Sam “The Man” Lathan acquired these drums in 1962. He played them with James Brown, The Monitors, and The Jazzaroos from 1962 until he retired performing in 2023 at the Oliver Nestus Freeman Roundhouse Museum in Wilson, NC. Lathan also played these Slingerland Drums at the opening of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture in 2016.

Mr. Lathan wants to offer them to his home state of North Carolina, and the Museum of History- also a Smithsonian affiliate. Sam Lathan and his story has been featured as part of the exhibit ***Hey America! Eastern North Carolina and the Birth of Funk*** in 2015 and 2016 at the North Carolina Museum of History. Sam “The Man” Lathan is a member of the Chitlin’ Circuit historic re-enactment and a 2024 North Carolina Heritage Award nominee.

Relevant Holdings in Current Collections: There are currently no sets of drums in the North Carolina Museum of History collections.



Sam “The Man” Lathan performing on the Slingerland Drums at his home in Wilson, NC- 2023
Photo by Earl L. Ijames

15) Receipt # R.6391.1-.12

Object Name: Collection of WWII decorations/insignia of MAJ Wm J Maroney, 28th Infantry Division, and Cynthia Maroney, American Red Cross

Source: Donation, Margaret Maroney Stallworth, Havelock NC (via State Archives of NC)

Date Made: 1940s

Historical Significance: William J. Maroney (1915-1989) married Cynthia Anderson (1916-1993), granddaughter of Medal of Honor recipient RADM Edwin Anderson of Wilmington, NC. Maroney was born and raised in NY but moved to Wilmington ca. 1935 where he worked for Taylor-Colquitt Co. During his time in Wilmington, he met Cynthia Densmore Anderson, daughter of Captain Lorain Anderson. Maroney’s company transferred him back to NY immediately prior to WWII, where he joined the Army. During WWII he served in the 109th Infantry Regt, 28th Inf Div, rising to the rank of major. Cynthia joined the Red Cross during the war and was stationed in England. The two of them were married in London in July 1944. After the war, Maroney transferred to the Army Reserve, and the family lived in NY and later NC.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Large collection of items related to Adm Edwin Anderson and Capt Lorain Anderson (2021.8); Anderson’s and Maroney’s papers are at the State Archives of NC.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Illustrates the military service of a very prominent Wilmington family. Can be used in new military exhibit and/or WWII section of new Story of NC.

<p>Receipt # R.6391.1 Object Name: French Croix de Guerre w/bronze star Date Made: ca. 1944</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.2 Object Name: Bronze Star w/3 oak leaf clusters Date Made: 1944</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.3 Object Name: Europe-Africa-Middle East Campaign Medal w/5 campaign stars Date Made: 1945</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6391.4 Object Name: American Campaign Medal Date Made: 1945</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.5 Object Name: NY Conspicuous Service Cross Date Made: 1945</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.6 Object Name: Purple Heart Date Made: ca. 1944</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.7 Object Name: WWII Victory Medal w/unofficial campaign star Date Made: 1946</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.8 Object Name: Combat Infantryman Badge Date Made: 1944</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.9 Object Name: civilian/Red Cross version Europe-Africa-Middle East campaign ribbon Date Made: 1945</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.10 Object Name: Navy Commendation Ribbon Date Made: 1945</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6391.11 Object Name: Red Cross pin Date Made: ca. 1941</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6391.12 Object Name: Red Cross pin Date Made: ca. 1941</p>	

16) Receipt # R.6311.1-11 & .15-30 (27 items)


Object Name: Collection of US Air Force uniforms & insignia, of Major Christopher L. Woods

Source: Donation – Gail Woods, Chapel Hill NC

Historical Significance: Items belonged to donor’s brother, Christopher Woods (1947-2019) of Durham. Woods grew up in Durham and graduated from Durham HS in 1964 before attending Methodist College in Fayetteville and Lees-McRae College in Banner Elk. After graduating, he joined the US Air Force ca. 1972 and trained as a navigator at Mather AFB. He served until the early 1990s, including support of the evacuation of Phnom Penh (Operation Eagle Pull) in 1975 and service in Desert Shield and Desert Storm (1990s), and retired as a major. Following his military service, he lived in Florida until his death. He is buried in Maplewood Cemetery, Durham.

Relevant holdings in current collections: We have nothing else USAF from this era.

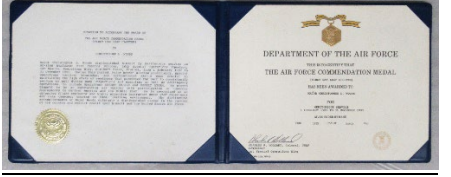





Reason for collecting & Potential Use: Use in military exhibit(s) to feature USAF/aviation and/or Desert Shield/Storm

<p>Receipt # R.6311.1 Object Name: Officer’s Off Duty Uniform “party suit” Date Made: 1970s</p>	
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<p>Receipt # R.6311.2 Object Name: jacket Date Made: 1970s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.3 Object Name: uniform coat w/insignia and ribbon rack Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.4 Object Name: flight cap w/Major insignia Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.5 Object Name: boots Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.6-10 Object Name: Mess Dress Uniform (Jacket w/mini medals, Trousers, Shirt, Cummerbund, Hat) Date Made: 1980s</p>	

	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.11 Object Name: framed Air Medal & citation Date Made: 1984</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.15 Object Name: Combat Readiness Medal Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.16 Object Name: Meritorious Service Medal Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.17 Object Name: USAF Commendation Medal Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.18 Object Name: USAF Commendation Medal citation Date Made: 1981</p>	

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<p>Receipt # R.6311.19 Object Name: USAF Commendation Medal Oak Leaf Cluster [subsequent award] citation Date Made: 1992</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.20 Object Name: USAF Meritorious Service Medal citation Date Made: 1987</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.21 Object Name: bullet casing from Woods' funeral Date Made: 2000s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.22 Object Name: plaque – 556th Civil Engineering Squadron Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.23 Object Name: US flag patch, Velcro back Date Made: 1980s</p>	
<p>Receipt # R.6311.24 Object Name: patch – 388th Tactical Fighter Wing Date Made: 1980s</p>	

<p>Receipt # R.6311.25 Object Name: patch – 557th Civil Engineering Squadron Date Made: 1970s</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6311.26 Object Name: patch – 560th Civil Engineering Squadron Date Made: 1980s</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6311.27 Object Name: patch – Strategic Air Cmd Date Made: 1980s</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6311.28 Object Name: patch – 92nd Air Refueling Squadron Date Made: 1980s</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6311.29 Object Name: patch – 16th Special Ops Squadron Date Made: 1970s</p>		
<p>Receipt # R.6311.30 Object Name: patch – Class 75-05 Navigator Training School, 323rd Fighter Training Wing Date Made: 1970s</p>		

NC Museum of the Albemarle

1) **Receipt #:** R2661.1

Object Name: Opera glasses

Source: Donation, Jason Brock, Elizabeth City, NC

Date made: circa 1900

Historical Significance:

Specifically designed for use in theaters and opera houses allowing user to see performances in greater detail. Mother of pearl material and intricate detail. Marked "MONROY / PARIS" Used by Jefferson and Annie Applewhite Farring (great-great grandmother of donor) or Estelle Blades (great grandmother of donor), who lived in Elizabeth City).

Relevant holdings in current collections:

H.1992.17.279 white with gold toned metal, in case, circa 1900.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use:

Very few were found in the collection. Objects will be used in our main gallery *Our Story* near James Adams Floating Theater items.

County: Pasquotank County

Dimensions: 3 ½" x 1 5/8" x 1 1/8"



2) **Receipt #:** PU1887.1

Object Names: .1 1821 sampler

Source: Purchase from Leland Little Auction & Estate Sales, Ltd in 2008.

Date made: 1821

Historical Significance:

Its significance comes from not only the clarity of the stitching and the vibrancy of the colors, but that it is signed, placed, and dated: "Sarah Riddick, Gates County, October 4, 1821." Such samplers are extremely rare and valuable. It is cross-stitched in cotton on a loosely woven linen background.

Samplers such as this were instrumental in the private education of upper class girls during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Not only was good needlework the mark of a sophisticated young woman, but well-executed samplers were also indications of the maker's mastery of the alphabet and her artistic and reading skills.

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The maker, Sarah Riddick, was born in Gates County about 1805, the daughter of Nathan Riddick and Joanna Hurdle Riddick. Her paternal grandfather was General Joseph Riddick (ca. 1735-1818), one of the region’s most illustrious political leaders.

About 1840, Sarah Riddick married Jesse R. Kee. The 1850 census of Gates County records their household consisting of Jesse (age 43), Sarah (45), daughters Martha J. (14), Esther R. (12), and Margaret (10), and son James F. W. (8). Tradition points to the vicinity of Sandy Cross Baptist Church. One mile west is Key’s Crossroads.

Relevant holdings in current collections:

There are several samplers in the state system. However, none from this county with this detailed provenience.

Reason for collecting and potential use:

This piece was purchased at the June 14, 2008, auction and never received a permanent state accession number. When it was sold, the piece came with the family history and others also contributed to the historical provenience. This information will be stored in the deed folder here at MOA.

County: Gates County

Dimensions: 17.5” x 17.5” in frame



THE NORTH CAROLINA MARITIME MUSEUM SYSTEM
NCMH Acquisitions Meetings

NC Maritime Museum - Beaufort

1) **Object Name:** 17 Photographs that belonged to John Young

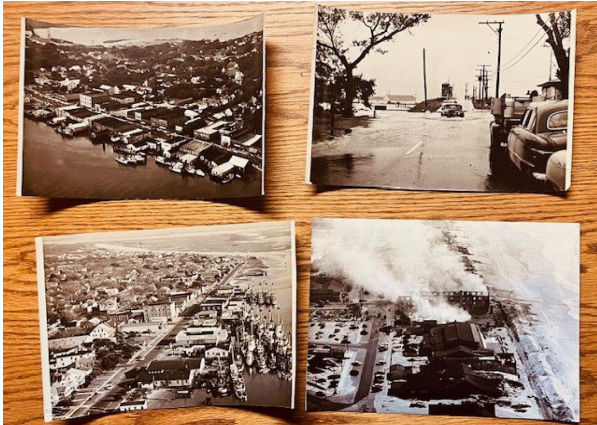
Source: Susan Johnson

Date Made: circa 1950s-1960

Historical Significance: Photos were taken by the former Beaufort Fire Chief, Building Inspector and Public Works Director John Young.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use:

Photos include several aerial shots of the town of Beaufort, hurricane damage to the town, fire damages to the town and different vessels docked in the town limits.



2) **Object Name:** 1747 musket

Source: Purchase from Tortuga Trading (Encinitas, CA)

Date Made: 1747 British Royal Navy Sea Service Ship's musket, flintlock-type.

The long gun is in its original flintlock configuration. Older replacement wood ram rod. The classic form stock is solid with scratches and dings from years of service and handling. 50" overall length. In good mechanical working order

Historical Significance: This musket is a very good representation of

Relevant holdings in current collections: none, only much later (19th and 20th c.) long guns

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: for exhibition in the America's 250th anniversary exhibit



3) **Object Name:** Shad boat model

Source: Purchase from Robert Tuttle

Date Made: 2023, This boat model was purpose-made for the museum

Historical Significance: The Shad boat is the state boat of North Carolina, and this

Relevant holdings in current collections: we have multiple shad boats in the collection (MM2023.007.001, 81.001.005) and an additional shad boat model (86.035.002), and many photos.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use:



4) Object Name: Herty cup

Source: Donation from Scott Fry (Boiling Springs Lake, NC)

Date made: early 20th century

Historical Significance: Herty pots were used to collect turpentine from pine trees. Often used on longleaf pines as a less destructive way of harvesting turpentine.

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: We do not have any representative artifacts of the turpentine industry in SE NC. This industry was extremely important to coastal NC in its many uses and for exports.



5) Object Name: items from *City of Houston* shipwreck (milk bottle, square glass bottle, fork in concretion, buckle, gear wheel, button, minie ball bullet)

Source: Donation from Sally Thomas (Southport, NC)

Date Made: 1878

Historical Significance: The passenger-freighter *City of Houston* sank off Frying Pan Shoals on October 23, 1878 enroute from New York to Galveston.

Relevant holdings in current collections: SP2014.001, a large collection of artifacts recovered off the *City of Houston* from Wayne Strickland, who was in the same diving group as the donor's husband.

Reason for collecting & Potential Use: We have other artifacts from this wreck, but not these types of items.



North Carolina State Historic Sites

Objects approved for accession by Historic Sites Collections Committee February 20th, 2024

Proposed Accessions

1.) Receipt Number: HST.2584.1

Object Name: Sweater

Donor: Ms. Maxine Smith

Site: CHB

Date Made: Circa 1959

Description: Maroon Palmer Memorial Institute sweater with cream striped detailing; three cream stripes run along the collar and neck with a cream border following the buttons down; two pockets on the front with cream interiors; cream colored cuffs on both sleeves; maroon varsity letter “P” stitched to front with what appears to be a basketball stitched in cream on the letter; name “HENRY” embroidered in maroon thread on front left with a white backing; right shoulder has number “59” stitched in a cream color with three cream stripes under it encircling the sleeve; back of sweater has the following stitched in maroon with cream backing “PALMER/PIRATES;” in between the two words is an embroidered image of a pirate with a maroon hat, cream skull and crossbones, red eye patch, yellow knife, black mustache; inside jacket on bottom right of front panel has “HENRY SMITH” embroidered in cream thread in cursive font; tag at the neck is cream with maroon font and reads “100% PURE WOOL/SWEATERS/JACKETS/LOGAN/KNITTING MILLS/ 5038 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO, IL.”

Reason for collecting & potential use: This sweater belonged to PMI alumni Mr. Henry Albert Smith who graduated in 1959. This appears to be a varsity basketball letterman sweater. This sweater will be exhibitable in interpretation about PMI students and campus life. The sweater has clear provenance to a PMI alumnus and is in excellent condition.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.



2.) Receipt Number: HST.2585.1-3

Object Name: Quilts

Donor: George W. Willcox Family

Site: House in the Horseshoe

Date Made: Circa mid 1800s - mid 1900s

Description: Three blankets purchased from the Chatham Manufacturing Company of Elkin, N.C. by the Willcox family.

Reason for collecting & potential use: These blankets were used by all 8 of George William Willcox's (1882-1944) children and some of his grandchildren while they lived at the House in the Horseshoe. Willcox authored a book about the history of the house that is currently the basis of much research and interpretation at the site. Some of the Willcox family members' names and height measurements are inscribed in pencil in the downstairs closet of the house, and this is a popular spot on the house tour. While the Willcox family is not the main point or time period of interpretation at HITH, the family were stewards and researchers of the house and property through the mid-twentieth century, and their legacy is lasting in the house today. The blankets were recently returned to the home by descendants of George W. Willcox.

Relevant holdings in current collection: None.

3.) Receipt Number: HST.2600.1

Object Name: Pistol

Donor: Transfer from the Outer Banks History Center

Site: CSS Neuse

Date Made: 1861

Description: Model 1851 Colt Navy Revolver; Originally found buried in a construction site in the 1930s in Manteo, directly in the path of the Union advance during the Civil War Battle of Roanoke Island.

Reason for collecting & potential use: This gun is a proposed deaccession from the Outer Banks History Center. If the deaccession is approved, the OBHC will transfer the gun to SHS custody. The CSS Neuse Interpretive Center would like to accession the gun in the permanent collection to display in the Burnside Expedition exhibit which details the Battle of Roanoke Island.

Relevant holdings in current collection: Many artifacts in the Burnside Expedition exhibit have artifacts with connections to Roanoke Island which allows the piece to fit in well to the existing exhibit. While CSS Neuse has many Civil War era guns in the permanent collection, this will be the first with potential provenance to the Battle of Roanoke Island.



4.) Receipt Number: HST.2599.1-

Object Name: (.1) Pew; (.2) Pew; (.3) Cradle; (.4) Cradle; (.5) Wardrobe; (.6) Wardrobe; (.7) Chair, Side; (.8) Secretary; (.9) Chair; (.10) Chair; (.11) Table; (.12) Rocker; (.13) Mirror; (.14) Chair; (.15) Chair; (.16) Chair; (.17) Frame, Bed; (.19) Secretary; (.20) Sofa; (.22) Sofa; (.23) Sofa

Donor: Thomas Day Historical Association

Site: Thomas Day/Union Tavern

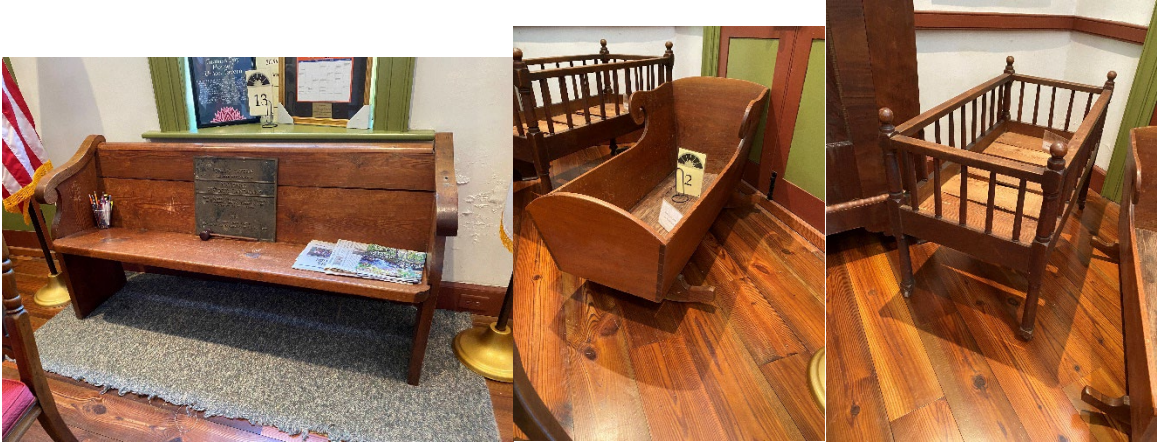
Date Made: Circa 1800s

Description: (.1-2) straight back; angled seat; shaped sides; arm rest on sides are curved with large ball at front edge; (.3) rectangular; with angled sides; taller headboard; sides match height of headboard and transition to height of foot board; curved top to footboard; set on rockers; (.4) rectangular; with spindled sides; baluster with knob at each corner; on casters; plank bottom; (.5) tri-part; with full height cabinets on either side; center with mirror and drawers; pediment is angled and shaped with curls and semi-circle in center; mirror with Arabian arch; four drawers; each with two wood pulls; each with keyhole; bracket feet; (.6) tri-part; with two full height cabinets on either side; center with mirror and drawers; each section with separate pediment at top; rectangular mirror; five drawers; each with two wood pulls; (.7) black leather upholstery; top rail with curves and lobes; hand hole in center; back rail with curves; light cabriole legs; apron with straight sides and back and curved front; (.8) secretary; diamond shaped panes on glass doors; three drawers; green velvet on interior of desk; (.9-10) with blue upholstery; floral design; (.11) square shape with curved corners; single leg table; base at end of leg with four small feet; (.12) dark wood; possibly mahogany; red velvet upholstery; (.13) rectangular; dark wood; possibly mahogany; (.14) dark wood; possibly mahogany; maroon upholstery with floral design; (.15-16) dark wood; possibly mahogany; beige upholstery with floral design; (.17) dark wood bed frame; (.19) secretary in two pieces; poor condition; diamond shaped panes on two glass doors; three drawers under desk pull out; losses throughout piece particularly on front above desk pull out and losses in glass door panes; (.20) sofa; velvet upholstery; (.22) sofa; bench style with open back; beige upholstery with light blue and yellow swan shaped designs; (.23) sofa; closed back; back has curved shape on either side and comes to a point in the center; white upholstery with floral design.

Reason for collecting & potential use: These are all Thomas Day pieces that were held by the Thomas Day Historical Association at the time of the state acquisition of the property. They will be displayed in the Thomas Day House/ Union Tavern when the site opens for operation.

Relevant holdings in current collection: NCSHS currently holds one Thomas Day bureau that is not a copy of any bureaus in this proposed acquisition.

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5.) Receipt Number: NCTM.140

Object Name: Book

Donor: Found in Collections

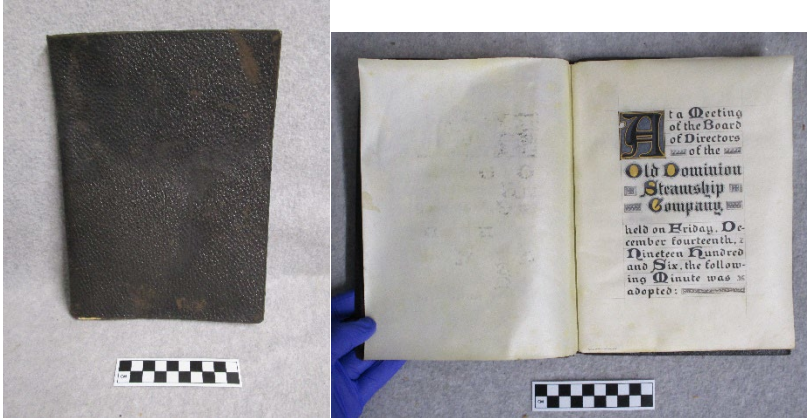
Site: NCTM

Date Made: 1906

Description: Old Dominion Steamship Company Condolences; Small book; black leather covers; pages made of vellum; bound with ribbon.

Reason for collecting & potential use: This book is a resolution made by the Old Dominion Steamship Company expressing the company's bereavement and condolences to the family of Samuel Spencer, board member of the Steamship Company and President of the Southern Railway, after his untimely death in 1906. Samuel Spencer lent his name to Spencer Shops, the current location of NCTM.

Relevant holdings in current collection: NCTM has a number of other items related not just to Samuel Spencer, but also to his death. These items would be exhibited together.



6.) Receipt Number: NCTM.141

Object Name: Model R

Donor: Ludwig G Scott

Site: NCTM

Date Made: 1907

Description: Ford Model R; red.

Reason for collecting & potential use: The Model R, a sportier version of the Model N, was briefly manufactured in 1907. Only 2,500 were made before the debut of the Model T in 1908. Very few survive today.

Relevant holdings in current collection: This car is currently cataloged in the museum's operating collection, as it was originally donated with the idea that it would be returned to operating condition. Current evaluation of the vehicle has determined that restoring the vehicle to operating condition would be cost prohibitive, and instead the museum wishes to place the car in the permanent artifact collection. The car is currently on exhibit in the Flue Shop, and would remain on exhibition there.



Deaccessions:

NC Museum of History

1) Accession #: 2019.57.6-7

Object Name: 2 WWII newspapers

Source: Shirley Rawls Burns, Charlotte NC

Date Made: 1940s

General Condition Assessment: Very poor

Relevant holdings in current collections: The Museum no longer collects newspapers because they are not rare, and often are already in digital format for research.

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



2) Accession #: 2019.57.8, a-f

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: Originally the State Military Archivist was contacted about a donation of these papers to the Archives, which he turned down, while at the same time the donor gave the Museum of History other WWI materials related to James Rawls. A mistake happened while the collection was processed at the Museum of History because we wanted the papers only as research material for the item history file as they are not rare and there are many other examples of this type of paperwork at the archives. They have no exhibit value, therefore our recommendation is to change their status and transfer them to the item history file for curator and patron research.



3) **Accession #:** 1981.31.1

Object Name: 19th Century Desk and Bookcase

Source: Donation, Dr. Robert Cerwin, Raleigh, NC.

Date Made: 1820-1830, Likely in New York.

General Condition Assessment: Good, but with some detail issues

Historical Significance: Diminutive, well-made fall front desk and bookcase. It has no known NC history.

Relevant holdings in current collections: The Museum has other Federal era furniture with NC provenance. Also, we have a severe lack of storage space for furniture, and with this deaccession we can make room for other pieces that meet our mission better.

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: No known NC provenance/connection, it was purchased from a Wendell, NC antiques dealer who sold antiques from all over the country. The piece was likely made in New York, and there are no plans to exhibit it here.

Additionally, the piece has a broken detached door, missing veneer/wood, some sun bleaching, and a large, pronounced split down the right side of the desk. The Museum recommends disposal at public auction.



4) **Accession #:** 1951.33.1

Object Name: Cellerette

Source: Purchase, Crabapple Antiques, Raleigh

Date Made: 19th-early 20th century.

General Condition Assessment: fair

Historical Significance: None known.

Relevant holdings in current collections: None

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: This is a “made-up” piece fashioned from late 18thc and 19th c furniture elements to emulate a period cellarette. It has never been exhibited/and there are no plans to exhibit it. It has no known NC provenance or connection. The Museum has a severe lack of storage space for furniture, and with this deaccession we can make room for other pieces that meet our mission better. The Museum recommends disposal at public auction.



5) **Receipt#:** 1981.206.5

Object Name: Trundle Bed

Source: Purchase, from multi person estate sale.

Date Made: Possibly late 18th c or early 19th c.

General Condition Assessment: good.

Historical Significance: original intent appears, along with other various items purchased at the auction, to furnish state historic sites, but this one was not needed.

Relevant holdings in current collections: MOH has three other trundle beds with NC provenance/connections.

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: No known NC provenance/connection.

This configuration/“form” of trundle bed not found in NC. Referenced as being likely from New England. Never exhibited/no plans to exhibit. The Museum has a severe lack of storage space for furniture, and with this deaccession we can make room for other pieces that meet our mission better.

Museum recommends disposal at public auction.



6) **Accession#:** 1987.112.35

Object Name: Tall Case Clock in late Victorian Eastlake style.

Source: Donation, Nina Reddit and Cora Streeper, Greenville

Date Made: Late 19th c

General Condition Assessment: Good/fair missing elements.

Historical Significance: None known other than for general household furnishings.

Relevant holdings in current collections: The museum has four other important NC tall case clocks, in good condition with NC provenance/connections.

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: MOH has four other representative tall case clocks. This one has missing elements (including the clock face) and we have no plans to conserve and exhibit it. The Museum has a severe lack of storage space for furniture, and with this deaccession we can make room for other pieces that meet our mission better. The Museum recommends disposal at public auction.



7) **Accession#:** 1971.40.1700, B-D

Object Name: Three corroded, live ammunition cartridges (B-D) currently housed in Ammunition Belt (1971.40.1700, A). Request is to deaccession and dispose of the live cartridges, and keep the ammo belt.

Source: Part of David Marshall (Carbine) Williams collection

Date Made: Post 1906- Before 1971

General Condition Assessment: The ammo belt is made from denim fabric and machine sewn. It contains three cartridges that are extremely corroded on both body and head stamp, making complete identification impossible. No component numbers on cartridges or belt.

Value Estimate: Cartridges have no value in current condition. Belt demonstrates the homemade nature of Williams testing of firearms. His wife was known to sew ammo belts for his tests and thus the ammunition belt remains significant and the Museum wants to keep it.

Historical Significance: Construction of cartridges is consistent with WWI and WWII Ball style ammo, which was made by the billions, so they are not rare.

Relevant holdings in current collections: Carbine Williams Workshop

Reason for deaccession: Recommend removal of cartridges from belt due to poor condition as assessed by the Conservator and disposal of the cartridges only.

Recommended disposition: Disposal in accordance with safe practices.



8) **Accession #:** 1962.79.1-8

Object Name: USMA uniforms of COL David J. Phillips (Full Dress Coatee & Trousers, Dress Jacket & Trousers, Shirt, Greatcoat, Service Cover, Shako)

Source: Donation – David Phillips, Raleigh NC

Date Made: late 1950s/early 1960s

General Condition Assessment: very good/excellent

Relevant holdings in current collections: In the near future we are collecting another US Military Academy uniform with more North Carolina provenance.

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition: Although Colonel Phillips's mother was from Charlotte and later lived in Raleigh, his only direct connection to NC was when he lived in Raleigh as a very young child while his father was in Europe during WWII. Phillips was born at the US Military Academy, West Point NY, in 1940 where his father was an instructor. After WWII the family lived in Germany, England, California, and NY. Phillips graduated from USMA in 1962 and served in Vietnam, Germany, Korea, California, and two stints at the

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USMA – first as mathematics instructor, later serving in the Dean’s office. After retiring in 1982 he moved to Georgia and worked at Mercer University and Gordon State College. Due to the lack of strong NC ties, would like to de-accession and transfer to another museum.

(**no image available of shirt or service cover)



.1



.2



.3



.4



.5



.7

Deaccessions: NC Maritime Museums

1) Accession # 80.028.037

Object Name: “Ship Identifier Technical Drawing”

Source: Donation Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Engel Jr.

Date Made: n/a

General Condition Assessment: Poor, torn, oxidation of lignin in the paper

Value Estimate: negligible

Historical Significance: none

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition:

This piece is not related to North Carolina coastal history, but instead is broadly related to world maritime history, out of state/country history. – **Recommend: Transfer to Education Collection**



2) Accession # 87.023.005

Object Name: “U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service and Radio Weather Chart-Intercoastal”

Source: Curator Collected from Museum Gift Shop

Date Made: mid-1980s

General Condition Assessment: Poor, torn, oxidation of lignin in the paper

Value Estimate: negligible

Historical Significance: none

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition:

This piece is not related to North Carolina coastal history, but instead is broadly related to world maritime history, out of state/country history. – **Recommend: Transfer to Education Collection**



3) Accession # 94.014.011 & .012

Object Name: "Standard Time Chart of the World" Positive Copy **94.014.011** and "Great Circle Sailing Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean" **94.014.012**

Source: Gifted by Charles Hammond,

Date Made: n/a

General Condition Assessment: Poor, torn, oxidation of lignin in the paper

Value Estimate: n/a

Historical Significance: none

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition:

This piece is not related to North Carolina coastal history, but instead is broadly related to world maritime history, out of state/country history. – **Recommend: Physical Disposal**



4) Accession # No Number

Object Name: 4 Maps and Photos found in Collections

Source: Found in collections with no information available as to source

Date Made: n/a

General Condition Assessment: Poor, torn, oxidation of lignin in the paper

Value Estimate: n/a

Historical Significance: none

Relevant holdings in current collections: none

Reason for deaccession & recommended disposition:

These pieces are not related to North Carolina coastal history, but instead is broadly related to world maritime history, out of state/country history – **Recommend: Transfer to Museum or Physical Disposal**

No Accessions Id:

5) "The Harbor of Halifax"

6) "Mechios River and Mills"



7) "Unidentified American Clipper ship engaged in China Sea Trade circa 1840, printed in USA"



8) Untitled copy photo with historical discrepancies.

