

D-OGS Newsletter – November 2018

News & Articles of Interest to Durham-Orange genealogists

NCDOGS-admin@rootsweb.com

PO Box 4703, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-4703

2018 dues – \$20

2018 President – David McCorkle

D-OGS MEETING FOR 7 NOVEMBER 2018

The Durham County Public Library NC Collection - Presented by Elizabeth Shulman - WEDNESDAY November 7 from 7:00PM to 9:00PM - Duke Homestead State Historic Site, 2828 Duke Homestead Rd, Durham NC

Many local libraries and organizations have collections geared towards genealogy, and are a great and easy resource to use. Come and hear about two of those at the November meeting of the Durham-Orange Genealogical Society. Our main presenter will be Elizabeth Shulman from the North Carolina Collection at the Durham County Library who will discuss that collection, followed by a short presentation from our own Richard Ellington about the Chapel Hill Historical Society archives.

All issues of the quarterly D-OGS journal *The Trading Path* are available in PDF format in the members-only section of our website, and at several local libraries and repositories such as the North Carolina Collection of the Durham Public Library. We still have several boxes of paper copies of back issues, and will be bringing them to the November meeting to give to whomever wants them! Some issues have only 1 extra copy, while others have as many as 18 - take whatever you want! This is your final chance to get these - anything left after the meeting will go to recycling.

LIVE NCGS WEBINAR WITH DIANE L. RICHARD

Wednesday, November 7 @ 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm - “**Post Office Records: Geography, Politics, Religion, and More**” - A LIVE Webinar November 7, 2018 at 7:00 PM EST. This live webinar is available to NCGS members only. You must be logged in to access registration.

The **handout** for this presentation will be posted on the NCGS website at least one week prior to the webinar. On the top menu, under Education & Events select Webinars to go to the main webinars page. The box at the top right of that page has a link to “Member Webinar Handouts”, which is arranged in alphabetical order.

About the Webinar:

Diane tells us that most talks on post offices focus on them as employers — for those seeking to document family members who worked for the post office. Post offices aren't just about employees or even the mail. Post offices used to define communities and people used their location to define where they lived. If you want to know where a small community was located, see if it had a post office. Now, most of us receive our newspapers and magazines directly from the publisher, either printed or electronic, or purchased in a store. These subscriptions used to be handled at the post office. Wouldn't you like to see great-great-grandpa's subscription list? These subscriptions provide insight about a person, often including religious and/or political leanings, hobbies, news interests, and much more.

About the Speaker:

Diane L. Richard holds ME and MBA degrees from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI). She has been doing genealogy research since 1987. Diane has professionally focused on the records of North Carolina, other

Southern states, and migration paths to the Mississippi River since 2004. She has researched North Carolina roots for the popular TV show *Who Do You Think You Are?* and appeared in the Bryan Cranston episode.

You must be signed in to your NCGS membership account to register for this webinar. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

ON THE DANGERS OF DNA DATA: GENEALOGY TESTS, ELIZABETH WARREN, AND THE END OF PRIVACY

(The following is very long and involved article. I have included it here because so many folks have gone CRAZY over DNA testing. I thought you should see something to think about as you proceed with your testing. - *Editor*)

By [David Gewirtz](#)

Many of us simply want to know more about our family heritage. Yet, genomics and big data may be making it possible to weaponize DNA. Is this another nail in the coffin of personal privacy?

Last year, I found out I had a very small amount of Native American DNA. Now, I've learned that I actually don't. Why? The short answer is analytics and big data are getting more accurate. The long answer is this article. Read on.

When I was a young boy, my parents and grandparents told stories about their heritage, their families, even bits about the old country where their parents and grandparents grew up. I don't remember many of their stories, because while they were sharing their heritage with me, I was thinking about moon landings, baseball games, and the science fiction books I was reading.

I mean, when you're nine or ten years old, who understands the significance of that kind of family stuff, right?

Over the years, bits of those stories came out in conversation again. I was always more interested in technology, and after all, I'd already heard them tell those old stories. Worse, they weren't even consistent in the telling. Sometimes, we were from Russia. Sometimes, one grandparent or the other was from Hungary. Sometimes some relatives were from Austria.

On the rare occasion when I asked for clarification, one elder or another would hold up a hand, shake a head, make a dismissive shooshing sound, and finally admit after being pressed further, "Well, I don't know."

And that was it. That was pretty much my full understanding of my family's background until just a few years ago.

When I reached middle age and had a family, I started becoming more curious. I asked my parents, who were by then quite elderly, for details about some of the stories I vaguely recalled. Unfortunately, by then, they'd become forgetful about some of the details and couldn't give any clear answers.

About a year after both parents passed away, I decided I wanted to learn more. My wife was also curious about her heritage. We bought two [Ancestry DNA kits and an Ancestry.com subscription](#), and I started to do some research.

See also: [Best DNA Ancestry Testing Kits](#)

Our searches on [Newspapers.com](#) (which I subscribed to along with my Ancestry subscription) helped answer some long-time mysteries about my wife's family. What little I found out about my family wasn't unexpected. My grandparents were from Poland, Russia, Hungary, the Ukraine, and Austria.

Of course, since the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the map has changed. A lot. For example, when my Austrian ancestor left Europe, she didn't live in either [Hungary or Austria](#). She lived in [the Austro-Hungarian empire](#).

You can begin to see how both geopolitics and my lack of attention could cause the stories to blur.

When I was first told about my family heritage, it was during the sixties and seventies. At that time, the Ukraine was a Soviet state, part of what most people would have described as Russia. It's just as likely, therefore, that my family elders would have said they came from Russia as they would have said they came from the Ukraine.

Verbal history is inaccurate in that way. I know I barely listened when my parents talked about their ancestry. It's very likely that neither my dad nor mom paid all that much attention during their childhood either. So their stories, the passed-down family history they tried to teach me, could very well be inaccurate, poorly remembered, or even confused because of changing national boundaries.

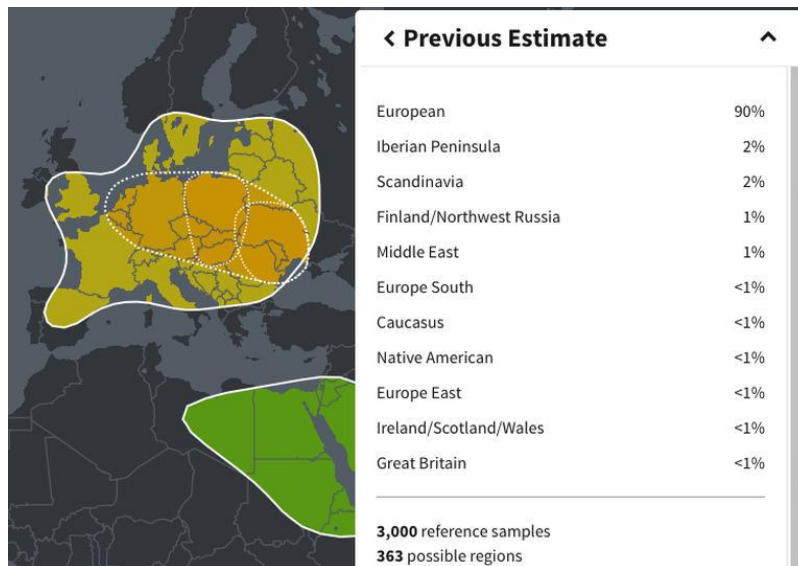
Here's another example. As far as I can tell, one of my great grandparents (the father of my grandfather) was from [Galicia](#). This Eastern European land has a rich history, but the most interesting detail is that it sits right between Poland and the Ukraine.

Today, the region where Galicia was (and, just to be clear, we're not talking about Spanish Galicia) is mostly in the Ukraine. Back in the day, Poland reached further east, so much of Galicia was in Poland. So was my great grandfather Polish or Ukrainian? Back in the 1960s, Polish jokes were all the rage, so it's entirely possible my family might have described that great grandfather as Russian to avoid Polish prejudice. I don't know.

What I do know is that my entire family tree appears to have originated in Eastern Europe.

DNA SAYS NATIVE AMERICAN

This is why I was rather surprised, 18 months ago, when my DNA results came back from Ancestry. According to the results, I was two percent Scandinavian, had some DNA from Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and even had a very small amount (less than one percent) of Native American DNA.



This is the first DNA result I got back from AncestryDNA.

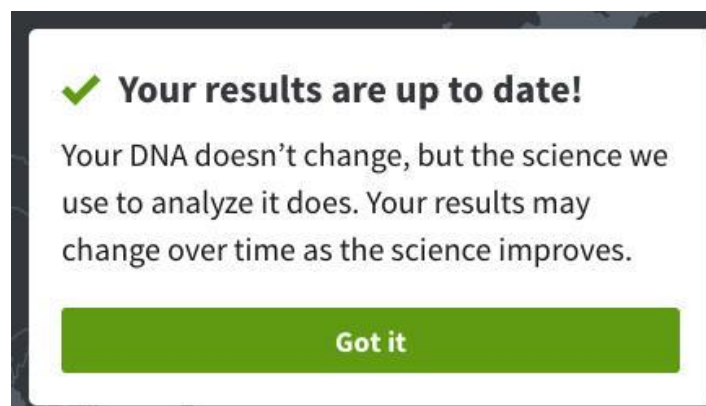
I found these results baffling. After all, I'd been told that my family had descended from Eastern European peasants, most of whom arrived in the new world from about 1890 to 1920. Besides, I personally knew everyone in my family tree from that time period forward.

I thought that perhaps a Native American somewhere way back in history had traveled to Europe, had children with a native Eastern European, who then became my uber-great-great-grandparents. It was possible, but it was also unlikely.

I probably would have remembered any tales about Native American, Scandinavian, British, Scottish, or Irish ancestry, but I'm pretty sure no one ever mentioned anything like that.

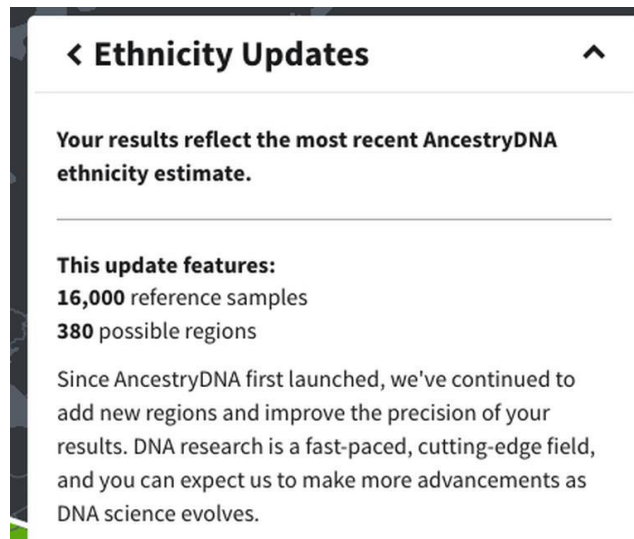
DNA SAYS NOT NATIVE AMERICAN

Then, about a month ago, I got an email from Ancestry informing me that my DNA ethnicity estimate had changed. As Ancestry says, the science used to analyze ethnicity changes over time.

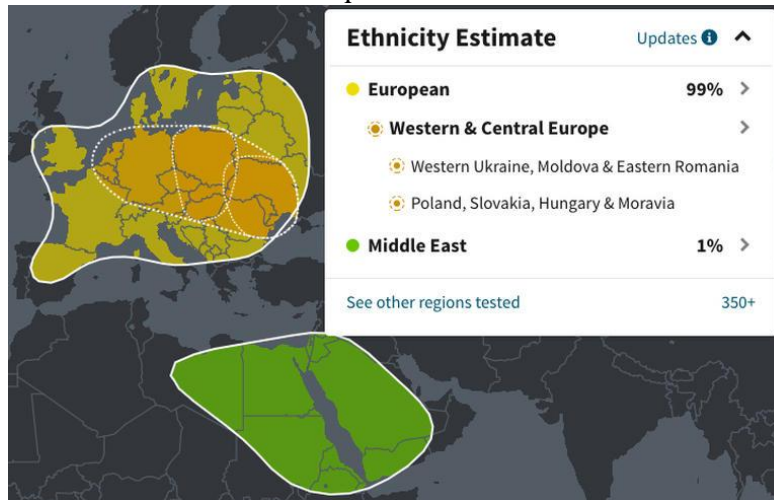


Ancestry says their results change as science improves.

For the first DNA ethnicity estimate from 18 months ago, Ancestry used 3,000 reference samples across 363 possible regions. For the second DNA ethnicity estimate, Ancestry used 16,000 reference samples across 380 possible regions.



That improved sample pool enabled them to clarify my DNA ethnicity estimate. The new results dropped any reference to British, Irish, Scottish, Scandinavian, and Native American DNA. Instead, 99 percent of my DNA comes from what they call Western & Central Europe.



Far more clarified and in line with the family folklore

Based on what I previously knew, and the family research I did, this estimate makes a lot more sense. The only confusing factor is that they call the region Western & Central Europe when the countries they mention (Ukraine, Moldova, Romania, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, and Moravia) are generally considered to be in Eastern Europe. We'll talk more about the issues these regional labels bring up later in this article.

ELIZABETH WARREN AND DNA

I got Ancestry's notice about the change in my DNA ethnicity estimate right about when [Senator Elizabeth Warren released her DNA results](#) to the public a few weeks ago.

Just about the time the minimal Native American ethnicity estimate was removed from my analysis, Warren produced what she said was strong evidence of proof of her claims. She has [previously said she was told by her grandparents that she was part Native American](#).

Now, before I go deeper into this topic, let me caution you. I'm here to talk about science and sociology, not politics. I am neither trying to justify Senator Warren's claims, nor dispute them. I'm also not going to get into a discussion about whether her claims or actions were right or appropriate or wrong or an example of cultural appropriation. Instead, I want to show how heritage, family folklore, and science can inform the stories we tell our children.

I was curious, though, about the report Warren released. In light of all the fuss, was there any scientific basis to her claim of ancestry? To learn more, I reached out to another DNA firm, [Living DNA](#). They were one of the companies I profiled in CNET in [my article on DNA ancestry testing kits](#).

According to Living DNA co-founder David Nicholson:

Living DNA, which includes four Native American regions in their ethnicity database and is expanding further, has reviewed Prof. Carlos D. Bustamante's analysis of Senator Elizabeth Warren's ancestry and agrees with the method and conclusion that the results would suggest that Senator Warren has Native American Ancestry.

The conclusion of the scientist is accurate based on the science presented. If more Native American DNA was available, the precision would increase further but it would not change the conclusion that Senator Warren has Native American ancestry.

There has also been much discussion about whether or not Warren has a valid claim to tribal membership. It's important to make a key point here. A DNA ethnicity estimate is very different from membership in a tribe or community. [According](#) to Cherokee Nation Secretary of State Chuck Hoskin Jr.:

A DNA test is useless to determine tribal citizenship. Current DNA tests do not even distinguish whether a person's ancestors were indigenous to North or South America.

The granularity of region is particularly interesting. If you recall, my DNA test says "Western & Central Europe" when the countries mentioned are mostly in what we would generally consider Eastern Europe.

The statement that Hoskin made, that DNA testing today can't distinguish between native North or South America ancestry, has been reflected in [some conservative coverage of Warren's DNA release](#). These outlets claim that Warren matches "natives of Latin America", rather than those that are Native American.

Regional attribution is a component of genomics science, and over time it will probably get more accurate. As we saw with my ethnicity estimate, Ancestry's sample size increased from 3,000 to 16,000. That's more than a five-fold increase, in just 18 months.

What makes a DNA ethnicity estimate change?

I reached out to Ancestry to discuss this. While they didn't feel comfortable discussing the Elizabeth Warren story, an Ancestry spokesperson did explain why my ethnicity estimate changed over the space of 18 months:

We are always looking for new ways to enhance our customers' experiences and support them on their journeys of self-discovery. Genomics is advancing rapidly and, as a leader in this field, we remain committed to investing in 'what's next'. By leveraging improvements in Genomics and an increase of more than 13,000 samples in our ethnicity reference panel, we developed a new algorithm that determines customers' ethnic breakdown with an even higher degree of precision.

With the new algorithm, customers may see notable changes, such as increases or decreases in percentages from their ethnic regions. Additionally, increased precision allows us to have more

confidence in a customer's results which means that low confidence regions from previous results may disappear entirely.

The granularity for some regional labels is changing as well. Ancestry explained how the labels for regions get more precise over time:

We've used the expanded reference panel and updated algorithm to add more specific regions in Asia and Europe. For example, we have expanded our regions in Asia to include Western and Central India, the Philippines, Japan, Korea and Northern China. Also, Scandinavia can now be reported more specifically as Sweden or Norway.

Ancestry also pointed to a blog post and a video, which you can check out [here](#).

So while Professor Bustamante described Senator Warren's DNA ancestry as Native American in his analysis, it's entirely possible that right now, there's not really enough information to determine where in the Americas that indigenous ancestry originates. Over time, however, the precision with which geographic origin is determined (or guesstimated) is likely to increase with larger and larger datasets.

411-1: TOO MUCH INFORMATION

What you're seeing here is science used to either justify or marginalize political advantage. Is it possible Warren's grandparents told her the story? Sure. But should anyone's heritage be fodder for political debate in a country that ostensibly judges based on merit? Is that even a question we should be asking? What assumptions about race and power does the question reveal?

As I described at the beginning of this article, my family tried to pass on bits and pieces of their stories to me during my youth. Even if I had been a better listener it may not have helped, because the stories themselves were based on details from a changing world, a world where nations and their borders have changed repeatedly over history.

In trying to understand heritage based on geography, it's important to understand where in time the geographical claim is being made. My case is a good example. Is a story about being Russian different if told in 1978 than if told in 2018? Was that 1978 story referring to the Russia of 1978 or of 1908, 1918, or 1938?

To link national identity with geography, it's critically important for the story to ground itself in terms of reference dates. Most of our family folklore doesn't have that level of detail to share.

The stories we tell our families are based on hearsay, lore, and, now, sometimes science. But what are the implications of weaponizing our family heritage?

Two-time Jeopardy champion and screenwriter James Erwin makes [a strong point writing in Slate](#). He contends that some politicians might be bullied into releasing their genetic information, while others might selectively release DNA results to curry favor with certain ethnic groups.

Where do we draw the line on disclosure? I shared with you some of my genetic history because my job is writing about these topics, and using a personal illustration makes it more meaningful. But it was an uncomfortable decision (and discussion with my family) before I decided to share even the limited information in this article.

Will we be required at some point in the future to disclose our DNA results to get a job? Will insurance companies routinely take a cheek swab before determining eligibility or rate levels?

What about privacy? Columbia University computer scientists [recently completed a study that estimates that nearly 60 percent of Americans of European descent can be identified solely by DNA results](#) and a small amount of biographical information. As more and more consumers subscribe to DNA testing kits, more data will become available, and more people could therefore be forensically identified.

Many DNA test purchasers simply want to know a little bit more about their family history and heritage. But this may be a problem that will haunt us and future generations. Throughout the years, we have seen how technology has no innate morality, it just "is". It's up to us, and how we use these marvels will determine whether we're amazed or horrified.

DNA research and consumer availability is reaching the point where we're soon going to need to make some big decisions. Will DNA be used as yet more ammunition in our increasingly hostile political battles?

To be honest, I'm quite concerned. After all, if a progressive like Warren, who actually sponsored the *2016 Genetic Research Privacy Protection Act*, and therefore should understand the risks of DNA disclosure, is willing to set a dangerous precedent with DNA, how safe should we feel when policy-makers and candidates decide to wield the DNA hammer in pursuit of their agendas?

Warren's 2016 DNA privacy legislation ultimately didn't pass. Perhaps that's our answer. It seems like we're probably not going to see much privacy protection when it comes to genetic research.

Hey, if [broadband providers are going to be allowed to monitor our traffic](#), and if we insist on publishing every move we make on social media, who cares if another area of our privacy is mined by corporations, politicians, and enemy actors?

That's gallows humor. I care. And I'm betting you do, too.

DNA research is fascinating, but where it's going is pretty troubling. What do you think the scariest scenarios will be? What can we do to make sure DNA data doesn't become a destructive force? Do you have any plans on having a DNA test done? Share your thoughts in the comments below.

One request though: please keep the topic DNA, privacy, technology, and policy. Let's not let this devolve into a political rantfest, okay?

RELATED AND PREVIOUS COVERAGE

In the future, not even your DNA will be sacred (CNET)

Even if you haven't shared your DNA with a genealogy website, chances are you're identifiable now. (Spoiler: Your third cousin sold you out).

92 million accounts for DNA testing site MyHeritage found online

The company announced the exposure revealed email addresses and hashed passwords.

[Genealogy company Ancestry migrates entire infrastructure to AWS](#)

Ancestry is a 34-year-old company and is rarely mentioned for its technological prowess, but it deals in data at a massive scale.

(Reprinted from ZDNet web newsletter)

WEBSITES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST

NORTH CAROLINA SANBORN® MAPS

From 1867 to 1977, the Sanborn® Map Company of Pelham, New York, produced large-scale (usually 50 feet to the inch) color maps of commercial and industrial districts of some 12,000 towns and cities in North America to assist fire insurance companies in setting rates and terms. Each set of maps represented each built structure in those districts, its use, dimensions, height, building material, and other relevant features (fire alarms, water mains and hydrants, for example). The intervals between new map editions for a given town or city in the early decades of the twentieth century varied according to the pace and scale of urban growth — from a few years to more than five years. In all, Sanborn® produced 50,000 editions comprising some 700,000 individual map pages

North Carolina Collection Sanborn® Fire Insurance Maps

The [North Carolina Collection](https://web.lib.unc.edu/nc-maps/sanborn.php) at UNC-Chapel Hill holds the most comprehensive collection of Sanborn® maps in North Carolina. The holdings range in date from the 1880s to the 1950s and cover more than 150 cities and towns across the state. *North Carolina Maps* features online all of the North Carolina Collection's Sanborn® maps produced through 1922. Maps published after that date will remain available for use on microfilm in the North Carolina Collection reading room.

<https://web.lib.unc.edu/nc-maps/sanborn.php>

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

GRANVILLE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - November 1st Program Featured Speaker: Allen Dew - "Find-a-grave research"

The program for the November 1, 2018 meeting of the Granville County Genealogical Society will be presented by Mr. Allen Dew, owner of the CemeteryCensus.com web site, GCGS member and webmaster. Allen will give a presentation on using the Find-a-grave web site to search for your genealogy ancestors. Whether you're a beginner or an experienced professional, Find-a-grave is a good place to use in your genealogy research.

This will be an interactive demonstration and the audience will be asked to suggest what they need to help their research. This promises to be a good discussion to help everyone become acquainted with how to search Find-a-grave, the largest source of cemetery genealogy records on the Internet.

Allen is a native North Carolinian who has lived in this area since 1975. He has lived in the Wilton Community in Granville County since 2005.

Please join members of the Granville County Genealogical Society in attending this meeting, to be held at 6:30 P.M. on November 1, 2018 in the conference room at the Richard H. Thornton Library in Oxford, N.C. All GCGS meetings are open to the public, and visitors and guests are always cordially invited to attend.

All GCGS meetings are open to the public and guests are cordially invited to attend.

CHATHAM COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION SILENT AUCTION AND FUNDRAISER -

Mark your calendars for the fundraising event of the year for CCHA on Saturday, November 3, 2018 at the Kiwanis Building on Credle Street in Pittsboro. The best brunch of the Fall. Your help is needed for items for the silent auction. Suggested items include merchandise, a gift certificate, art, hand crafted items, or interesting vintage objects. How about a weekend getaway, dining experience, lessons, class, or tickets to a concert, play, or sporting event. Your donation will help us raise funds to finish the smokehouse and share a unique part of Chatham history with current and future generations. The brunch will run from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm so make plans to attend and encourage your friends and neighbors to join us on Saturday, November 3. Contact Cindy Schmidt for more info: museum@chathamhistory.org

CHATHAM COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION - One of the permanent exhibits in the Chatham County Historical Museum is "A Tribute to Valor," which honors Chatham men and women who have served in the Armed Forces throughout Chatham's history. A photo frame displays photographs contributed to the collection.

If you have not contributed your Chatham veteran's photograph, please do! We do not need to keep your original. We can accept digital images or help you scan your original.

On First Sunday, November 4, 2018, Museum volunteers will scan veterans' photos brought to the Museum between noon and 4:00pm. Along with the photograph we will be happy to receive any information you may have about the veteran.

If you'd rather send a digital copy of a Chatham veteran's photo, please email it, along with the signed release form and other info about the veteran to Museum@chathamhistory.org. If we have any questions about the photo, we'll email you

STATE CAPITOL - Visitors have another chance to visit behind the scenes spaces at the Capitol! On Saturday, November 3rd, 2018 at 10 a.m. the Capitol is offering a special tour - guests get access to the Capitol's "secret spaces," as well as behind the ropes access to most of the building!

Participants must be at least 10 years old and comfortable being in confined spaces. Participants must register and prepay for one of the tour's very limited spaces. Tickets are \$17 and include tax and snacks. Call Kara at 919-715-3981 to pay and reserve your spot or ask questions!

ALAMANCE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - November 12 meeting - Dewey Braxton, John Braxton and Lisa Cox present **William Thompson Genealogy, Rifles & Andrew Stokes**

MAY LIBRARY - downtown Burlington - November 14 at 2:30 p, m., Carol Moore from the new Latter Day Saints Family History Center in Elon will come to May Memorial Library to talk about their genealogy resources and about the family search database.

JOEL LANE MUSEUM HOUSE - Lecture: "Between Heaven and Hell: The End of the Civil War in Raleigh" by Ernie Dollar - when: Nov. 15, 2018

In April 1865, Raleigh was very close to being destroyed. During this tumultuous month, North Carolina's capital city slide between salvation and destruction in the closing days of the American Civil War. Explore the events and people who experienced this chaotic time.

Time: Thursday, November 15, 2018, 7:00pm

Location: 160 South Saint Mary's St., Raleigh, NC (at the corner of Hargett St.), which is two blocks south of Hillsborough St., not far from downtown.

Admission: For the public: \$16; Members of the Joel Lane Historical Society and students with identification: \$11. Advanced purchase is required, and seating is very limited. Proceeds from the event directly support JLMH's educational programming and site preservation. Refreshments provided. Please call 919-833-3431 with your credit card, mail a check to Joel Lane Museum House, P O Box 10884, Raleigh, NC 27605, or go to the [Eventbrite](#) web site. Be sure to include the names of all in your party; nametags will serve as tickets. Tickets are non-refundable unless we must cancel the event.

Contact Information: phone: (919) 833-3431; email: joellane@bellsouth.net

About the Speaker: Durham native Ernest Dollar began working in historic sites in 1993 after completing his B.A. in History and B.F.A. in Design from U.N.C. Greensboro. Ernest has worked in several historic parks in both North and South Carolina. In 2006, he completed his M.A. in Public History from N.C. State and has served as the Executive Director of the Orange County Historical Museum, Preservation Society of Chapel Hill, and is currently director of the City of Raleigh Museum.

CSS NEUSE CIVIL WAR INTERPRETIVE CENTER - Civil War Saturday - November 17 from 10am-4pm - 2612 W. Vernon Avenue, Kinston, NC 28504 - we will be providing the public with demonstrations of the many aspects of naval, military and civilian life. Some of which will include: navigation techniques, small arms, artillery, steam engines, rope and knot work, cooking, spinning, weaving, dyeing, Civil War medicine, and nineteenth century toys and games.

Musket and artillery demonstrations will take place throughout the day.

<https://maps.google.com/maps?daddr=2612%20W.%20Vernon%20Avenue%2C%20Kinston%2C%20NC%2028504%2C%20United%20States>

CHAPEL HILL HISTORICAL SOCIETY - The Restoration of the McCauley Cemetery—and all things McCauley - Presentation by William Burlingame and Katie Herring - Sunday, November 18, 2018 3:00-4:30 PM, followed by reception 4:30-5:00 PM in Meeting Room B, Chapel Hill Public Library

This historic cemetery is strategically located on a promontory above University Lake on land acquired by the University of North Carolina for the purpose of damming Morgan Creek and creating a reservoir to provide water for UNC and the communities. Buried in the cemetery is Matthew McCauley, an immigrant seeking refuge from the English king, who later was a Revolutionary War hero, and who subsequently donated 150 acres for UNC. During his lifetime he was a prominent citizen—a merchant, operator of a grist mill and blacksmith shop or foundry on Morgan Creek, a Mason, and, with his similarly prominent brother William, a participant in the laying of the cornerstone of Old East, the first building of the first public university in this country. In collaboration with UNC and the Daughters of the American Revolution, this project is much more than the Cemetery's restoration and includes original historical research regarding this family which contributed so greatly to the early history of UNC and Orange County.

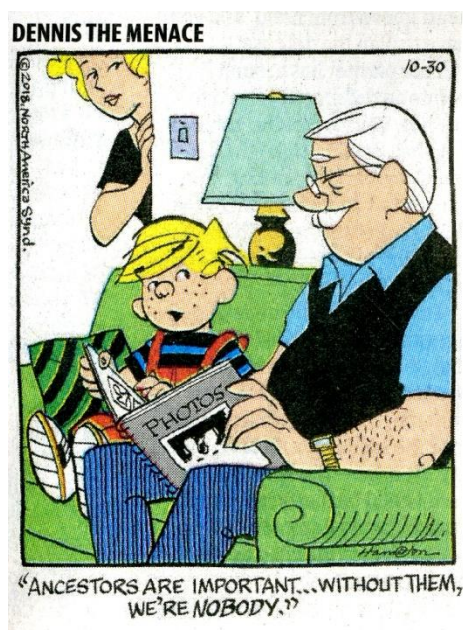
William “Bill” Burlingame, Ph.D., is a Clinical Professor of Psychology (Retired), at UNC and a member of the Board of Directors of the Chapel Hill Historical Society. Katie Herring is a Master of Science Candidate in Library Science at UNC.

Free and Open to the Public

Call or email the Chapel Hill Historical Society for information - 919-929-1793

chhistoricalsociety@gmail.com chapelhillhistoricalsociety.org facebook.com/chapelhillhistoricalsociety

HUMOR



PARTING THOUGHT

“These days, people seek knowledge, not wisdom. Knowledge is of the past; wisdom is of the future.” – Vernon Cooper, Spiritual Elder of the Lumbee in North Carolina.

If you have any items of interest that you would like to submit for future publication, please contact Richard Ellington at mailto:richard_ellington@unc.edu or 919.967.4168