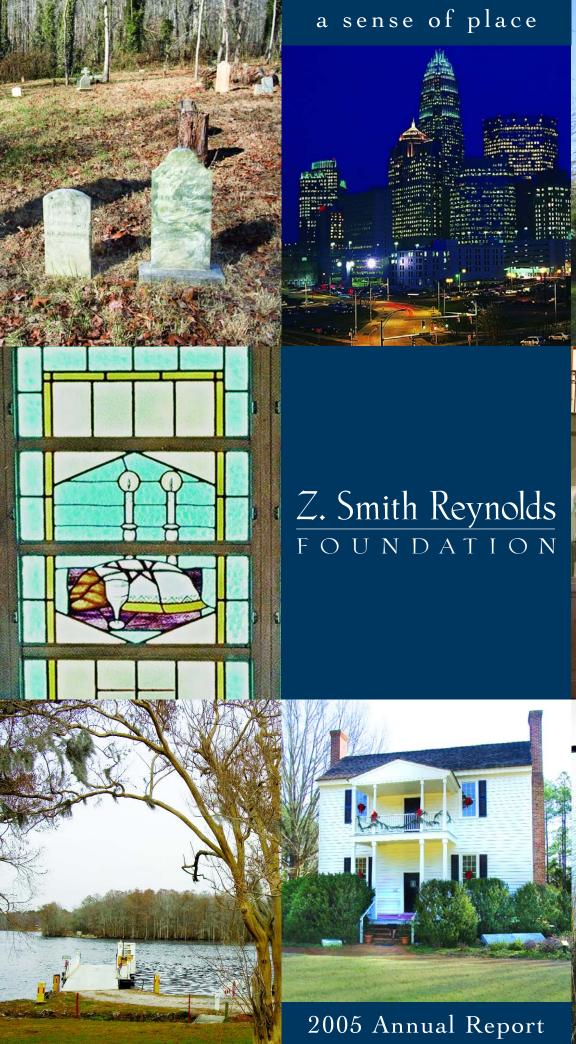
# Z. Smith Reynolds

## FOUNDATION

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# a sense of place

# Z. Smith Reynolds FOUNDATION

# 2005 Annual Report

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"The object for which this corporation is formed is the accomplishment of charitable works in the state of North Carolina."

Zachary Smith Reynolds (1911-1932) he Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation was established almost 70 years ago for the benefit of the people of North Carolina. In its charter, the founders – Dick, Mary, and Nancy Reynolds – set forth the Foundation's purpose in clear and simple language: "The object for which this corporation is formed is the accomplishment of charitable works in the state of North Carolina."

Few other general purpose foundations in the country as large as the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation – its two trusts have approximately \$400 million in assets – have a legal mandate to make grants within a single state.

While the geographic boundary is firm, the Foundation's grantmaking strives to be far-reaching. It often seeks to initiate rather than to react, to question rather than to accept, to challenge rather than to affirm.

In working to enhance the quality of life in North Carolina, the Foundation places a high value both on developing new programs and on sustaining those organizations advocating for systemic change. To accomplish its purpose, the Foundation currently gives special attention to certain focus areas – community economic development; democracy and civic engagement; environment; precollegiate education; and social justice and equity.

Headquartered in Winston-Salem, where it was founded in 1936, the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation makes grants in May and November.

### **MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**



his year's annual report is focused on the theme of A Sense of Place. Those of us who live in North Carolina are blessed to live in a state with natural beauty and rich traditions of history and culture (and food!) that carve deep loyalties in the hearts of many who were raised here. The essays in this report do a wonderful job of eliciting a variety of memories and histories about places that have been important to the writers.

Too often, however, we fall prey to the tendency to romanticize the past and forget about some of its uglier moments. Citizens in Wilmington and Greensboro have been working hard, often in the face of resistance from many in the community, to examine some of these ugly incidents in our state's history. Their goal is to shed light on the facts of what happened in order to build a common understanding of this shared history and, hopefully, use that truth to move forward. In Greensboro, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) – the impartial body seeking the truth surrounding the tragic events of November 3, 1979 - is working to foster reconciliation and healing. In

Wilmington, the 1898 Commission soon will be issuing its report providing an historical record of the racial violence that occurred there more than 100 years ago. In both of these instances, raciallycharged historical incidents have been lifted up by a segment of their communities to provide a truthful account of these long- suppressed painful episodes.

In the fall of 2005, my fellow ZSR trustee, Anita Brown-Graham, and I had the opportunity to spend a month in South Africa through the Eisenhower Fellowship program. There the truth and reconciliation process was a powerful, public, and transparent step in that country's ongoing transformation toward a society where all people are valued. A key premise of the truth and reconciliation process was the importance of providing a common historical record and understanding of the past, as well as the documentation of the truth about human rights violations perpetrated during the struggle against apartheid. The TRC has created an important shared memory for citizens of South Africa. The Greensboro and Wilmington communities are working to do the same in our state.

The U.S. and South Africa have many commonalities in the routes they have traveled to pursue democracy for all of their citizens. While each country has dismantled legalized oppression to achieve some measure of social freedom for disenfranchised citizens, huge economic inequalities still exist in each nation with a disproportionate impact on people of color. These inequities threaten the future of both countries.

Both nations have been shaped by long and painful histories as multi-racial countries which inherited groups of strong ethnic identities. With similar histories of white oppression, each country still struggles with the question of white privilege and how to deal with the legacies of "affirmative action" for whites and the resulting dominance of economic power by whites. Among many in South Africa there is a sense that white South Africa was allowed to move on too easily and was not held accountable for the fact that all whites benefited unfairly under the apartheid system regardless of whether or not they participated directly in any of the legal or physical atrocities perpetrated by the apartheid regime. Similar feelings that whites have not acknowledged their privileged status still roil in the U.S.

Despite stark similarities between the histories of legalized discrimination and the consequent legacies of economic inequalities that remain, South Africa has attempted to confront squarely its race problem while the U.S. continues down a path of avoidance. It took being in South Africa for us to fully realize how afraid Americans are to really talk about race. We experienced the power of a nation such as South Africa that articulates its vision of societal transformation in terms of human rights and dignity and non-racialism. This difference between South Africa and the U.S. has weighty implications for the likelihood in the U.S of generating and sustaining a national discussion of and commitment to an equitable society that honors and respects differences among people of different racial and ethnic backgrounds.

Because South Africans talk in terms of each person's inalienable right to human dignity, their notions of a nonracial society are quite different from ours. They believe that South Africa must, in perpetuity, embrace, rather than discount, the unique aspects of each person. Those unique cultural aspects include those derived from belonging to differing ethnic groups. As 2005 ANNUAL REPORT

such, they acknowledge, in law, the protections that must be afforded their 11 languages and the various tribal customs. Also, by affirmative language in the new constitution, they recognize society's responsibility to take corrective action to address past racial discrimination.

This willingness to tackle race extends beyond public policy and allows South Africans to more fully realize the promise and pain of racial conflict. South Africans fight about race; they laugh about it; and they lament about it. They do not, as do Americans, seek to deflect it. South Africans handle the topic of race as though their future depends on it, employing deliberate strategies to develop a common understanding of the past and vision for the future, while Americans cling desperately to an ideal of a color blind society. It's not that we Americans really think that we have a color blind society, but by continuing to talk in those terms, we are able to tell ourselves that the thorny issues of race will one day go away.

Many would argue that opening old wounds can cause only additional hard feelings and conflict. In truth, the wounds have never healed. I agree with the people of Greensboro and Wilmington that confronting and reckoning with the past – however unpleasant – is necessary for successful transitions from conflict, resentment and tension to peace, civility and community. It remains to be seen whether they can help heal racial tensions and help these communities move forward toward a more non-racial vision. As it is sometimes said, "The past is not forgotten; it is not even past."

> Mary Mountcastle President

Seagrove, Randolph County

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### **MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**



grew up in North Carolina and by choice have spent my life in the Old North State. I cannot count the number of times I have heard people describe why they love the State by saying, "It has wonderful beaches and beautiful mountains." To be sure, easy access to the ocean and mountains is part of what makes North Carolina a special place. But it would not do the state justice to say that landscape alone is what makes it special; there is so much more.

North Carolina is a special place to people for many different reasons. Some people love the array of small towns and communities. Others thrive on the growing urban crescent. Some are attracted to the four distinct seasons and the generally mild weather.

Others are drawn to the variety of outdoor recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing, hunting, skiing, and golf. Some are tied to the state through its historically prominent textile, tobacco and furniture industries. Others are here because of the strong technology and bio-tech sectors. Mostly, I believe it is the culture of hospitality, entrepreneurship, and a sense of deep community roots that endear many to North Carolina.

All of us who are fortunate to make North Carolina our home have our individual and often unexpressed reasons that bind us to this unique place. For me, it is the smell of freshly cut grass before a Friday night high school football game, the sight of a rainbow trout rising to a fly, the sun setting over Badin Lake and the surrounding Uwharrie Mountains, the quietness of the campus at Davidson College, the roar of the crowd at a Carolina basketball game, the inside of the courtrooms in the nearly 50 counties in which I held court, and thousands of other sights, sounds, and smells that make up my life in our wonderful state.

In this annual report we have attempted to capture some of the stories of why North Carolina is so beloved by so many. We have asked a few North Carolinians to share their "sense of place." By that phrase we do not simply mean the location in which one lives or the place where one grew up. We mean the "place" where one

feels he or she belongs; the essence of what connects one to "place." We hope those who have shared their individual "sense of place" here will cause you to reflect on what you find so unique about our part of the world.

At the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, our mission "to improve the quality of life of the people of North Carolina" is inextricably tied to the "sense of place" that is our state. We focus our work and resources in ways that support the protection and preservation of the *place* that is North Carolina as well as the development of opportunities and fairness for all of the state's people.

Our work in the environment recognizes that the coastal wetlands, sounds, and beaches are at risk from overdevelopment; that our mountains are losing their trees as a result of air pollution; that the quality of the water in our rivers and streams is in decline from both point source and non-point source pollution; that urban sprawl is causing the foothills and Piedmont areas to lose vast amounts of green space while gaining more and more concrete and asphalt.

Loss of manufacturing jobs, particularly in rural areas; stagnant wages, salaries and asset growth; inadequate housing; and unequal economic opportunity based on geography, race and gender all undergird our work in community economic development. We recognize that unfairness, injustice,

and inequality based on race, gender, and economic status impact the lives of many residents of the state, and this demands our support for the work of organizations striving for social justice.

The need to be certain that all of the people of the state are well-educated, and to encourage learning not just to prepare for a job but as a way to prepare for and maximize the enjoyment of life, drives our focus on pre-collegiate education. Finally, our work in democracy and civic engagement is derived from our commitment to the good government traditions of North Carolina, ensuring that all of us living in the state fulfill our responsibilities to government, and that our government fulfills its responsibilities to each of us.

North Carolina is indeed a special place, dearly beloved by many. We must not take it for granted. Things will not always be as they are. In fact, we know things are always going to be changing. We see it in the changing economy, in the demographics of our population, in technology and so forth. Change has helped make North Carolina what it is and, in many ways, we are all the better for it. The challenge we face as North Carolinians is adapting to change in positive ways designed to make life in the "goodliest land" even better for everyone who calls this state home.

> Tom Ross Executive Director

> > **Chowan County Courthouse**, Edenton

### STATEMENT OF INCLUSIVENESS

THE MISSION OF the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation is to improve the quality of life of the people of North Carolina. Toward this end, the Foundation actively seeks to promote access, equity and inclusiveness; and to discourage discrimination based on race, ethnicity, gender, age, socioeconomic status and other factors that deny the essential humanity of all people.

The Foundation has the conviction that inclusiveness benefits everyone and is not only compatible with, but also promotes, excellence. The Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation's grantmaking policies reflect the belief that organizational performance is greatly enhanced when people with different backgrounds and perspectives are engaged in an organization's activities and decision-making process.

We recognize that this policy must be practiced with flexibility and with sensitivity. In this spirit, applicants to the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation are asked to provide general information about the race and gender of their board and staff. With the aid of this information, the Foundation is better equipped to do its modest part to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunity throughout the State of North Carolina.

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A •	Term expired in 2005

# a sense of place

# it's not far, just close by

BY TOM LAMBETH

ntonin Dvorak's New World Symphony was written to capture the spirit of this young nation in a series of movements with the most remembered being Largo. Years later, lyrics were written to the familiar melody of that symphonic passage and titled, Going Home. They evoke the Negro spiritual's appeal to the sense of homeplace – in this world and the next. In the pages of this annual report, people have shared their own personal sense of place. It is probably true that if we talk long enough to anyone we encounter - wherever that conversation may occur – the conversation at some point will reveal a personal attachment to some place. "I'm just going home. It's not far, just close by,

through an open door."

As a layman who is not bound by the doctor's need for scientific proof, I can wonder if that sense of place does not somehow grab hold of a cell within us and become a part of our very marrow. On her final visit to the hospital a few days before her death, my mother was asked by an attendant, "Where are you from?" Without hesi-

tating at all, she answered, "Georgia."

Mother had left Georgia for North Carolina almost 70 years before and had returned only for occasional, brief visits. Yet, she was always from that place which was so much a part of who she was and who she had become.

In the South we tend to hold fast to such

attachments, and, in truth, we never really believe anyone from another part of the country could ever have quite the same relationship to their surroundings. That romantic notion is captured in the quintessential novel of our region when Gerald O'Hara says to his daughter Scarlett of the land surrounding them, "It is the only thing worth working for, the only thing worth fighting for - worth dying for!"

Land as "place" does have that kind of pull on the heart. My great-great-grandfather left Rockingham County, North Carolina, for Georgia as a boy, but years later he would describe the land he remembered to an artist so that he might have a remembrance of that past. A copy of what she painted hangs behind my desk today. It is all about home and place and, yet, it is also about something stronger than place itself.

This sense of place as something to hold on to, to fight for, to live for - even if it is to be realized only in the hereafter – is a powerful influence in our lives. It can color our imagination, can determine our livelihood, can impact our political lovalties.

And place can link us to the past. Hope Plantation in Bertie County is a beautiful restoration, but the important story it tells is about history, not architecture. It was the home of Governor David Stone who believed in the expansion of (continued on page 12)

a sense of place

# In our state we must respect all the places that are a part of us, and we must remember those for whom place is a dream not yet realized.

### (continued from page 11)

a sense of place

North Carolina westward, who had a vision for the future that was imaginative and vital. To stand on the steps of Hope and look out at the forest beyond is to have some idea of the dream of a different time. Place helps us tell our stories after we are gone. It is the story - not the place that is most important.

"Morning star lights the way, restless dream all done." Yet a sense of place is more than a house or a river or a mountain vista. It may be a seat in a stadium where we have sat for years. It may be a classroom locked forever in memory. It is a point within our experience - and in our heart that links us to some distant beginning, to some shared value or ancestry.

Most of the inhabitants of Gerald O'Hara's Tara were slaves. Life there was not the same for them as for the master. Yet that fictional plantation was not much different from Somerset Place in Washington County. Today reunions on that antebellum plantation are attended by both black and white descendants of former residents. On those occasions, place has brought together people who for decades were separated by barriers of race and class and station. Surely that kind of

coming together could not have happened without a sense of place that is more compelling than field or forest or building.

The 9/11 terrorists made a fundamental error in their understanding of our American sense of place. They saw skyscrapers and government buildings as symbols of our nation. Yet as terrible as those acts of brutal terrorism were, they could not bring down a democracy. What we are is not rooted in such places. The ideal of our nation the idea of liberty - cannot be confined to concrete as it could not be confined to a log cabin.

So it is with our spirit as a North Carolina people. In the end, our sense of place is captured in the lives that have touched those places and been formed by them. A sense of place cannot exist unconnected to people.

Barker House, Edenton

In our state we must respect all the places that are a part of us, and we must remember those for whom place is a dream not vet realized. The open door of which that old spiritual speaks must be there for all.

"There's no break, there's no end, just a-living on."

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### A Land That Sustains Life by AMMIE JENKINS Laurinburg

God could not have planted me in a better place than in the Overhills community of the beautiful Sandhills region of North Carolina. I grew up in the small Black neighborhood of McRaetown that was founded by my greatgrandfather, Willis McRae, a former slave, farmer, and first major Black landowner in Harnett County. Some of the best and worst memories of my life are connected to this place that helped define who I am today.

In 1996, after 23 years of absence from my childhood home, I visited the old home place not knowing the impact it would have on my life. Being there reminded me of all the good things about the rural lifestyle: the freedom that comes with land ownership, abundant supply of natural foods, self-sufficient communities, the entrepreneurial spirit of the people, and family traditions that build character. I was told that all these things are at risk of being lost. In a defining moment, I thought how tragic it would be if future generations never learned about the land, culture, and people who contributed so much to the family values that built their communities and the state of North Carolina.

The trials and triumphs of my life and other African Americans in the Sandhills are critical parts of North Carolina and American history. Our story is one about land that sustains life, family stories that inspire and give hope, and a cultural heritage that connects us all and defines who we are. I have been so affected by these experiences that my life's work is devoted to ensuring that our land and natural resources are protected, our cultural heritage is preserved, and our people's stories are told for the benefit of future generations.

These memories inspired the founding of the Sandhills Family Heritage Association with the mission to preserve the natural and cultural heritage of African-American families throughout the Sandhills region of North Carolina.

### A Small Town Newspaper HOOVER ADAMS

Dunn

Hoover Adams, founder of the family-owned newspaper, *The Daily Record*, in Dunn, has seen the world more than once, beginning with the Great War when he served abroad as *aide de camp* to General William C. Lee and toured the U.S. with movie stars promoting the war effort. But he returned to Dunn with the love of his life, whom he met at a USO function out West, and has never seriously considered leaving since.

Adams defied naysayers by opening a second newspaper and eventually bested his competition. It is impossible to imagine him anywhere except in Dunn at *The Daily Record*, where he still holds court and writes an occasional popular column. *The Wall Street Journal* reported in a front-page article a few years ago that *The Daily Record* reaches a higher percentage of households in its primary market than any other daily paper in the United States.

"I belong in the City of Dunn," he says and quotes facts and figures with Chamber-of-Commerce gusto. Hoover Adams is a virtual encyclopedia of Dunn and Harnett County, but he reluctantly talks about himself. "Let's talk about somebody interesting," he is apt to say. He's never shied from controversy, but would never admit that he and his newspaper are the two things many people identify with his town.

"Dunn's biggest claim to fame is that it is the birthplace of the late Maj. Gen. William C. Lee, father of America's mighty airborne army of parachute and glider troops," said Adams, who enjoys promoting the local museum that honors his World War II commander.

"This has been a good year for Dunn and Harnett. Dunn officially became a city by passing the 10,000 population mark," said Adams. "Harnett County celebrated its 150th birthday, and the Town of Coats celebrated its 100th, paying tribute to native son, Alton Stewart, the state's first licensed airplane pilot. Orville Wright signed his license," he added.

"Mellicent and I have visited 70 countries on five continents. We are lucky enough to have all three of our children and most of our grandchildren residing here. We would not think of living any other place. We belong in Dunn," he said.



### A Sound Protected LENA RITTER Holly Ridge

Twenty years ago, Lena Ritter was involved in a fight for her way of life and her livelihood. A life-long resident of Holly Ridge who harvested oysters and clams from Stump Sound for a living, she was fighting to keep a developer from building a large condominium project, complete with retail shops, a marina, and acres of paved parking, on Permuda Island, a fragile wisp of land in Stump Sound. If the development were built, not only would it change the character of her community but it also would pollute the sound's shallow waters and mean the end of shell fishing.

Like many people who work the waters of the North Carolina coast, Ritter previously had stuck pretty much to herself, keeping house with her husband and minding her own business. News of the planned development changed all of that, however, and she fought hard, organizing her neighbors and leading the opposition to the project. In the end, they won, and for her extraordinary leadership at the grassroots level, Lena Ritter received the very first Nancy Susan Reynolds Award for advocacy.

"Stump Sound is our livelihood. If they take that away from us, what will we have?" she asked time and time again during her three-year battle. Ritter became a legend of sorts. News of her fight to protect the sound she loved reached as far as Costa Rica, where women facing a similar battle came to Holly Ridge to seek advice and inspiration. Later, Ritter said, "If people stand up for their rights, if they stand up for what is theirs, then they can win. Don't ever sit there and let them take it away from you."

For seven generations, her family has lived in the Holly Ridge area and fished in Stump Sound. She still does a little commercial fishing, but mainly she digs oysters she roasts in her sandy side yard for family and friends. Retired, she keeps vigilance, watching for anyone who would harm the fragile sound that has nourished her own body and soul for seven decades.





### Once A Bustling Town by JOHN WESLEY ASHBURN, SR. Todd

The small mountain community of Todd sits on the banks of the Elk Creek and the south fork of the New River. The railroad, The Virginia Creeper, brought prosperity to Todd in the early 1900s. There were 20 stores, a post office, bank, public school, hotel, churches, doctors and dentists, and a Ford automobile factory. As lumber was shipped out, money and prosperity came into Todd.

My grandfather owned Todd Mercantile Co. School and church were the centers of community life. We baptized in the river, and everyone at church was a "Brother" or "Sister." Four pennies bought lunch at the small school. Dedicated teachers and parents produced an astounding number of educators, doctors, lawyers, business leaders, politicians, nurses, religious and military leaders, and musicians.

When the train pulled out of Todd for the last time in 1933, some said that Todd was leaving with it. The timber was gone; the Great Depression came; and Todd began its slow decline until mostly only memories remained. Most of the buildings have disappeared – many washed away in the 1940 flood.

I lived in Todd briefly as a child, attended school there in the first grade, and then spent summer vacations with a host of uncles, aunts, cousins, and neighbors. To me Todd is fishing, canoeing, bike trails along the old railroad bed, rocking on a large wrap-around porch, a loud creek, cool summers, and sharing Todd experiences on the front porch of The Todd General Store, where people from near and far gather for bluegrass music on Friday nights.

After retiring from teaching, I bought Grandfather's home place, his old general store, and the original Baptist church property on the New River. Later these buildings became a part of the Todd Historic District, and the river was designated by President Clinton as a National Heritage River. Today, the river runs as strong as my memories, which enable me to always go home again...if only in my dreams.



### A Boundless World by MARTHA MASON

Lattimore

Because the essence of a place is chosen, any place can be ghastly or pleasant.

An iron lung has been my place for 57 of my 68 years. Unfortunately, Jonas Salk was a few years too late to shield me from poliomyelitis in 1948; thus, by default, an eight-hundred-pound cylinder became my place.

After a year in two hospitals, my parents were informed that I was doomed to remain paralyzed from my neck down and confined to an iron lung for breath for the rest of my life. Furthermore, my life expectancy could not possibly exceed a year, more likely six months. The physician warned them I would need twenty-four-hour care and a cold or misdirected breadcrumb could be my demise. My courageous, loving, loyal parents had no hesitation.

They brought me to Lattimore, our little village (one mile in circumference) nestled where the foothills of North Carolina end and the Piedmont begins. We had one church-Baptist, of course. Our school, first grade through high school, served girls and boys for several miles around. (I had completed the fifth grade before I was put in my place.) Our other two gathering places were a huge general store with everything and a small store with a barber shop.

Soon ensconced in my breathing machine in the house where I had spent most of my days, I felt the warmth of my town. It was as if Lattimore wrapped its arms around me in the big yellow tank in the spirit of, "You're ours. Your needs are overwhelming for your parents alone. We'll help." And the

villagers have stayed the course. A conveyor belt brought people without age or station to stand beside my place to offer assistance or just to chat for awhile or even play a game.

For seven years, heroic teachers never flagged in coming to my place after school to teach me. After high school, Gardner-Webb Junior College became the place for my place, then on to Wake Forest College. A two-way communication system linked me to my classrooms. Close beside the snoring, lifesustaining machine were places for professors and fellow students. They brought the real college core to my place where I could get academic guidance or illuminating talk about literature, sports, religion, politics, human rights, freedom, and integrity.

Since 1994, a voice-recognition computer has flung me around the world and beyond! I am vaguely aware of the gentle vibration and the constant ebb and flow of the pressure on my body as my place moves further into the background. If a malfunc-

tion occurs, I am acutely aware and gasp for help. Naturally, I am cognizant of a power failure or a burned-out motor that could close my place permanently, but I choose not to live beneath a dark cloud. Instead, I choose to think about the good life I have enjoyed. Moreover, I choose to keep my iron lung a joyful place of learning, writing, partying, basketball, and movies.

## **Restorative Powers of a Farm** by MARY M. DALTON

Lattimore

Maybe it's unusual that my strongest connection to place is with the Lattimore community in Cleveland County, somewhere I've never actually lived. Of course, I have other deep connections to place; I've lived in Jamestown for more than 30 years and have spent more than 20 years at Wake Forest University as a student and professor. There isn't anywhere else, however, that I experience the strong sense of peace that I feel when I walk over the rolling red hills of my grandparents' farm near Lattimore or when I sit with Martha Mason at her house chatting for hours about politics, books, film, and friends we hold in common.

People who don't live in the country often romanticize the simple life they imagine there or dismiss it as unsophisticated and insular. Life in Lattimore is as complex as life anywhere after all, everyone has joys and sorrows and challenges – but life there is, perhaps, lived at a more relaxed pace and with a greater sense of neighborliness than most other places. Our family farm always has been a refuge for me where I can forget about work and what feels like an endless string of obligations to focus on the people closest to me.

Several years ago on Christmas Eve, Martha Mason became one of those people. We were friends almost instantaneously, and it's a relationship we both treasure. Martha has lots of friends, and many of them are neighbors or people with a Lattimore connection. I have recently completed a documen-



tary titled Martha in Lattimore. Martha's story is inspiring she has lived in an iron lung longer than anyone in the world, since she contracted polio in 1948, and has earned many academic achievements and published her memoir. But both of us felt that the larger focus of the film should be the little town where she lives and the people who live there with her. Martha's survival is remarkable, and the fact that she thrives is attributable to her own will, to the care she received for many years from her parents, and to the friendship and concern she has always known in Lattimore.

I have been welcomed into that community, too. I have wonderful childhood memories of building playhouses, shucking corn in the yard, eating watermelons fresh from the field, catching junebugs, and trying to milk cows. My grandmother taught me to embroider and cook, and my grandfather taught me to hammer a nail and to pay attention to what I heard at the country store. Though my grandparents have passed away and their home is more a family retreat now than a working farm, days there are still filled with hours of uninterrupted reading, tables spilling over with delicious food, and leisurely visits with family and friends. I am drawn there still by my fond memories, by the restorative power of the peace I find in that place, and by my connections to people there to relatives who live nearby and to friends, especially my dear friend, Martha.





## Dignity for an **Old Cemetery GEORGE GIBSON**

As a boy more than 60 years ago, George Gibson sometimes was called out of class at a small, frame African-American school in South Asheville to serve as a pallbearer for people being laid to rest in a cemetery beside the school. A few years later, he was stout enough to help his uncle dig graves in the rocky, two-acre graveyard that stretches up a considerable hill. The South Asheville Cemetery has been an important place to him from his earliest years. In fact, he knew George Avery, a former slave who lived nearby and dug the first of many of the graves himself, some for people born in the early 1800s.

In the South Asheville Cemetery, now surrounded by Kenilworth, one of Asheville's rediscovered neighborhoods, more than 2,000 African Americans, many of them former slaves, were buried, the last, around 1942. George Gibson knows the names and dates that provide a history of African Americans in Asheville during the last of the 19th century and first of the 20th. His memory tells who was buried where time and weather have worn away the markers. You can tell the cemetery is central to his life as he stands back and points up the hill, calling dozens of names and reciting beginnings and ends. Ironically, no one in Gibson's family is among the buried. "But the people in there, they was somebody's family, people that somebody loved."

Once all the space was used, the cemetery gradually was forgotten by most people. For a while, families would pull weeds and place real flowers on special days. Descendants moved away, grew older, died. In South Asheville Cemetery, the weeds became underbrush, vines, and trees. Poison ivy thrived. Before long, it was hard to tell it was a cemetery, the handmade markers covered up. Twenty-five or 30 years ago, Gibson and a buddy went in and tried to reclaim the dignity that a graveyard deserves, but the vines grew faster than they could clear.

In 1998, the story of the South Asheville Cemetery and George Gibson's earlier efforts became known. Now an older man, he has become an inspiration to a younger, mostly white group of Kenilworth neighbors and others in Asheville who have an interest in historic preservation and in racial reconciliation. Unlike Gibson, many of them are not immune to poison ivy, but they have the strength and energy to work regularly to clear and maintain the cemetery. With each group of volunteers, Gibson tells them the story of the cemetery, the stories of some of the people buried there, and some of the story of his own life. He manages to catch a ride several times a week to go to the cemetery, to remember and reflect, and to make certain the vines aren't growing back.

Bending into the wind that swept down the cemetery's hill, he squinted toward the graves and said, "I always believed that a person deserves to have a good resting place, a nice, clean resting place. It's a lonely but beautiful place. I stand here and am reminded of what will happen to all of us. It's not the end. It's their resting place.'

Mama Dip's Restaurant MILDRED COUNCIL

Chapel Hill

Mildred Council came to Chapel Hill as a young woman of 17 and had to scramble to make a living. She took jobs as a cook in private homes, worked at the Carolina Coffee Shop and the Carolina Inn, and fed UNC fraternity boys. She worked for her in-laws in a tiny take-out, learned the business, and in 1976 opened a small restaurant of her own with 22 seats – "a little piece of the country in Chapel Hill," she described it. She served up traditional country cooking, managed her money well, and eventually opened the spacious Mama Dip's on Rosemary Street, complete with a country-style front porch. In the process, "Mama Dip" became a local institution and as much a part of Chapel Hill as Chapel Hill is a part of her.

She feels most at home busying herself about the restaurant. "I came up in a big family," she said, "and I can't hardly stand being by myself," noting that she also reared eight children. An "old-fashioned" cook, she enjoys visiting with, as well as feeding, diners who grew up with "back-yard gardens" and appreciate her collards and black-eyed peas, pork chops, catfish, and potato salad. They come from all over to her place, and she seems surprised that people who visit Chapel Hill and eat with her, "people I have never seen before," know her.

At the end of day, she gets away from what she calls "the chaos" and goes home to rest and read. But when she takes trips to promote her best-selling cookbooks or to vacation, "I can't stay gone but so long," she said. It seems like something starts tugging at her, and she has to get back to Chapel Hill and Mama Dip's.

Mildred Council doesn't seem to mind that Chapel Hill is growing and changing. She has grown and changed with it, and it is still her place. She has been too busy making a living to get stuck in a time warp. She welcomes the new Chapel Hill and "homes, homes, homes" with the same graciousness that she welcomes customers, such as former UNC coach Dean Smith, who said, "Chapel Hill would not be the 'Southern Part of Heaven' without her."

# The Stately Capitol by RAYMOND BECK

Raleigh

For more than 160 years it has stood – solid, impervious to both weather and war; the scene of high political drama and intrigues, and the symbol of this state's aspirations and its highest ideals as expressed by the sheer magnificence and power of its Greek Revival architecture. It is North Carolina's State Capitol. It is my place.

This truly is "where giants have walked" and the stage upon which many dramas have been played – from its brick-vaulted, first-floor executive offices to the top of its copper-clad dome. Its rotunda has been the site for many joyous celebrations, as well as for many sad and solemn farewells. In fact, every facet of human emotion has been witnessed within our capitol's gray gneiss walls. Some of those residual energies may yet remain here – as many on our staff will attest.

Since September 1977, I have been closely tied to this state's most historic site. Until recent days, my principal role has been that of the Capitol's historian and researcher and as one of its stewards. Over the past quarter-century, it has been my good fortune to see the Capitol's interiors accurately and meticulously restored to their 1840-1865 appearances and many of the Capitol's original 1840 furnishings returned. I also have had great serendipity in locating and preserving furnishings and artifacts long thought to have been lost, including some pieces from the 1792-1831 State House and even Tryon Palace, the Capitol's predecessors. However, my chief role has been to record and to preserve the Capitol's "memory" of people and of events long past so many of them formerly vague, distorted, and obscured by the passage of time.

The Capitol is my place and yours. It is my fondest hope that one day my work may be recognized as an example of historic preservation at its finest – for this state, for its citizens, and for our Capitol.

# Birthplace of a University

by SUSAN P. BRINKLEY

Wake Forest

My favorite place is in Wake Forest. It's on a shady, tree-lined street once known as Faculty Drive. There, on a picturesque, four-acre tract, nestled among large oaks and framed by a flower garden and an old well, is a restored 1820 farmhouse. The house is the repository of the early history of a 172-year-old college/university and of the town that evolved, both named Wake Forest.

Known as the Calvin Jones House, the building and 615 acres were purchased by North Carolina Baptists in the early 1830s as a site for an institute of learning. Over the years, the house survived many uses and was twice relocated. By 1956, having fallen into disrepair, it was scheduled for demolition. Dedicated Wake Forest citizens moved and renovated the structure, making it a museum.

The museum contains a collection of records, photographs, and artifacts that describe the struggles of the early years of Wake Forest College. Visitors remark on the foresight, wisdom, and extraordinary efforts of those 19th century leaders of Wake Forest. They were determined to make the school a beacon of truth and scholarship.

As president of the Wake Forest College Birthplace Society, my greatest satisfaction is sharing the Wake Forest story with visitors. Each tour provides a renewed appreciation for early college presidents like Samuel Wait, Charles Taylor, and W. L. Poteat. Taylor, ahead of his time and with very limited resources, set standards of excellence that led to the establishment of a law school and a medical school. Dedicated teachers, poorly paid but proud of their calling, challenged students to think independently and to serve humanity (*Pro Humanitate*). Among the students who learned from those teachers was the renowned journalist Gerald Johnson '11, editor of *The Sun* in Baltimore, who said, "If a college doesn't teach a man to think his own thoughts and speak his own mind, it doesn't teach him anything of prime importance."

The Arnold Palmer Sports Room, named for Wake Forest's most famous athlete, brings to life the competitive clashes of the "Baptists," later the Demon Deacons. Football was first played at Wake Forest in 1888. Carolina was the opponent, and Wake Forest won! The original Demon Deacon's hat and ragged formal wear line the wall beside pictures of the band playing the well-known fight song.

The Coaches Corner brings life to Jim Weaver, Peahead Walker, and Bones McKinney. The Hall of Fame recognizes outstanding players of six campus sports. Billie Barnes '57, Dickie Hemric '55, Harry Dowda '49, and Jack Murdock '57 are among the honored players who led Wake Forest teams to NCAA, Southern Conference, and ACC records.

For the privilege of sharing the story of those who nurtured the deep roots of Wake Forest, both the college and the town, I owe much gratitude. In this sacred place of beginnings, I find deep contentment, renewed values and pride in my alma mater.



### Four Seasons by willie French Lowery

Robeson County

Robeson County is my place, my home. I've left many times, and I always remember the feeling of coming home. There was something spiritual about looking at the sign saying "Welcome to North Carolina," and knowing Robeson County was down the road. I would think about food – the food is so good in Robeson County, especially at Sister's table.

Summer. My mother sat on the porch shelling peas, my sisters helping her. Along with the peas we had corn, okra, and tomatoes – the traditional summer meal for the Lumbee Nation. Maybe some fried chicken. My daddy plowed an old mule and raised a garden for our winter food.

Fall. We raised sweet potatoes, and in the fall we'd make a "tater hill." We'd dig a hole, put pine straw in it, and lay potatoes in the bottom – as many as three or four bushels. Then we made a top from two-by-fours and burlap, covered it with dirt, and left a hole to reach in and pull the potatoes out.

Winter. Those potatoes were good when we cooked them in the fireplace. Company would look at them like, "Ooh, they're nasty looking!" But then we would pull the black skin back and there was the best-tasting sweet potato you ever ate. We cut wheat and took it to the mill for flour to make biscuits. Good biscuits! Then it was hog-killing time – an education within itself.

Spring. Then we'd look for what makes Robeson County one of the prettiest and nicest places in the union – we had wintertime, but we also had springtime. The flowers bloomed, life appeared all around you, and everything turned green. It's like Mother Earth said, "It's time you look at me." That's when we'd start over again, planting food.

The talent in Robeson County was mostly in church. There's nothing like sitting in church – worshipping and singing – and then going to have a great meal with your family or someone else's family. It was a way of socializing that nothing could replace. The worshipping was true from the heart, and what they taught kept a sense of morality in the community.

Most of my creativity in writing songs evolved from the way I was raised. For instance, I have a song called *Let Us Meet Where the Rivers Run Cold*. Most people don't realize what I mean by that, but they get the message when they hear the song – it is about baptizing.



Let Us Meet Where the Rivers Run Cold

### When I recall the times

that we sat out on Sunday afternoons we set out on the porch where it was cool. Someone would turn the radio on,

I'd hear the preacher say, let us meet where the rivers run cold.

I can still hear mama saying,

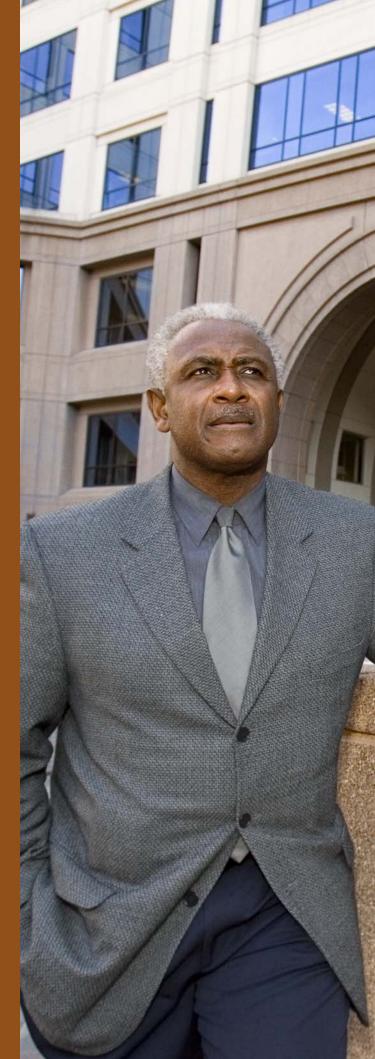
come in and wash your hands.

Get to the table, supper's almost done.

Someone would say the blessing,

just blessing everyone,

and let us meet where the rivers run cold.



### Uptown Charlotte HARVEY GANTT Charlotte

Harvey Gantt has seen uptown Charlotte change dramatically since he and his family moved from the suburbs to Fourth Ward, an area of the city, 25 years ago this February. An urban pioneer, Gantt had a vision for uptown Charlotte when he and his friend, now Congressman Mel Watt, bought property a few blocks northwest of the Square in Charlotte. Then, the area was a poster child for urban decay and neglect, and the houses in their new neighborhood were inhabited by drug dealers, users, and prostitutes.

When Gantt, a noted architect, says, "I saw the potential," it is an understatement. Now, he and his wife can walk to a wide variety of restaurants, to football and basketball games, shopping in a supermarket, to concerts, plays, and art galleries. "Sometimes when we have guests over for dinner and walk them to their cars, they look up and marvel at the skyscrapers and say, 'Wow, you guys live right in the heart of things," he said.

The diversity, too, gives meaning to Gantt's urban experience. Demographically, Fourth Ward is now a microcosm of larger Charlotte. Twenty years ago it wasn't. His daughters were bused to schools in outlying areas, and their fellow passengers were mainly children who lived in public housing.

He was concerned about urban decay when he served on the City Council in the late 1970s and virtually all retail was abandoning uptown Charlotte. He led efforts by the city to find ways to stop the urban flight, and in 1981 he became a pioneer and moved to city center. Later, as mayor from 1983 to 1987, he provided both real and symbolic leadership by revitalizing downtown.

Part of the reason for his desire to live in a vibrant urban setting is that Gantt grew up in the heart of Charleston. "That has as much to do with my interest as anything. We had front porches and sidewalks and a sense of neighborliness," he said.

In Fourth Ward, he has found that same sense of community. "I've done a lot of walking and running, and you just get to know your neighbors" – better, he said, than when his family lived in suburban Charlotte. It helped, too, that he put a tennis court in his backyard (because he hates to mow grass), and that drew his neighbors.

Uptown Charlotte is Harvey Gantt's home, just as Charleston was, and after living there a quarter century, he has fond memories, a sense of satisfaction, pride in the city Charlotte has become, and excitement about the momentum he helped generate. "Uptown Charlotte's a special place, and many people struggled to draw people back to the neighborhoods here."



# Champion of a Neighborhood

Greensboro

Greensboro is my place – a beautiful, growing city with a lot of history and many descendants of the people who helped make our history and mold it into what it is today. They are committed to it.

As one who grew up in Greensboro, I saw the city growing, while at the same time struggling with social issues. I moved into one of the older neighborhoods that eventually experienced white flight and went into decline. Consequently, I felt disenfranchised from the city I loved.

Rather than move, I started meeting with my neighbors to address issues and form an association. We learned a lot about the city and resources that could provide services to our community. Although many projects and programs were designed and implemented to address our concerns, the social ills of our neighborhood continued to worsen. We continued the struggle for positive change, but often with only short-term gains.

Then while working at the Partnership Project, I attended a People's Institute workshop that provided an understanding of what racism is, how it is maintained, and its relationship to poverty and neighborhood decline. I learned how to analyze social concerns and work effectively and justly to reassess actual results. What I realized is that many people, perhaps including myself, were trying to improve conditions every day but didn't have the basic knowledge and tools required to be effective.

Through my work with the Partnership during the last eight years, I have tried to make my place – Greensboro – a much better place. I am pleased to have seen better relationships develop between residents, agencies, organizations, politicians and service providers and more effective involvement by a broad cross section of citizens. Greensboro residents care for their city and are willing to work for change.

### The Pull of the Potter's Wheel **BEN OWEN, III**

Seagrove

Generations of the nation's finest potters and crafts people have lived and practiced their art in the Seagrove area of Randolph County. Of that group, not one is more distinguished than Ben Owen III whose "Chinese red" early became a signature color but whose creative curiosity drives him to produce pottery of many shapes - some of it monumental – and subtle colors that delight.

Since a child, Ben III, as his friends and devotees refer to him, has been at home at the potter's wheel. That is his place. It was also his father's place and the place of his grandfather, master potter Ben Owen, who set the bar very high for his son and his grandson and, surely, future generations. Clay is in Ben III's blood. He commands his wheel and moves with ease about his workshop and kilns. He is at peace with the uncertainties and expectations of each firing - triumphs with new glazes and occasional disappointment with the less than perfect. He is driven by passion for his profession, which actually is a combination of art and science. And he is as philosophical about each kiln opening as a farmer is about crops and the weather.

In this day, few people have the opportunity to carry on such a family tradition – such an artistic tradition. Few people develop their sense of place so naturally. And few artists have been as successful and received such wide recognition as Ben Owen III has at his young age. It is no wonder that he returns so happily - so willingly - to his Seagrove studio from gala openings at major museums and galleries and takes his place at the potter's wheel.





# At Home in the City of the Arts

For some people, it takes a lifetime to develop a sense of place. For others, the process is much shorter.

Guadalupe Riess has lived in Winston-Salem for only four years. Born in Merida, Mexico, she grew up there and lived there until coming to North Carolina. But years ago, signs started pointing to North Carolina. She sent her son Francisco Camara-Riess, now editor of the Spanish-language newspaper Que Pasa, to summer camp near Charlotte to learn English. Eventually his proficiency landed him a job translating newspaper copy in Mexico. Later he applied online and beat out scores of other applicants for a job at then-fledgling Que Pasa in Winston-Salem.

A dance teacher since she was 14, Riess was winding up a career as director of a performing arts school. When asked to come to Winston-Salem to help rear her grandson, Patricio, she accepted and quickly embraced "The City of the Arts."

"Winston-Salem is about the size of Merida," she said. "The people were friendly, polite, and they spoke to me on the street and in the market. I felt right at home." Then this arts devotee discovered the rich cultural environment. "There are so many things to see. Ballet. Opera. Symphony. Dance. And I love jazz." Her love for jazz, in fact, accounts for her recent engagement. She met her fiancé at Jazz on Fourth, the summer concert series in downtown Winston Salem.

Always civic-minded, both in Merida and Winston-Salem, Reiss volunteered at the public library. She saw the need to get Spanish-language materials to people who could not get to the library. Now there is a Spanish-language bookmobile. The United Way in her new home town, as well as the Governor of North Carolina, honored her for her efforts.

Now she is back in the arts, as she says, "planting seeds about holidays and traditions" among young Latinos so they will understand and appreciate their native cultures. She has organized after-school programs and a Saturday dance class, helped launch the Hispanic Arts Initiative, and is spearheading her adopted city's huge annual Hispanic Festival. She is the go-to person in the Latino arts community. And to make sure her days stay busy, she has a successful catering business, DuMexique.

She returns often to Merida - a center of Mayan arts and culture. "But then I am crazy to get back to Winston-Salem. It is my home. So many people have helped me start over here. I have many good friends. We wanted just a small wedding, but the invitation list is getting so long," she said.

# Rivers of History

### by T and LINDLEY BUTLER

Rockingham County

"A river runs through it" aptly describes the water-rich counties of the Dan River Basin. Defining the rural and small-town landscapes of these northern border counties, the Dan River cuts diagonally across Stokes and Rockingham and drains most of Caswell and Person as it meanders across the state line eight times on its way from the face of Virginia's Blue Ridge to its merger with the Staunton to create the Roanoke River.

Rivers of history, the Dan and its major tributaries, the Mayo and Smith, bear signs of a thousand years of human habitation. Native Americans farmed, hunted, and fished along the rivers, leaving behind stone fish weirs that once snared enormous catches during the great spawning runs from the sea.

Centuries later, long narrow batteaux poled by African Americans opened the Dan River to navigation, leading to the birth of port towns—Madison, Leaksville, Danville, Milton, and South Boston. The batteaux eventually gave way to railroads, but in the river remain log and stone navigation sluices still used by recreational paddlers.

By the mid-nineteenth century, textile mills were drawn to falls on the Dan, Mayo, and Smith. The river ports became textile towns, and new towns grew up alongside the canals and stone dams. Today most of the looms and spinning frames are silent, but the canals and dams remain, still generating electric power.

As highways and railroads replaced the river for transport, poor farming practices and deforestation poured tons of silt into the streams; raw sewage, garbage, and noxious chemicals were dumped into the rivers; and dams downstream blocked the great fish runs that had fed many. People turned their backs on the muddy, smelly rivers.

In our lifetime, we have seen farming techniques improve, forest cover return, legislation force sewage treatment, and the rivers heal. Industries are once again attracted to the Dan—this time for its clean water. With wide floodplains and high banks protecting the corridor, the public is rediscovering that you can float for miles on the Dan, the Mayo, and the Smith, sharing the wilderness with herons, beavers, otters, and ospreys, the stillness broken by chattering kingfishers darting over boisterous rapids. All this is within an hour's drive of more than a million people living in major cities.

Realizing that this experience might be lost within a generation, four years ago we joined with other concerned citizens from across the river valley to found the Dan River Basin Association, whose purpose is to preserve and promote the basin's natural and cultural resources. By improving access to the rivers, building trails and parks, monitoring water quality, removing litter, and promoting eco-tourism, we hope to ensure that our children's children can paddle undisturbed among yellow leaves on a crisp autumn day, marvel at the burst of springtime laurel and rhododendron on the slopes, hold their breath in morning mist as a fawn drinks a few yards downstream, and shiver at the sheer wildness of a hawk's cry overhead.





## It's Not Easy, But It Is Wonderful by Mary Betty Kearney

Greene County

It's not particular buildings, or certain people, or a group of things, or even a smell; it is each of these meshed together that creates my sense of place and a feeling of peace, contentment, and greater selfworth and personal satisfaction. Each day begins with purpose and a sense of giving to overcome the aches and pains of age and disease, knowing your daily endeavors are challenging, yet rewarding, to you, your family, church, and community. It is being needed and accepted for who you are and what you are trying to accomplish, and, yes, even being misunderstood and compromised through others' thoughts and philosophies.

Greene County, North Carolina, is my place – small and rural, where people know each other and focus on caring, not only for our own, but for flood, fire, and hurricane victims elsewhere. The hurt of great personal loss, hardships, and daily stresses are made less painful by each person you meet – without words, through gestures of empathy and compassion, eye contact and body language. Handshakes, smiles, hugs, and pats on the back convey warmth and assurance.

Greene County is uniquely ours. It is historically agriculturally dependent, homegrown and handmade. It has its own cooking and culture. It is desperately looking for desirable ways to "grow-Greene" and, at the same time, retain precious things such as our food, water, and our families – especially our young people whom we sacrifice to educate and then sadly export to large metropolitan areas. There, many of them wait anxiously for job opportunities so they can bring their families home to rear them in the environment in which they grew up and still feel a strong a sense of place.

Our air is clean, our environment is safe. We are rich in history, but we are poor in resources. Kermit the Frog was partially right when he said, "It ain't easy being Greene," but to me it is wonderful in many ways. It's my place, and I like being here.



### Sans Souci Ferry ELDREDGE BAKER

Bertie County

The Cashie is one of the state's shortest rivers. It has its headwaters and empties into the Albemarle Sound within the same county – Bertie. While doing so, it splits the eastern side of the county in half. Consequently, the Sans Souci ferry is the only way for farmers and others to go about their daily business without driving many miles to the bridge that spans the Cashie.

Eldredge Baker, retired businessman, tends the two-car ferry that shuttles folks from the neatly kept dock at the end of paved Woodard Road to a one-lane, dirt road on the opposite bank that is called Sans Souci – an area, not a town. When he is there alone waiting for the next pickup, FedEx truck, or tourist, the only sounds usually are nature's sounds, a barking dog, or occasionally farm machinery in the nearby cotton and soybean fields. He savors the setting and whiles away time fishing for crappe and speckled perch in the tea-colored, tannin-stained waters of the Cashie at the same spot where legend has it Native Americans polled their "ferry," carrying two or three horses per trip across the 20-foot-deep waters. Baker's companion during the nine years he has served as ferry keeper is a "fice" dog he calls Cricket.

Baker's fascination with and sense of contentment at Sans Souci are similar to those of the artist Francis Speight, Bertie's famous son, who returned to it time and again to create the signature paintings that he titled simply, Sans Souci. Baker listens and makes mental notes of bits of local lore about the area, including the fanciful names of former ferry keepers King Solomon Bell and King David Bell. Baker works long hours, seven days in a row, and then is off seven. "But I am always ready to come back," he said, "when it's my turn."

### The Pull of the Story kathi Littlejohn

Qualla Boundary

Kathi Littlejohn was born and reared on the Qualla Boundary in western North Carolina. Growing up, she absorbed the Cherokee heritage and listened closely to the stories that have been passed down from one generation of Cherokees to another. However, she never envisioned herself as a storyteller. Then when she was in her twenties, she created storyboards and told a traditional story as a part of a college education class. Local teachers heard Kathi and invited her into their classrooms, and her reputation grew. Today, she has some 50 stories that are a product of her Cherokee heritage.

To Kathi, "sense of place" is about much more than a location.

"It comes to me not only in my home, but elsewhere as well. It comes to me in our Cherokee songs, food, art and stories. As a teller of Cherokee stories, I experience first hand that instant recognition when sense of place is felt among Cherokee audiences. Even the youngest child feels its pull as they listen and experience the story of how Opossum lost his tail, or how Spider brought fire to this side of the world. They know instinctively that it's their story, that it belongs to them. I believe that with this ownership, that with this sense of place comes also stewardship and respect for our community and our tribal lands. I know that feeling will last and will grow so that wherever they go, they will feel drawn to come back - for here is our place."



### Last Rites for a Jewish Congregation by HENRY FARBER

Weldon



A group of worshippers clutched prayer books at a bend in the Roanoke River. They prayed aloud, then threw bread crumbs into the water. The scene was the re-creation of a centuries-old Jewish New Year custom in which villagers would toss their sins and start anew. It was also the last big reunion of the Jewish community of Weldon, an old railroad town northeast of Raleigh. Those of us who grew up there used to reunite for the autumn New Year and the spring Passover feast. As we hugged goodbye at the riverfront, we knew these farewells might be the last. The town's last Jewish residents were moving away. Some of us wiped tears. A page in our life history was turning.

All my life, people from outside the South have asked me: Why did your folks choose such a little town? The answer is simple: Weldon was a wonderful, welcoming place to live.

Grandpa thought so when he arrived in 1895, having rolled a peddler's cart from Baltimore. North Carolina held a lot more promise than Russia, where the czar restricted land ownership and education. And Weldon had room for chickens and cows, unlike, say, Lower Manhattan.

In fact, Weldon and the rest of the New South were on the rise. After Reconstruction, average farm-town folks were starting to buy ready-to-wear clothes. Grandpa opened a store, then invited cousins and in-laws to develop a business district. Eventually, five stores owned by his relatives lined Washington Avenue. The shop owners raised families. They never lost their Russian accents, but they were accepted so thoroughly that some were invited to join the Klan. Although they declined, shoe seller Louis Kittner could tell who the hooded marchers were by the shoes he had sold them.

In quiet ways, the Jewish community eased the way for African Americans to obtain full rights through hiring and business practices. But the Jews' main role in race relations was simply empathizing and remembering the shared history of discrimination.

Louis Kittner's parents were killed the day Germany invaded Poland in 1939. During World War II, the Jews of Weldon lost almost all their European relatives. All 10 of the immigrants' sons who fought in the war made it back, although Harry Freid lost half his body weight in a German POW camp.

After the war, Grandpa's oldest son, Uncle Ellis, was a founding leader of Temple Emanu-El, which by then served most of Halifax and Northampton counties. Ellis chanted Hebrew in a Southern drawl and frequently preached in local churches.

I was leading a show-and-tell tour of the temple one Friday in 1963 when we heard that President Kennedy had been shot. Uncle Ellis led the children in reciting the mourners' Kaddish.

But none of my generation remained in Weldon. We moved to cities to work and wed. One of the temple's Torah scrolls was donated to a new congregation in Concord. The stained-glass windows were reinstalled in Chapel Hill's new synagogue and a retirement home near Norfolk.

After the last service, I flicked off a light switch that had kept the Eternal Light glowing over the pulpit since Grandpa first lit it. Down by the river, I received a hug from Bob Liverman, who became the temple's lay leader after Uncle Ellis died. Bob's eyes filled as the crowd dispersed. "Where have the years gone?" he asked.

# G R A N T M A K I N G

THE Z. SMITH REYNOLDS FOUNDATION is a general purpose foundation created to serve the people of North Carolina. The Foundation is particularly interested in projects that accomplish systemic reform and have statewide impact. In addition, the Foundation gives special attention to low-resource regions in the state and innovative, community-based projects within the Foundation's focus areas.

The Foundation's grantmaking policies reflect the belief that organizational performance is greatly enhanced when people with different backgrounds and perspectives are engaged in an organization's activities and decision-making process. Thus, the Foundation actively seeks to promote access, equity, and inclusiveness, and to discourage discrimination based on race, creed, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and other factors that deny the essential humanity of all people.

To accomplish its purpose, the Foundation gives special attention to certain focus areas:

- Community Economic Development
- Democracy and Civic Engagement
- Environment
- Pre-Collegiate Education
- Social Justice and Equity

While the listed areas are of highest priority, it is also the desire of the Foundation to serve as a catalyst for new practices and ideas and to respond to other challenges or opportunities that are unique to North Carolina. For these reasons, the Foundation reserves the right to remain flexible in its grantmaking policies. Further, the Foundation continues to be interested in organizational development and capacity building and open to providing general operating support grants. The Foundation does not give priority to:

- The arts
- Capital campaigns
- Computer hardware or software purchases
- Conferences, seminars, or symposiums
- Crisis intervention programs
- Fundraising events
- Historic preservation
- Local food banks
- Substance abuse treatment programs

The Foundation does not fund the following:

- Brick-and-mortar building projects or renovations, including construction materials and labor costs
- Endowment funds
- Equipment or furniture purchases
- Fraternal groups or civic clubs
- Healthcare initiatives (physical and mental) or medical research
- Individuals
- National or regional organizations, unless their programs specifically benefit North Carolina and all funds are spent to benefit the state
- Organizations that are not tax-exempt
- Payment of debts
- Volunteer fire departments or emergency medical services

# **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### GOALS

The Foundation seeks to foster economic well-being for all families and to build economic vitality and sustainability for all communities.

### **RESULTS SOUGHT**

The Foundation invests in organizations and projects that achieve the following:

### 1 Protect and increase the incomes and assets of low-income families and individuals

- Measurably increase levels of home-ownership, particularly among minorities
- Increase the supply and utilization of high-quality affordable housing so that rates of monthly rents or mortgages for low-income residents do not exceed 30 percent of monthly income
- Increase income from self-employment or small businesses, especially in rural and minority communities
- Increase access to workforce development, use of technology, and other services that move low-income workers and unemployed people into living wage jobs
- Increase access to capital to support home-ownership, asset-building, and economic development
- Eliminate predatory lending and other financial practices that negatively and disproportionately target and affect lower-income families and households
- Ensure access to affordable financial and technology services

### 2 Increase community control of economic assets and economic independence for the benefit of rural or low-income residents

- Build economically viable, environmentally sound, and socially sustainable local agricultural and business enterprise systems
- Increase economic development activities by capitalizing on existing local community strengths and cultural or environmental assets

Nettie Coad Apartments, Greensboro

#### Affordable Housing Coalition of Asheville and Buncombe County, Asheville

\$20,000 for 'Mi Casa,' a project designed to provide homeownership counseling for the Latino community.

### Affordable Housing Group of NC, Charlotte

\$45,000 for general operating support to continue its housing development work, as well as its training of NC housing counselors.

#### Appalachian Sustainable Agriculture Project, Asheville \$35,000 for the Local Food Campaign, board transition and development, and the creation of a regional farmers' market.

Ashe County Partnership for Children, Jefferson \$30,000 for a shared-use, commercial kitchen to serve Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, and Watauga counties.

### Ashe County Partnership for Children, Jefferson

\$24,000 for the Success Highway Individual Development Account (IDA) program.

### Bayboro Development Center, Bayboro

\$25,000 for general operating support to continue its home development, home repair, and homebuyer assistance programs.

#### Bertie, Martin, Washington Community Development **Corporation**. lamesville

\$35,000 for general operating support, transition planning and board development, and restructuring to reaffirm its mission.

### Blue Ridge Women in Agriculture, Boone

\$30,000 to conduct a community food assessment for the High Country region of western NC to identify and implement solutions for a sustainable food market.

### Carolina Farm Stewardship Association, Pittsboro

\$30,000 for general operating support to enhance development activities.

### Catawba Valley Heritage Alliance, Newton

\$15,000 for the Recreation-Based Economic Development Initiative project, to identify environmental and economic opportunities in the Catawba region.

#### Chatham County Public Health Department, Pittsboro \$13,000 to implement Year 3 of a plan for dismantling racism.

### Children First of Buncombe County, Asheville

\$10,000 to provide training for often underrepresented individuals to influence community and government decisionmaking on important community issues.

### Christians for a United Community, Asheville \$25,000 to participate in the Damascus Road Anti-Racism Process.

# community economic development

GRANTS

### Columbus County DREAM Center, Whiteville \$35,000 for project support to develop an asset building program for home building and home repair.

Community Empowerment Project CDC, Forest City \$30,000 for general operating support to focus on affordable housing and entrepreneurial training.

Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro, Greensboro \$30,000 for the Greensboro Truth and Reconciliation Commission to facilitate a process of communal truth-seeking and reconciliation related to the events of November 3, 1979.

### **Community Housing Development Corporation of** Mooresville/South Iredell, Mooresville

\$30,000 to provide affordable housing to low and moderateincome families.

Community Reinvestment Association of NC, Durham \$100,000 for general operating support and to match a Ford Foundation grant for manufactured housing reform.

### Computer Training Partnership, Clayton

\$20,000 for general operating support to provide computer and office skills training to economically disadvantaged adults.

### Corporation for Enterprise Development, Durham

\$40,000 for New Directions in Economic Development and Adjustment, an advocacy and education project focused on economic incentives and other reform policies that will produce jobs and address the needs of displaced workers.

### Dan River Basin Association, Wentworth

\$25,000 for general operating support to encourage eco and heritage tourism along the Dan River.

### Duke University, Durham

\$100,000 for the School of Law's Community Enterprise Clinic, a social enterprise community economic development project that collaborates with the UNC-CH School of Law's Community Development Clinic to provide services to CDCs in low-income communities.

### Elon University, Elon

\$25,000 for the Center for Environmental Studies to promote the Haw River as a major heritage and recreational tourism destination.

### EmPOWERment, Chapel Hill

\$15,000 for the Chatham Housing Coalition to continue to promote homeownership and financial education for the lowwealth residents of Chatham County.

### EnergyXchange, Burnsville

\$50,000 for incubation of wood craft enterprises, using damaged waste wood and renewable energy.

### e-Polk, Tryon

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\$70,000 to staff an innovative start-up model for a community-owned internet access provider.

**Executive Center for Economic & Educational Development**, Greenville

\$30,000 to expand its Greenville-based business incubator.

### Foundation of Renewal for Eastern North Carolina, Greenville

\$40,000 for general operating support to create a culture of entrepreneurship in eastern NC through grassroots-based economic development programs.

#### Good Work, Durham

\$50,000 for its rural entrepreneurship initiative, to create an entrepreneurial support network and provide direct assistance to entrepreneurs in eastern NC.

#### Guilford College, Greensboro

\$45,000 for general operating support for the Partnership Project to continue to provide support and anti-racism training to a local community group working on disparities in healthcare.

#### Hinton Rural Life Center, Hayesville

\$25,000 for general operating support to enhance homeownership and financial literacy programs.

#### Hollister REACH. Hollister

\$20,000 to address the problem of poor soil permeability and high water levels in the Hollister community and surrounding areas.

#### Housing Partnership of Winston-Salem/Forsyth County, Winston-Salem

\$30,000 to implement a new business plan to increase the availability of affordable housing.

#### Interfaith Partnership for Advocacy and Reconciliation, Winston-Salem

\$30,000 for the Winston-Salem Institute for Dismantling Racism.

Legal Aid of NC-Raleigh, Raleigh \$125,000 for the Foreclosure Defense Project.

#### Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Winston-Salem

\$120,000 to provide technical assistance and increase the production capacity of local community development organizations.

MDC, Chapel Hill \$100,000 for the Latino Pathways Initiative.

#### Metro Durham Sponsors, Durham

\$35,000 for general operating support for the Raleigh Organizing Committee to empower residents through leadership training so they can create their own agenda for institutional, political, economic, and social change.

#### Mitchell County Development Foundation, Spruce Pine \$55,000 for the second year of the Home of the Perfect Christmas Tree project.

#### Mountain Microenterprise Fund, Asheville

\$95,000 for general operating support to provide services to low-income and rural entrepreneurs.

#### NC Association of Black Lawyers' Land Loss Prevention Project, Durham

\$40,000 for general operating support to assist limited resource and financially distressed land owners.

#### **NC Association of Community Development** Corporations, Raleigh

\$250,000 for a project to test a new system for strengthening the organizational development and performance of community development corporations.

#### NC Community Development Initiative, Raleigh

\$1,250,000 for general operating support to increase community-based economic development.

#### NC Institute of Minority Economic Development, Durham

\$150,000 to continue its current advocacy efforts and to begin two new projects designed to increase the capacity of minority business owners.

### NC Justice and Community Development Center, Raleigh

\$200,000 for the Fair Lending and Home Defense Project.

### NC Minority Support Center, Durham

\$200,000 to support Generations Community Credit Union, a statewide community credit union offering financial services to low-wealth communities.

#### NC Rural Communities Assistance Project, Pittsboro

\$40,000 for capacity development to support use of rural decentralized wastewater systems.

### New River Community Partners, Sparta

\$35,000 for economic development efforts through the Sparta Teapot Museum.

#### **Olive Hill Community Economic Development Corporation**, Morganton

\$20,000 for general operating support to begin a home construction program.

#### One Dozen Who Care, Andrews

\$15,000 for general operating support to strengthen community leadership and develop a business center.

#### **One Economy Corporation**, Washington

\$40,000 to work with community partners to expand the Digital Bridge project to connect low-income communities to technology to combat social and economic isolation.

### **Operation Spring Plant**, Oxford

\$30,000 to implement a food safety, market development and distribution program for African-American and small-family farmers in eastern NC.

#### Partnership for the Future of Bryson City/Swain County, Bryson City

\$25,000 for general operating support to conduct board development and to start an affordable housing coalition.

#### **Piedmont Equestrian Park and Conference Center** Authority, Cherryville

\$30,000 to support ongoing economic development and environmental protection efforts.

#### **REACH of Jackson County**, Sylva

\$25,000 to develop a new business encapsulator to provide economic self-sufficiency for the organization.

#### Region L Council of Governments, Rocky Mount

\$60,000 to assist with initial staff costs for the Upper Coastal Plain Business Development Center, a regionally oriented small business incubator.

### Roanoke Canal Commission, Roanoke Rapids

\$35,000 for general operating support to hire a museum director to promote the historic Roanoke Canal as a tourist destination.

#### Rural Advancement Foundation International-USA. Pittsboro

\$40,000 to improve the economic development conditions and prospects of NC farms by reforming farm contracts and providing services to strengthen the key base of mid-sized farm operations.

### Rural Economic Development Center, Raleigh

\$125,000 for general operating support.

### Rural Initiative Project, Winston-Salem

\$25,000 for general operating support to provide affordable housing in the Waughtown neighborhood.

### Second Harvest Food Bank of Northwest NC, Winston-Salem

\$20,000 for project support to fund a food-oriented job training program.

Southside Alliance for Neighborhood Empowerment, Edward \$20,000 for a job training program in Beaufort County that partners with JobLink to coordinate job placement.

### Step Up Ministry, Raleigh

\$25,000 for the Jubliee Jobs program which provides job preparation and placement to unemployed and underemployed job seekers in Wake County and helps them obtain employment with a living wage.

Triad Economic Development Corporation, High Point

\$15,000 for general operating support to provide communitybased development on the south side of the city.

Uhuru Community Development Corporation, Rich Square \$35,000 for general operating support to build an affordable housing development.

### Warren Family Institute, Warrenton

\$40,000 to increase housing development and community building activities.

### Wilmington Area Rebuilding Ministry, Wilmington

\$15,000 for general operating support to provide home repairs for low-income homeowners in rural southeastern NC.

### Windows on the World CDC, Roper

\$35,000 for start-up funding to develop a computer refurbishing enterprise that will employ young adults who complete the WOW E-CDC A+ training program and pass the A+ certification examination.

### Yadkin-Pee Dee Lakes Project, Star

\$15,000 for the 1000/100 Cultural Tourism Leadership Program which will enhance tourism across NC through the development of 1,000 trained leaders in heritage/cultural tourism.

### TOTAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT \$4,562.000

# **DEMOCRACY and CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

### GOALS

The Foundation seeks to foster a government that is accountable to the needs of the people; a media that provides fair and substantial information on issues facing the state and its people; a citizenry that is engaged, well-informed and participates in the life of the state; and sound public policy that is built upon comprehensive and balanced research.

### **RESULTS SOUGHT**

The Foundation invests in organizations and projects that achieve the following:

### 1 Responsive, accountable governance

- Reduce the influence of money on politics
- Increase educational opportunities for local and state policymakers
- Increase the degree of fairness and equity with which government policies and practices affect each resident of the state
- Create credible, timely, policy-relevant research on pressing issues (particularly those within the areas of focus of the Foundation)

### 2 A populace that is educated about and participates in civic affairs

- Increase knowledge of, participation in and discourse about state and local government policies and politics
- Increase the number of individuals from marginalized or underrepresented populations who gain and use leadership skills to address community issues
- Increase public understanding and analysis of media content and operations
- Protect and strengthen voters' rights
- Increase voter participation in elections and government affairs

### 3 Fair, accurate and substantial media coverage of state and local government policy issues and politics

- Increase the level of reporting about state and local government institutions and issues
- Protect media and public access to government records and meetings
- Increase investigative reporting (particularly on issues within the areas of focus of the Foundation)

State Capitol, Raleigh

American Institute for Social Justice, Washington, DC \$35,000 for its work in Wake County to conduct grassroots organizing on issues of local importance.

American Institute for Social Justice, Washington, DC \$35,000 for its work in Mecklenburg County to conduct grassroots organizing on issues of local importance.

### American Judicature Society, Des Moines, IA

\$225,000 to help create the new Institute for Justice-System Improvement.

### Carolina Justice Policy Center, Durham

\$20,000 for general operating support to promote greater use of alternatives to incarceration, more resources for community corrections programs, and a death penalty moratorium.

### Carolina Legal Assistance, Raleigh

\$15,000 for general operating support to assist with leadership transitions and fund development.

### Center for Death Penalty Litigation, Durham

\$55,000 for its Public Information and Education Project to promote a death penalty moratorium.

### **Common Cause Education Fund**, Washington, DC

\$140,000 to support the good government reform work of its NC chapter.

### Common Sense Foundation, Raleigh

\$20,000 for general operating support to study prosecutorial misconduct, promote equality, and conduct media trainings.

### Democracy Matters Institute, Hamilton, NY

\$10,000 to create Democracy Matters college chapters in NC to educate the community about the public financing option for NC judicial elections.

### **Democracy NC**, Carrboro

\$350,000 for general operating support.

### Generation Engage at the Aspen Institute, Washington, DC

\$75,000 to engage and organize young NC voters and particularly to target those who are not college educated or attending college.

### Institute for Southern Studies, Durham

\$35,000 for Public Money, Public Accountability, an initiative to investigate economic recruitment incentives and other corporate subsidies in NC, and to promote greater accountability in the use of public resources.

### Metro Durham Sponsors, Durham

\$30,000 for its Veterans and Military Families Support Campaign.

### Mountain Area Information Network, Asheville

\$25,000 for general operating support to continue to provide local radio programming and technology assistance to western NC.

### NC Center for Public Policy Research, Raleigh \$260,000 for general operating support.

NC Center for Voter Education, Raleigh \$300,000 for general operating support.

### NC Coalition to End Homelessness, Raleigh

\$30,000 for general operating support to help implement a statewide strategy to reduce homelessness.

### NC Fair Share Education Fund, Raleigh

\$25,000 to increase the rate of participation of low income, rural, eastern NC communities in civic affairs via leadership development training and voter education.

### NC Institute for Constitutional Law, Raleigh

\$25,000 to support its work against economic development incentives.

# democracy and civic engagement

NC Institute of Political Leadership, Raleigh \$50,000 for general operating support.

NC Justice and Community Development Center, Raleigh \$750,000 for general operating support to continue its antipoverty efforts on behalf of NC's poor.

### NC State University Foundation, Raleigh

\$85,000 to build the capacity of the Institute for Emerging Issues to engage in public policy development.

Neighbors for Better Neighborhoods, Winston-Salem \$25,000 for general operating support to organize neighborhood associations in low income communities and provide leadership development.

### Peace College of Raleigh, Raleigh

\$25,000 to support the NC Center for Women in Public Service for the purpose of identifying, qualifying, and empowering women for public boards, commissions, and elected office.

### People of Faith Against the Death Penalty, Carrboro

\$50,000 to organize and educate the faith community and other North Carolinians to work to narrow the application of, improve the fairness of and, ultimately, abolish the death penalty.

#### School of Government Foundation, Chapel Hill

Total of \$70,000 for the Institute of Government's NC Civic Education Consortium Small Grants Program:

General operating support\$10,000
Alliance for Children & Youth \$2,600
Boys & Girls Club\$6,650
Center for Documentary Studies at Duke \$8,207
Granville County Government \$5,000
Granville County Schools\$7,500
Greene Lamp\$8,000
Greensboro Parks & Recreation Dept\$5,093
NC Youth Council \$3,500
Northside High School\$7,950
Young Women of Promise \$5,500

### SURGE, Students United for a Responsible Global Environment, Chapel Hill

\$20,000 to expand its network of students across NC and engage them in environmental and social change issues.

### University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

\$50,000 for the program on Southern Politics, Media and Public Life to elevate public discourse and decision making through policy briefings and seminars for legislators and journalists.

### Women's Voices Women Vote, McLean, VA

\$25,000 to provide list enhancement services to mobilize unmarried women voters in NC.

### TOTAL DEMOCRACY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## **ENVIRONMENT**

### GOALS

The Foundation seeks to conserve, protect, improve and restore the state's natural areas; to ensure clean air and water for all North Carolinians; and to minimize the burden of the state's environmental hazards, particularly on marginalized communities.

### **RESULTS SOUGHT**

The Foundation invests in organizations and projects that achieve the following:

- 1 Prevent poor communities and communities of color from bearing a disproportionately high or adverse burden of environmental hazards
  - Ensure a fair and effective system to monitor placement and enforce reduction of environmental hazards
  - Increase involvement of communities in the development, implementation, and enforcement of policies and regulations

### **2** Guarantee clean water for all

- Improve and/or restore the water quality of rivers, wetlands and lakes
- Prevent damage to water quality and quantity
- Ensure access for all to rivers and lakes

### **3** Guarantee clean air for all

- Reduce toxic, mobile source and greenhouse gas emissions
- Prevent damage to climate and air quality
- Increase energy conservation and the amount of renewable energy used

### **4** Conserve green space

- Increase the amount of permanently protected land
- Protect and restore critical forest habitats
- Ensure access for all to open space and forests
- Improve community planning and development patterns to meet the growth demands of the state in environmentally sound ways

### 5 Guarantee a bealthy coastal ecosystem

- Prevent damage to wetlands, coastline and coastal waters
- Improve and/or restore wetlands and coastal waters
- Ensure access for all to coastal waters and ocean

Within this focus area, priority is given to regional (multi-county) and statewide efforts.

> Lake Lure, **Rutherford County**

### Agricultural Resources Center, Raleigh

\$55,000 for general operating support to promote alternatives to toxic pesticides.

### American Farmland Trust, Graham

\$30,000 for general operating support to provide mutual economic and environmental benefits to farmland owners.

### Appalachian Voices, Boone

\$25,000 to promote clean air in NC.

Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League, Glendale Springs \$50,000 for general operating support to promote clean air and environmental justice.

#### Blue Ridge Resource Conservation and Development Council, Sugar Grove \$20,000 to support the Wilkes/Watauga Landfill Gas projects.

Carolinas Clean Air Coalition, Charlotte \$20,000 for general operating support to build capacity to promote clean air.

### Catawba Lands Conservancy, Charlotte

\$25,000 for the Open Space Protection Collaborative to educate legal and financial advisors about conservation.

### Catawba Riverkeeper Foundation, Charlotte

\$35,000 for general operating support to protect the Catawba River.

### Catawba-Wateree Relicensing Coalition, Charlotte

\$20,000 for general operating support to monitor and participate in the relicensing processes of hydropower plants in the Catawba-Wateree.

### Clean Water for NC. Asheville

\$20,000 for general operating support to promote environmental justice and clean water.

### Conservation Council of North Carolina Foundation, Raleigh

\$20,000 to build the collective power of the NC environmental community.

### Conservation Fund, Chapel Hill

\$400,000 for general operating support to enhance the Resourceful Communities Program, which helps grassroots organizations to promote environmental, economic and social justice in their communities.

### Duke University, Durham

\$30,000 for support of the Program for the Study of Developed Shorelines.

### Earth Share of NC. Durham

\$40,000 for general operating support of its workplace solicitation efforts.

Enterprising Environmental Solutions, Harrisburg, PA \$75,000 to support its work on climate change and clean air issues in NC.

Environmental Education Fund, Raleigh \$25,000 for general operating support.

Environmental Education Fund, Raleigh \$15,000 to draft an Advanced Environmental Education Certification Program proposal.

Environmental Support Center, Washington, DC \$90,000 to work with the Institute for Conservation Leadership to help provide capacity-building opportunities for NC environmental organizations and leaders.

Friends of NC State Museum of Natural Sciences, Raleigh \$200,000 for expansion of the OUTREACH NC program which provides environmental education opportunities to low-resource counties.

Foundation for the University of NC-Charlotte, Charlotte \$30,000 to support the Urban Open Space Leadership Institute to assist local government officials with urban open space projects in the communities surrounding Charlotte.

Hiawassee River Watershed Coalition, Murphy \$25,000 for general operating support to protect the Hiawassee River.

National Parks and Conservation Association, Washington, DC \$25,000 to help protect three of NC's national parks: Cape Hatteras, the Blue Ridge Parkway and the Great Smoky Mountains.

NC Coastal Land Trust, Wilmington \$40,000 to develop new capital for coastal NC land acquistion and to prioritize conservation needs.

NC Council of Churches, Raleigh \$20,000 for the Climate Connection project to connect communities of faith with the challenges of global warming.

NC Environmental Defense, Raleigh \$35,000 to conduct economic analyses of the costs and benefits of transitioning the hog industry in NC to environmentally superior technologies.

NC GreenPower Corporation, Raleigh \$25,000 to help market green power, particularly to corporations.

NC John Muir Foundation, Winston-Salem \$35,000 for general operating support.

NC Public Interest Research Group Education Fund, Raleigh \$30,000 to promote clean air.

### environment

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NC Sustainable Energy Association, Raleigh \$30,000 for general operating support.

NC Waste Awareness & Reduction Network, Durham \$25,000 for general operating support.

Neuse River Foundation, New Bern \$35,000 for general operating support to protect the Neuse River.

New River Foundation, lacksonville \$20,000 for general operating support to protect the New River.

Open Space Institute, New York, NY \$46,000 for the Southern Appalachian Conservation Loan Fund.

Pamlico-Tar River Foundation, Washington \$30,000 for general operating support to protect the Pamlico-Tar River.

Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, Asheville \$30,000 to support its work on climate change in NC.

Southern Appalachian Biodiversity Project, Asheville \$25,000 to build capacity in order to better defend and restore the native biodiversity of the Southeast.

Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition, Asheville \$30,000 for general support for the Great Forest Campaign in NC.

Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy, Asheville \$400,000 to support the Blue Ridge Protection Partnership, a collaboration among ten land conservation organizations.

SouthWings, Asheville \$20,000 for general operating support for NC conservation flight operations.

Sustainable NC, Raleigh \$100,000 for general operating support to promote sustainable practices within NC businesses.

University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill \$40,000 to facilitate collaboration among stakeholders affected by school site selection in rapidly-growing counties in NC.

Upper Cullasaja Watershed Association, Highlands \$20,000 for general operating support to protect the Upper Cullasaja River.

Western NC Alliance, Asheville \$40,000 to educate and involve the citizens of western NC in the preservation of the region's natural landscapes and resources.

WildLaw, Asheville

\$25,000 for its work in sustainable forestry.

**TOTAL ENVIRONMENT** 

\$2,376,000

# **PRE-COLLEGIATE EDUCATION**

### GOALS

The Foundation seeks to foster an educational system that provides each student in North Carolina the constitutionally guaranteed right of a "sound, basic education" regardless of race, socioeconomic status, gender, geography or other discriminating factors.

**RESULTS SOUGHT** 

The Foundation invests in organizations and projects that achieve the following:

- opportunities

- students of color

- school districts

statewide efforts.

The old David Caldwell School building, Greensboro

### 1 Train, place and retain highly-qualified teachers for every child and skilled administrators for every school, with particular emphasis on increasing the number of people of color in those positions

• Increase the number of highly-qualified teachers and administrators • Measurably increase the rates of retention of highly qualified teachers • Improve the delivery and quality of professional development

• Increase the use of technology, training and innovative models to increase access to high-quality teaching in hard-to-staff subject areas

2 Improve educational achievement through equity in education • Close the academic achievement gap between white students and

• Promote fair and effective accountability and testing models • Increase access to and improve the system of early childhood education for disadvantaged students

• Increase the diversity of and enrollment in academically advanced

course offerings for currently underrepresented students

• Ensure adequate distribution of resources within or among

Within this focus area, priority is given to regional (multi-county) and

#### Asheville Art Museum Association, Asheville

\$20,000 to support a model of teacher professional development that integrates mathematics and the visual arts to improve student math performance.

### Bill of Rights Institute, Arlington, VA

\$10,000 to conduct The Bill of Rights for Real Life training program for approximately 50 history and civics teachers who teach in low-performing high schools in Mecklenburg, Gaston, and Anson counties.

Center for Diversity Education, Asheville

\$20,000 for general operating support.

Community Alliance for Education, Winston-Salem \$20,000 for general operating support.

### DonorsChooseNC, Rocky Mount

\$50,000 for general operating support.

#### ExplorNet, Raleigh

\$32,500 to pilot, evaluate, and begin implementation of an innovative model of new teacher induction for lateral entry career and technical education teachers.

#### Foothills Equestrian Nature Center, Tryon

\$10,000 to develop curriculum for Project FENCE, an environmental education project.

### Guilford Education Alliance, Jamestown

\$20,000 to advance education reform, facilitate communication and networks, and to foster change in the power dynamics of public education through collaborative partnerships.

#### Halifax County Schools, Halifax

\$15,000 to develop a collaborative teacher induction program to address needs specific to new teachers in adjoining lowwealth school districts.

### National Humanities Center, Research Triangle Park

\$75,000 to disseminate to 20 NC school districts a seminar model of professional development that trains school administrators and teachers on how to apply NC professional development standards.

### New Hope Technology Foundation, Chapel Hill

\$30,000 to support low-wealth and low-performing school systems to improve their utilization of information and instructional technology.

Public School Forum of NC, Raleigh \$375,000 for general operating support.

Southeast Center for Teaching Quality, Chapel Hill \$70,000 to examine recruitment and retention activities in hard-to-staff schools.

Teach for America, Charlotte \$40,000 for general operating support of the Charlotte office.

### University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

\$40,000 for the Institute of African American Research to examine ways to increase the math performance of students in Halifax and Northampton Counties.

#### Wake Education Partnership, Raleigh

\$30,000 to help establish the Triangle Leadership Academy to enhance the recruitment, training and retention efforts of highly effective K-12 educators.

TOTAL	PRE-C	OLLEGIATE	EDUCATION
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\$857,500

# SOCIAL JUSTICE and EQUITY

### GOALS

The Foundation seeks to eliminate the unjust and unequal treatment of people of color, immigrants and those who are economically disadvantaged; eradicate the physical and sexual violence that threatens the lives and well-being of women; protect the rights of women to make choices about their reproductive health; and provide adolescents with information and choices that encourage them to avoid pregnancy.

### **RESULTS SOUGHT**

The Foundation invests in organizations and projects that achieve the following:

### 1 Non-discriminatory, just communities

- Increase economic equity
- gender bias

- Measurably reduce sexual assault

• Enforce civil rights laws and defend human rights • Ensure equal access to government and community services • Measurably reduce structural and institutional racism and

• Measurably reduce unwarranted racial and economic disparities within the criminal justice system

# 2 Protect reproductive choice and reduce domestic violence and sexual assault

• Measurably reduce domestic violence and its impact on families • Measurably reduce adolescent pregnancy • Ensure that all reproductive options remain available to all women

> Woolworth lunch counter sit-ins Greensboro, 1960

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Coalition-NC, Chapel Hill \$50,000 for general operating support to advocate for and serve the educational and resource needs of professionals who work in the field of adolescent pregnancy prevention.

#### Alexander International Center, Taylorsville

\$10,000 for general operating support to hire a bilingual employee to work with Latinos.

#### Amigos Internacional, Wilmington

\$30,000 for general operating support to hire a program director to assist the Latino population in becoming a connected part of the community.

Ashe County Partnership for Children, Jefferson \$20,000 for general operating support to build the fundraising capacity of its domestic violence and sexual assault programs.

Bertie County, Windsor \$35,000 to hire an assistant director for the Domestic Violence Offender Program.

Catawba County Hispanic Ministry, Hickory \$20,000 for general operating support to increase its fundraising capacity.

**Catholic Social Services of the Roman Catholic Diocese of** Charlotte. Winston-Salem \$25,000 for Casa Guadalupe, a project that provides immigra-

tion services to the Latino/Hispanic community.

Centro de Enlace, Burnsville \$20,000 for general operating support for its community organizing and leadership development program.

Child and Parent Support Services, Durham \$100,000 to train staff at domestic violence shelters to identify and respond to the needs of children.

Citizens Against Domestic Violence, Warrenton \$15,000 for general operating support to educate the community about the effects of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Coalicion Latinoamericano. Charlotte \$35,000 to protect the rights of Hispanic laborers in the greater Charlotte-Mecklenburg region.

**Domestic Violence Resource Center of Alexander**, Taylorsville \$20,000 for general operating support to provide shelter and comprehensive intervention services to victims of domestic violence.

Down East Council on Hispanic Latino Affairs, New Bern \$20,000 for general operating support for the Hispanic Center.

**Elizabeth City Pasquotank County Community Relations** Commission, Elizabeth City \$10,000 for a race relations needs assessment and survey.

### Equality NC Foundation, Raleigh

\$25,000 for general operating support to provide community education regarding LGBT issues.

### Fair Trial Initiative, Durham

\$60,000 for general operating support to insure that individuals facing the death penalty have quality legal representation regardless of race or economic status.

### Family Violence Prevention Center of Orange County, Chapel Hill

\$8,500 for general operating support to provide community education regarding domestic violence.

Farm Labor Research Project, Toledo, OH \$25,000 to assist migrant farm workers in NC through education and training.

Hispanic Liaison of Chatham County, Siler City \$25,000 for general operating support to help stabilize its Hispanic/Latino advocacy efforts.

Hispanics in Philanthropy, San Francisco, CA \$500,000 for the Funders' Collaborative for Strong Latino Communities to provide grants to NC Latino-led nonprofits.

Interfaith Worker Justice, Chicago, IL \$20,000 for the Eastern NC Worker's Center.

IPAS, Chapel Hill \$30,000 to promote reproductive rights in Latino communitites in NC.

Latino Community Development Center, Durham \$30,000 to build the capacity of grassroots Latino organizations to better respond to the needs of the growing low-income Hispanic community of the state.

Legal Aid of NC-Raleigh, Raleigh \$300,000 for general operating support to improve its capacity to provide services throughout the state.

Legal Aid Society of Northwest NC, Winston-Salem \$30,000 to provide civil legal services to the growing immigrant population in the Piedmont through the Immigrant Outreach Project.

Legal Services of Southern Piedmont, Charlotte \$35,000 to provide legal assistance and representation to immigrants in NC.

Lumbee Regional Development Association, Pembroke \$30,000 for the Financial Literacy Consumer Credit Counseling Service to assist families with credit problems.

NARAL Pro-Choice North Carolina Foundation, Raleigh \$50,000 for its Reproductive Health Education and Advocacy Campaign.

#### National Farm Worker Ministry, St. Louis, MO \$25,000 to educate farmworkers in NC about their rights.

NC Center for International Understanding, Raleigh \$20,000 for general operating support to create and implement a comprehensive business plan that will address the Center's operations, financial systems, market position and staffing patterns.

NC Center for International Understanding, Raleigh \$40,000 for Latino Initiative 2006, an effort to educate leaders across the state about the immigrant Latino community.

NC Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Durham \$75,000 for general operating support to coordinate public policy and public awareness efforts on behalf of battered women.

NC Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Raleigh \$50,000 for the Public Policy and Education Initiative to develop a consistent and comprehensive message on sexual

violence and its impact. NC Community Shares, Durham

\$20,000 for general operating support to generate resources for progressive nonprofit organizations throughout the state.

NC Fair Housing Center, Durham \$35,000 for general operating support to encourage equal opportunities in housing.

NC Farmworkers Project, Benson \$25,000 to address substandard farmworker housing.

NC Occupational Safety and Health Project, Durham \$20,000 for general operating support to organize low-wage workers to build power by advocating for increased health and safety on the job.

Northeastern Community Development Corporation, Camden

\$30,000 to expand its financial counseling, housing services, and IDA program to better serve the Latino community.

Pisgah Legal Services, Asheville

\$35,000 for the Justice For All project, to assist immigrant families with legal issues that impact housing, domestic violence, access to health care, immigration status and employment.

Planned Parenthood Health Systems, Raleigh

\$50,000 to build public support for reproductive health through training, education and outreach.

### Rape Crisis Center of Catawba County, Hickory

\$25,000 to expand advocacy services for victims of sexual violence.

### Southerners for Economic Justice, Raleigh

\$30,000 for general operating support to strengthen the voices of low-income women to engage in decision making on issues that impact education, housing, community development, healthcare and criminal justice.

### United Family Services-Charlotte, Charlotte

\$25,000 to hire a bilingual counselor for the domestic violence shelter.

### **United Hmong Association**, Hickory

\$25,000 for organizational development including board and staff training and to develop a strategic plan.

### University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

\$150,000 for the Center for Civil Rights at the School of Law.

### University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

\$25,000 for the School of Social Work's Latino Adolescent Migration, Health, and Adaptation project, which will assist NC advocates, administrators, and legislators in creating sound policy.

### University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

\$40,000 for the Director Diversity Initiative, to develop a database of women and people of color who are prospective candidates to serve on NC-based for-profit boards.

### University of NC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill

\$15,000 for the Jordan Institute School of Social Work for the Women's Prison Writing and Performance project.

### Voices for lustice. West End

\$15,000 for general operating support to educate and mobilize local residents regarding exclusionary zoning practices and voting rights.

### Western NC Workers' Center, Morganton

\$20,000 for general operating support to improve the wages, benefits and working conditions of low-wage workers.

### Women's Center of Orange County, Chapel Hill

\$30,000 for a media literacy program focused on challenging unhealthy media messages related to gender, violence and sexuality.

TOTAL SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY

\$2,403,500

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

The majority of the Foundation's grantmaking is accomplished within its five stated focus areas. However, it is also the desire of the Foundation to serve as a catalyst for new practices and ideas and to respond to other challenges or opportunities that are unique to North Carolina. For these reasons, the Foundation reserves the right to remain flexible in its grantmaking and, therefore, makes occasional grants that are classified as "miscellaneous."

> Nautical Festival, Wilmington

### Center for Dialogue, Brevard

\$70,000 to provide nonprofit practitioners an opportunity to reflect upon their growth and to re-integrate their sense of purpose and calling within the context of work.

#### Center for Participatory Change, Asheville

\$60,000 for general operating support to work to strengthen small grassroots groups in low-wealth and marginalized communities throughout western NC.

Employee Matching Gifts \$1,750

#### **Executive Service Corps of the Charlotte Region**, Charlotte \$40,000 to provide customized, one-on-one assistance to nonprofits to strengthen organizational structure and

improve the relationships between nonprofit staff and board members.

### Grassroots Leadership, Charlotte

\$20,000 for the Ujamaa project, to increase and leverage African-American philanthropy.

#### Loaves and Fishes Ministry, Raleigh

\$20,000 for the 2005 Nancy Susan Reynolds Award designated by Betty Anne Ford and Nancy Newell.

M.E.3, Raleigh \$5,000 for general operating support for organizational assistance and growth of volunteerism.

Mountain Stewardship Alliance, Dillsboro \$20,000 for general operating support.

NetCorps, Durham \$45,000 for general operating support to expand nonprofit technology support services.

#### NetCorps, Durham \$12,500 to support the LEAP list enhancement project.

#### Pope House Museum Foundation, Raleigh \$25,000 for general operating support.

Southeast Regional Economic Justice Network, Durham \$20,000 to establish a comprehensive training program, resources, network and capacity building strategies that will enable African-American women in NC to develop a sustaining resource base for their social change work.

#### Southern Rural Development Initiative, Raleigh

\$60,000 to encourage grassroots philanthropy in rural NC.

### Voices for Justice, West End

\$20,000 for the 2005 Nancy Susan Reynolds Award designated by Hilton Dunlap and Bobby Person.

### Volunteer Consulting Group, New York, NY

\$15,000 for the BoardnetUSA NC Nonprofit Expansion and Candidate Diversity program which will seek to recruit new members for nonprofit boards.

#### Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem

\$516,375 for the Campaign for Wake Forest. Initially for scholarships: Joseph G. Gordon, Nancy Susan Reynolds, NC middle income residents; annual awards to faculty members; Reynolds Professors supplements; and special undergraduate programs and needs.

### Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem

\$1,200,000 annual grant, under 1990 contract, for general support, faculty development, and scholarships.

### Winston-Salem State University, Winston-Salem

\$500,000 to support student scholarships and professorships in its Justice Studies program.

TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS

\$2,650,625

# **GRANT APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

THE Z.SMITH REYNOLDS FOUNDATION, INC. is legally restricted to making grants for the accomplishment of charitable works in the State of North Carolina. Grants are made only to nonprofit, charitable organizations that are exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or to governmental units. No grants are made to individuals for any purpose. Organizations that operate both within and outside the State of North Carolina may be eligible for consideration for programs operating within North Carolina. The Foundation does not pay indirect or overhead expenses for projects at colleges, universities, public schools, or governmental units.

To accomplish its purpose, the Foundation currently gives special attention to certain focus areas:

- Community Economic Development
- Democracy and Civic Engagement
- Environment
- Pre-Collegiate Education
- Social Justice and Equity

While the listed areas are of highest priority, it is also the desire of the Foundation to serve as a catalyst for new practices and ideas and to respond to other challenges or opportunities that are unique to North Carolina. In addition to funding projects that achieve the goals of each focus area, the Foundation has an interest in building the capacity of organizations and in promoting organizational development. Also, the Foundation reserves the right to remain flexible in its grantmaking policies.

### SUBMITTING APPLICATIONS:

Effective with the August 1, 2005 deadline, the Foundation began accepting ONLY applications submitted via its on-line submission process. To access the application, please visit: www.zsr.org and click on "How to Apply" and then "Grant Application Form." The Foundation will not accept proposals by mail, facsimile, or e-mail. If your organization does not have access to the Internet and needs to discuss an alternate submission process, please contact the Foundation at 800.443.8319.

### **DEADLINES:**

The Foundation's Board of Trustees meets in May (deadline February 1) and in November (deadline August 1) to consider grant applications. Proposals must be received via the Foundation's on-line submission process by 11:59 p.m. EST on the deadline date. When deadlines fall on a weekend, the following Monday will be the deadline. The Foundation will not accept proposals by mail, facsimile or email. Late proposals will be considered in the next funding cycle.

### **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:**

If your organization received a grant(s) in the past, all reporting requirements must be met in order for your current application to be considered. The Foundation has written reporting requirements for each grant made. If you have questions about these requirements, please contact the Foundation at 800.443.8319.

### **STATEMENT OF INCOME, GRANTS, EXPENSES** & UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME

First Hubert B. Humphrey, Jr. School Improvement Award

Presented to Guilford's Northeast High School

Northeast High School in Guilford County is the first recipient **IN** of the annual Hubert B. Humphrey, Jr. School Improvement Award. The award was established in 2005 in honor and memory of the life and contributions of Hugh Humphrey, a longtime member of the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation Board of Trustees and one of Guilford County's most outstanding citizens, who died in March 2003.

Northeast High School received the Hugh Humphrey Award for being the most improved high school in Guilford County during the 2004-2005 academic year. Northeast received \$10,000 to be used to

strengthen and develop the entire staff of the school. It also had its name inscribed on the Hugh Humphrey Cup and will display the cup on its campus until this year's winner is announced, in December 2006.

The selection process was designed with input of high school principals, other school administrators, teachers, and staff and is based on ten objective performance criteria that measure the progress each school makes from the beginning of the year to the end. Thomas W. Ross, Executive Director of the Foundation, said in presenting the award, "It is the goal of the Hugh Humphrey Award to recognize the most-improved school and, thus, to encourage the constant drive to excellence that Hugh Humphrey so long encouraged in all of us."

The award was presented at the Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro's 2005 Community Luncheon. That foundation manages the endowment, given in 2004 in honor of Hugh Humphrey, and oversees the award selection and recognition process. Hugh Humphrey's widow, Jackie, joined Tom Ross in presenting the award.

Hugh Humphrey was an exceptional lawyer, civic leader, and public servant. He served in both the North Carolina State House and Senate and was a member and chair of the board of trustees of Wake Forest University and UNC-Greensboro. For more than 20 years, he was a trustee of the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation and also served as the Foundation's legal counsel.

Ross said of Hugh Humphrey at the community luncheon: "Those of us who worked with him can attest to his unusual compassion for those less fortunate, his sincere commitment to making life better for others, and his vivid passion for and dedication to improving educational opportunities for everyone. In fact, it was his deep personal interest in and love for public education that was the hallmark of his service as a trustee of the Foundation. He constantly prodded the Foundation to do all it could to hold the state accountable for what he strongly believed was its primary responsibility - to make the highest quality education possible freely available to all children."



Undistributed Income Beginning of Period

Income Received: Zachary Smith Reynolds Trust W. N. Reynolds Trust Interest on investments\* Refunds of grants Other Income

### TOTAL INCOME

Disbursements: Grants Paid Direct Charitable Activities: Nancy Susan Reynolds Awards Sabbatical Program Special Projects/meetings/seminars

Total Grants and Direct Charitable Activit

Administrative Expenses: Personnel **Operating Expenses** Federal Excise Tax

Total Administrative Expenses and Taxes

### TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

Undistributed Income End of Period

Unpaid Grants End of Period

Excess of Undistributed Income Over Unp

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Foundation's income is derived from two trusts that are separately controlled and each of which meets the reporting requirements of the federal government and of those states in which they are located. No list of investments appears in this report because the Foundation itself has no assets.

\*Interest earned on short-term investments of income received from the two trusts but not yet distributed.

	2004	2005	1936-2005
l	\$17,370,341	\$15,970,218	
	8,046,644	8,568,369	176,552,984
	9,165,877	10,897,959	226,919,029
	87,317	256,916	14,115,727
	136,275	41,346	665,606
	908	3,604	17,525
	\$17,437,020	\$19,768,194	\$418,270,871
	\$16,475,726	\$14,079,262	\$366,486,119
	162,299	168,899	2,425,271
	65,198	116,588	1,508,529
	303,789	448,107	4,675,791
ies	\$17,007,013	\$14,812,856	\$375,095,710
	757 850	79/4 750	10 797 909
	757,859 1,070,667	784,350 1,291,678	10,387,292 13,709,996
	1,604	4,733	266,625
	\$1,830,130	\$2,080,761	\$24,363,913
	\$18,837,143	\$16,893,617	\$399,459,623
	\$15,970,218	\$18,844,795	\$18,844,795
	\$11,188,271	\$12,031,249	\$12,031,249
baid Grants	\$4,781,947	\$6,813,546	\$6,813,546

# Nancy Susan Reynolds Awards

20 Years Of Recognizing Remarkable, Unsung Heroes

2005 MARKED THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY of the Foundation's Nancy Susan Reynolds Awards, established as a memorial to one of the Foundation's founders who for nearly half a century was a trustee and major guiding force. Nancy Susan Reynolds, who died in 1985, worked quietly for the people of North Carolina, never seeking recognition for herself, but for people and things about which she cared.

The Nancy Susan Reynolds Awards honor her memory and the individuals whose good works are done in that spirit. Each year, an award is given in three categories: Advocacy, Personal Service, and Race Relations. In 2005, there were joint recipients for Advocacy and Personal Service. Since the awards were established, 67 North Carolinians have been honored. The awards each carry a \$25,000 prize, \$20,000 of which is designated by the recipient to charitable organizations in North Carolina, and \$5,000 of which is for the recipient's personal use.

Receiving the awards at a luncheon attended by more than 500 people – a record number of guests – were Hilton Dunlap and Bobby Person of West End in Moore County for Advocacy; Betty Anne Ford and Nancy Newell of Louisburg for Personal Service; and Deborah Miles of Asheville for Race Relations.

### Hilton Dunlap and Bobby Person

For much of their lives, Hilton Dunlap and Bobby **Person** have fought discrimination and intimidation, and they've won. Person sought to rise through the ranks at the correctional center where he worked but was passed over repeatedly in favor of white employees. He complained about racial jokes, but they only increased. Dunlap, working at another correctional center, pointed out mismanagement and favoritism to no avail.

Person's efforts for fairness resulted in his family being targeted by the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan burned crosses in the Person yard, harassed the family, and threatened to kill Person. Again, when he complained to local authorities, nothing happened. But with his new ally, Dunlap, and with help from the Southern Poverty Law Center, he sued the Klan, won, and in the process bankrupted it.

Their reputations for getting things done spread, and before long people with EEOC complaints and other employment issues came to them for help. For more than two decades, they have been the go-to people in Moore and Hoke counties.

Lately, their attention has been on larger, communitywide issues. Five poor, predominantly African-American

communities in Moore County systematically have been excluded from basic services, such as water, sewer, streets, and police protection as larger, white, and more affluent communities annexed up to and, in some cases, around their neighborhoods. Dunlap and Person have brought the communities together, shamed the affluent communities through publicity, including a major article in The New York *Times*, and put pressure on them to annex and provide the needed services.

### **Betty Anne Ford and Nancy Newell**

Betty Anne Ford and Nancy Newell started a program for inner-city children that has grown far beyond their expectations. The seed for Loaves and Fishes began when Ford, then the tennis coach at Peace College, noticed young children who walked past the courts daily, looking for something to do. She began tossing tennis balls to them, thus beginning a summer day camp that turned into a year-round, after-school program.

Loaves and Fishes quickly became the most important part of their lives. Not only was it their careers, but the children, the children's parents, and volunteers became their family.

Ford and Newell bought a home close to Halifax Court, an inner city Raleigh housing project where most of the Loaves and Fishes children lived. They were undeterred by the violence that often occurred at Halifax Court, often intervening to protect the children and give them safe haven in their home.

Loaves and Fishes developed like the children who participated in it, growing every year to allow students to remain in the program. Some students participated for up to 12 years, and many of them regularly visit, or volunteer, years after "graduation."

In the process of helping children, Ford and Newell also helped affluent, white volunteers understand the plight of people who live in poverty. They are committed to racial reconciliation and understanding.

### **Deborah Miles**

**Deborah Miles** was deeply moved by the racial violence of the 1960s and, consequently, has devoted her life to helping people understand that diversity is a positive thing. She spends each day building bridges and increasing understanding of diverse cultures, races, ethnic groups, and religions - primarily through The Center for Diversity Education, which she founded in 1995.

Miles had tried earlier to convince school administrators

Left to right: Nancy Newell, **Betty Anne Ford,** Deborah Miles. Hilton Dunlap, and **Bobby Person** 

of the value of teaching diversity in schools but failed. Using her background as a teacher, experience as a community organizer, and large network of friends and associates, Miles finally succeeded in 1995. One of the keys to the center's success is that its programs are developed in compliance with the North Carolina Standard Course of Study, making them immediately usable by teachers. The center, which began at the Jewish Community Center, is now housed at the University of North Carolina

at Asheville.

Thus far, more than 100,000 students and approximately 1,000 teachers have been exposed to its programs. In addition, thousands of adults and other children have seen some of the exhibits in public places, such as shopping malls, hospitals, and colleges. One such program, An Unmarked Trail, focuses on African Americans in Buncombe County's early history. Another is about western North Carolina's role in World War II.

### AWARD CATEGORIES

*Advocacy* - on behalf of people, issues, or concerns that otherwise may be without effective voices. This category is for persons whose persistence, patience, and intelligence have earned them the ear of those who make and shape policies in the state and its communities.

### This category seeks to recognize people who have

- served as advocates for persons, positions or groups at some personal risk
- earned the respect of those to whom they speak
- earned the trust of those for whom they speak

**Personal Service** - for people helping other people. This category recognizes inspired service, continuing devotion to service under difficult circumstances and often at substantial personal sacrifice, and willingness to assist persons or groups who have few alternatives and little ability to repay except through thanks and profound devotion.

### This category seeks to recognize people who have

- helped alleviate the condition of some less-favored group in the community
- performed work that serves as a catalyst for self-respect and self-sufficiency



• provided special examples of service that cause others to take more seriously their responsibilities to people in their communities and state

**Race Relations** - for persons who have acted in ways to bring about improvements in multiculturalism in a community and served as role models of racial understanding and cooperation.

### This category seeks to recognize people who have

- made significant efforts to encourage communications and motivate improved relationships between persons of different racial and ethnic backgrounds
- increased understanding or resolved conflicts between persons of different racial or ethnic backgrounds, or helped resolve conflicts created by racial and ethnic discord
- stimulated action to eliminate racism in his or her community.

### How to Nominate Someone

Nominations may be submitted by anyone except the nominee. They are to be submitted to the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation on forms supplied by the Foundation. Anonymous nominations will not be accepted.

Nominees for the award must be living residents of North Carolina. They should be persons not typically in the limelight who perform valuable public service, predominantly at the community level. They may be volunteers or paid, full-time employees of the organizations through which their service is rendered.

In seeking nominations, the Foundation is looking beyond traditional business or civic leaders or those persons who already have received significant recognition and public visibility. Although the awards are intended for individuals, in the case of joint or collaborative efforts, an award may be shared by two recipients. Committees and organizations are not eligible.

Nominations are due by June 1, 2006.

# Z. Smith Reynolds Sabbatical Program

Recharging Nonprofit Leaders

VALUED LEADERS IN THE NONPROFIT COMMUNITY often burn themselves out as, year after year, they manage their organizations, provide desperately needed services, wrestle with finances and sustainability issues, and try to have some semblance of a personal life. In effect, to rescue some of these dedicated professionals from themselves, the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation in 1989 began making annual grants of \$15,000 each to selected nonprofit leaders to give them an opportunity for a dramatic change of pace and personal and professional renewal.

This is a reward program for often overworked and underpaid organization leaders. As a result of the recipients' individually designed sabbatical activities, their organizations benefit from revitalized, renewed leaders who return to work recommitted to the challenges and rewards of public service.

For from three to six months, sabbatical recipients say goodbye to the office. They decide what will provide needed renewal. They have an opportunity to plan, reflect, rest, read, and study or explore interests that are unrelated to their field of work. They can do something for themselves, such as travel, return to school, garden, or read books they've never had time to read. Participants are asked to not engage in organized professional development activities while on sabbatical; rather, they should focus on rest and reordering their lives.

Recipients of sabbaticals are chosen on the basis of the need for a break from the daily stress and challenges of their work environment, the innovation and creativity they have demonstrated in their work, and their potential to make significant contributions to public service when they return to their positions.

### **RECIPIENTS OF THE 2005 SABBATICALS:**

### Carol Coulter, efferson

Executive Director, Ashe County Partnership for Children

### Stephen J. Dear, Carrboro

Executive Director, People of Faith Against the Death Penalty

### Janice S. Johnson, Durham

Executive Director, AIDS Community Residence Association

June Todd Smith, Sylva Executive Director, Region A Partnership for Children

Tracy Wilkes, Wilmington Executive Director, DREAMS of Wilmington

Carol Coulter of Jefferson joined the Ashe County Partnership for Children as executive director in 1997. The partnership is an umbrella for several Ashe County organizations, including Smart Start, with a total of 27 staff members and many volunteers. Strong community support is a must, and she is constantly on the go.

"The three months I spent on sabbatical this

summer were needed more than I imagined. It was a time to slow down, focus on my family, and to think and reflect," Coulter said. "I slept well, worked in the garden, ate well and felt better than I have in a long time. I returned to work with more energy, more interest in staff and clients, and a detachment from the task master."

For almost ten years, **Stephen Dear** has been executive director of Carrboro-based People of Faith Against the Death Penalty, whose mission is to educate and mobilize faith communities to act to abolish the death penalty in the United States. Fundraising, organizing local chapters and affiliates, conferences, vigils, rallies, and other events fill every waking moment.

Dear said that the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation's Sabbatical Program "is about more than taking time off. The Foundation provides a sense of context and community for making the most of that time off." He has directed two North Carolina nonprofits for a total of 13 years. "After all the accumulated stress and neglect of my health and relationships with loved ones that I allowed over that time, I have felt a great sense of being uplifted by this sabbatical award and a responsibility to make the most of it," he said.

**Janice Johnson** has had a long career in the



nonprofit community. She has been executive director of AIDS Community Residence Association in Durham since 1993 and prior jobs in the nonprofit sector date back to 1979. There is no doubt that she needed a break.

She described her four-month sabbatical as "rest and relaxation and a period of personal caring for myself." She said the sabbatical allowed her to undertake many things that she had not made time for in her life that were personally rewarding to her.

"Too often we get so caught up in caring for those in our charge that we forget that we need to step back and view how our lives are being affected. The Foundation allowed me to take that step and focus on the care needed to make me a better person," Johnson said.

June Todd Smith is executive director of Region A Partnership for Children in Sylva. For more than a decade she has managed this agency and its 13 staff members. "The three months of my sabbatical were among the most delicious weeks of my adult life," she said. "They felt like a cool drink of water following a long, hot thirst and refreshed me in both planned and unexpected ways. I was able to get free of clutter both in my head and in my home, to renew and foster neglected family relationships and friendships, and to fulfill a dream of walking on the Great Wall of China."

une Todd Smith, anice S. Iohnson. Tracy Wilkes, Carol Coulter

**Tracy Wilkes** left the New York advertising world in the early 1990s and, armed with a new graduate degree in social work, plunged into the nonprofit world. In a few short years, she found herself in Wilmington where she founded and became the first executive director of DREAMS, an arts program for economically disadvantaged children.

"My four-month sabbatical is an amazing gift! I am one week away from beginning my four-month sabbatical," she wrote, "and two weeks away from leaving on a one-month trip to India and Sri Lanka. The feeling of anticipation that I am experiencing is akin to opening the windows and doing a spring housecleaning – a gentle wind blows over me; cleansing and renewing are sure to follow."

### Who may apply?

Individuals in paid, full-time leadership positions with North Carolina nonprofits may apply for a sabbatical grant. They must have worked at their nonprofit for three years, two of which must have been as leader. Career public school, college, university or government employees are not eligible. Applications for sabbaticals in 2007 must be submitted by December 1, 2006. Persons interested in applying may contact the Foundation directlv or visit its web page: www.zsr.org.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The Dan River