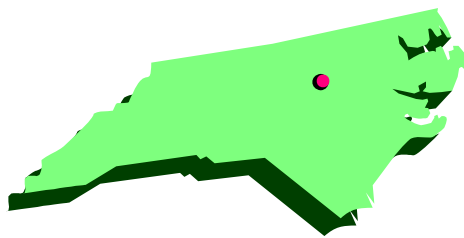


# Student Sampler

## *Facts in Brief on North Carolina*



Public Schools of North Carolina  
State Board of Education Department of Public Instruction  
Elementary Social Studies  
Web site: [www.ncpublicschools.org](http://www.ncpublicschools.org)  
January 1, 2006

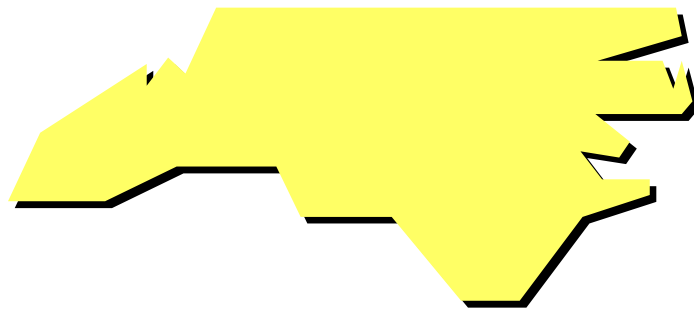
# Student Sampler

*Facts in Brief on North Carolina*

is produced by the

Elementary Social Studies Division

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction



For questions or comments regarding this document, please contact Amy Turnbaugh at [aturnbaugh@dpi.state.nc.us](mailto:aturnbaugh@dpi.state.nc.us) or Michelle Weaver at [mweaver@dpi.state.nc.us](mailto:mweaver@dpi.state.nc.us).

---

## Table of Contents

Introduction	
Letter from June Atkinson	4
Letter from Howard Lee	5
Letter from Governor Easley	6
General Information about North Carolina	7
Symbols	7
Flag	8
Name and nicknames	9
Seal	10
Song	12
Toast	14
Economy	
Gross State Product	15
North Carolina Exports	15
Employment	15
Education	
Public Schools of NC	16
Community Colleges	16
Private Universities and Colleges	16
UNC System	17
Government	
State Government	18
Governor Easley	19
Governor Easley's Cabinet	21
North Carolina Council of State	22
Federal Government	23
Local Government	24
Military Installations	25
History	
NC Firsts	26
Highlights from History	27
People	
Populations	29
Sampling of Famous North Carolinians	29
Physical Geography	
Location	30
Landforms	30
Regions	
Coastal Plain	30
Piedmont	31
Mountains	31
NC Maps	32
Recreation and Places to Visit	
Recreation and Places to Visit	38
Web Resources	
Web Resources	39



# PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION Howard N. Lee, *Chairman*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION June St. Clair Atkinson, Ed.D., *State Superintendent*

WWW.NCPUBLICSCHOOLS.ORG

January 2006

Dear Student:

You are one of the thousands of students who receive an interesting and challenging assignment each school year - - to complete a special project on North Carolina. The majority of you are in-state fourth or eighth graders studying "The Tar Heel State" in your social studies classes. Numerous other students at a variety of grade levels from states across the nation also engage in research for reports about our state.

This student sampler has been compiled to assist you in your study of North Carolina. It is designed to introduce you to the people, places, and events that have shaped our history. You will also learn about the resources that will help to determine the future of our great state.

A great deal of information is provided in this sampler but it is only a beginning point for learning about North Carolina. Use the addresses, phone numbers, and web sites to further research state government, historical sites, recreational opportunities, or the university system. Whether you're searching for state symbols or learning about landforms, we hope you find this resource useful and enjoy your study of the state we call home.

Thanks for your interest in North Carolina and good luck in your research efforts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "June St. Clair Atkinson".

June St. Clair Atkinson

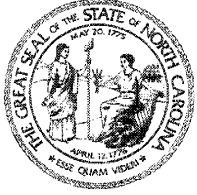
JSA:mw

## OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT

June St. Clair Atkinson, Ed.D., *State Superintendent* | [jatkinson@dpi.state.nc.us](mailto:jatkinson@dpi.state.nc.us)

6301 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6301 | (919) 807-3430 | Fax (919) 807-3445

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER



# PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION Howard N. Lee, *Chairman*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION June St. Clair Atkinson, Ed.D., *State Superintendent*

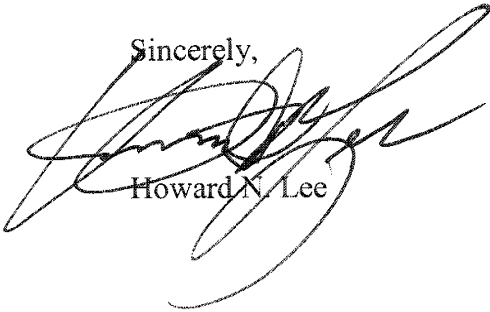
WWW.NCPUBLICSCHOOLS.ORG

Dear Friends of North Carolina:

Thank you for your interest in the state of North Carolina. As Chairman of the State Board of Education, I am a strong advocate of well-informed students and citizens. Through this document, you will be learning about various aspects of our great State.

You will find many fascinating facts and figures about North Carolina – the names of famous North Carolinians, our State symbols, and highlights from history. There are numerous resources regarding the people, culture, economy and geography for you to peruse. This document will not only assist you in projects, but will also help you develop an appreciation for the diversity and background of North Carolina. I hope you gather useful knowledge and find the information as captivating as I do.

Sincerely,

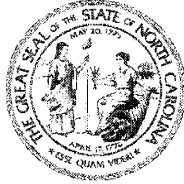


Howard N. Lee

**STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION**

6302 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6301 | (919) 807-3391 | Fax (919) 807-3198

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
RALEIGH 27603-8001

MICHAEL F. EASLEY  
GOVERNOR

MICHAEL F. EASLEY  
GOVERNOR

Dear North Carolina Scholar:

Thank you for requesting the accompanying information about North Carolina. It is my pleasure to share with you some interesting aspects of the fascinating history, cultural diversity, and geographic variety our state offers.

Among these pages is a depiction of The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. On it appears our state motto, "Esse Quam Videri," Latin words meaning "To be rather than to seem." These words are as important today as they ever were. As a state and as a people, the state motto describes the way we want to live, the way we want to work, and the way we want to raise our families.

I wish for you every success in your efforts to learn about North Carolina.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Easley

---

## General Information about North Carolina

<b>Statehood:</b>	November 21, 1789, the 12 <sup>th</sup> state
<b>State Capital:</b>	Raleigh (established 1792)
<b>State Colors:</b>	Blue and Red
<b>State Motto:</b>	Esse Quam Videri (To Be Rather Than To Seem)
<b>State Nickname:</b>	The Tar Heel State
<b>Name Origin:</b>	From Latin "Carolus" in honor of King Charles I of England
<b>State Song:</b>	"The Old North State"; words written by William Gaston, music collected and arranged by Mrs. E.E. Randolph

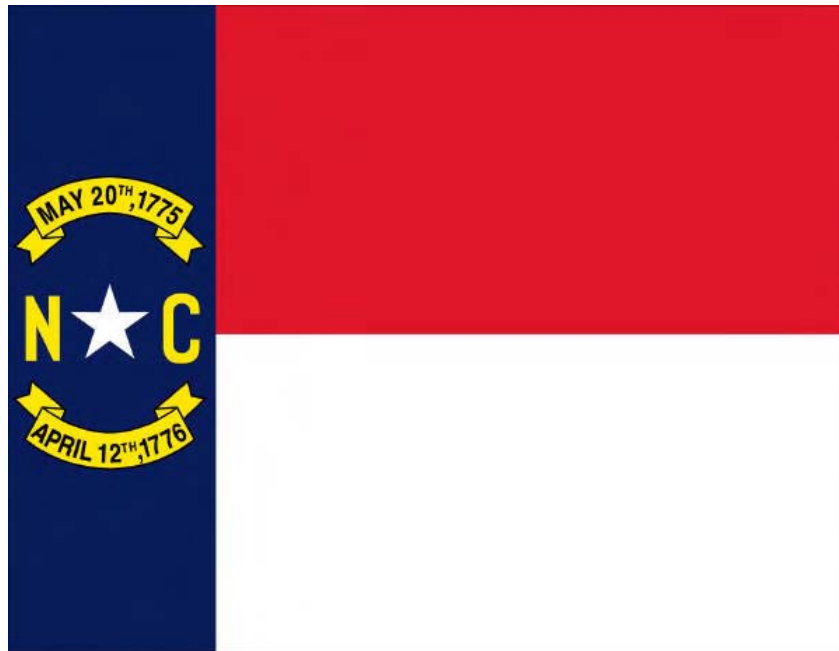
## State Symbols

<b>State Beverage:</b>	Milk	<b>State Mammal:</b>	Gray Squirrel
<b>State Bird:</b>	Cardinal	<b>State Reptile:</b>	Eastern Box Turtle
<b>State Boat:</b>	Shad Boat	<b>State Rock:</b>	Granite
<b>State Dog:</b>	Plott Hound	<b>State Shell:</b>	Scotch Bonnet
<b>State Fish:</b>	Channel Bass	<b>State Stone:</b>	Emerald
<b>State Flower:</b>	Dogwood	<b>State Tree:</b>	Pine
<b>State Insect:</b>	Honey Bee	<b>State Vegetable:</b>	Sweet Potato

## The State Flag of North Carolina

The state flag is divided into three rectangles, two horizontal and one vertical. The upper right rectangle is red and the lower right rectangle is white. The entire background of the rectangle on the left is dark blue. The ribbons and the letters N and C are gold. The dates on the ribbons are dark blue. The star is white.

The state flag, adopted in 1885, displays two dates, May 20, 1775 is the date thought to have been when the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was issued. This document made a bold statement in favor of independence for the colonies. It stated that English laws were no longer in effect in Mecklenburg County. April 12, 1776 is the date of the Halifax Resolves. In this document, North Carolina authorized its delegates to the Continental Congress to vote for independence from England. These dates celebrate the fact that North Carolina was the first colony to declare its independence from England well before the famous July 4, 1776 date.





---

## State Name and Nicknames

In the 1600's England established a royal colony in the New World. The colony was named for King Charles I of England. The word Carolina is from the word "Carolus", the Latin form of Charles.

When Carolina was divided in the early 1700's, the southern part was called South Carolina and the northern or older settlement was called **North Carolina**, or "The Old North State". The title, the **Old North State**, is one nickname often given to the state. A song by that title is the official state song.

North Carolina is also known as the **Tar Heel State**. There are several stories about how the state got this nickname. One story refers to the state's early production of naval stores, the tar and pitch from pine trees used to waterproof wooden ships. Workers cut pine trees to collect the sticky sap called pitch. Tar was drained from burning logs and saved for use of ships also. One story claims that workers got tar on their feet as they worked and were called Tar Heels. Because of the production of naval stores from pine trees, some people called North Carolina the Pine Tree State.

Another story about the origin of the nickname Tar Heels dates back to the Civil War. Supposedly, some troops from other states were driven off the battlefield during a battle, leaving the North Carolinians to fight the Yankees alone. After the battle, some passing soldiers asked, "Any more tar down in the Old North State, boys?" A quick reply followed. "No, not a bit. Old Jeff (referring to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy) bought is all up." "Is that so? What is he going to do with it?" was asked. "He's going to put it on you-uns heels to make you stick better in the next fight." After hearing about the incident, General Robert E. Lee was said to have commented, "God bless the Tar Heel boys!" Like the tar, the nickname Tar Heels stuck after that.

(Adapted from *Grandfather Tales of North Carolina* by R.B. Creecy and *Histories of North Carolina Regiments*, Vol III, by Walter Clark)

---

## The State Seal of North Carolina

North Carolina has had a seal for use on official documents since the days of the Lords Proprietors. Shortly after they were issued their charter in 1663, the Lords Proprietors adopted a seal which featured the coats-of-arms of the eight Lords on one side and was used on all official papers for Carolina. .

About 1665, the government of Albemarle was organized and it adopted, with some modifications, the 1663 seal. It was first used for the government of the county of Albemarle, and then became the seal of the Province of North Carolina. This seal was used from 1665 to 1730.

When North Carolina was purchased by the Crown in 1729, the king ordered that a new seal be prepared. This seal of the Province of North Carolina was used from 1730 to 1767. At a council held in New Bern in 1767, Governor Tryon introduced a new seal to be used in sealing all patents and grants of lands and all public instruments passed in the king's name for service within the province.

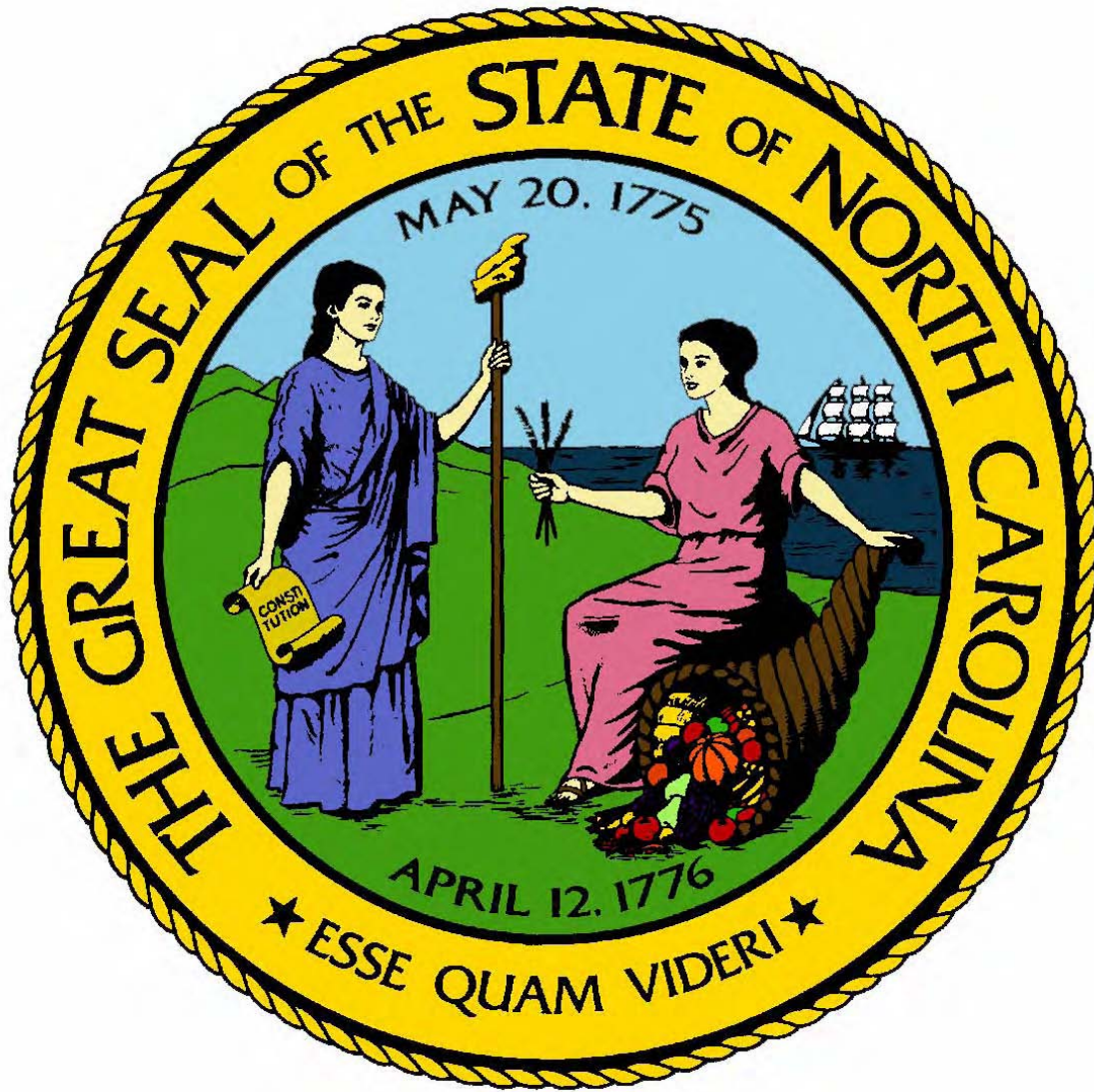
In 1776, an ordinance was passed by the Provincial Congress at Halifax appointing three commissioners to procure a Great Seal for the State of North Carolina, but no record of a report being made by them was found. In 1778, a bill was introduced in the general assembly held in New Bern that "William Tisdale, Esq., be appointed to cut and engrave a Seal, under the Direction of his Excellency the Governor, for the use of the State..."

When the government of the State of North Carolina was organized, the constitution adopted at Halifax in 1776 provided, "That there shall be a Seal of this State; which shall be called the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, be affixed to all grants and commissions."

In 1792, the general assembly meeting again in New Bern authorized that a new seal "be prepared with only one side..." This was a major change, since all other seals had been two-sided. Other major changes were made in 1835, 1893, and 1971. The most recent alteration was made in 1983 when the April 12, 1776 was added at the bottom to commemorate the Halifax Resolves.

The current seal features two women, Plenty and Liberty. Liberty is the lady on the left holding a scroll in her right hand. On the scroll is written the word "Constitution". In her left hand, Liberty holds a pole with the cap of liberty on top of it. Plenty sits on the right with three heads of wheat in her right hand. From her left hand to her feet in a cornucopia, or horn of plenty, containing fruits and vegetables. There is a three-masted ship on a body of water in the background and mountains running left to right in the middle of the seal.

The date April 12, 1776 is inscribed just below the women. This is the date of the Halifax Resolves, the document which gave North Carolina's delegates to the Continental Congress the authority to vote for independence. Within the inner circle above the heads of the women is the date May 20, 1775. This is thought to be the date of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Around the upper perimeter of the seal is the inscription, "The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina." The state motto, "Esse Quam Videri," which is Latin meaning "To be rather than to seem", is at the bottom of the seal in this outer circle.



---

## The State Song

“The Old North State” was adopted as the official song of the state of North Carolina by the General Assembly in 1927. The words were written by William Gaston and the music was collected and arranged by Mrs. E.E. Randolph.

### The Old North State

Carolina! Carolina! Heaven’s blessings attend her,  
While we live we will cherish, protect, and defend her,  
Tho’ the scorner may sneer at and witlings defame her,  
Still our hearts swell with gladness when ever we name her.

Chorus:

Hurrah! Hurrah! The Old North State forever,  
Hurrah! Hurrah! The good Old North State.

Tho’ she envies not others, their merited glory,  
Say whose name stands the foremost, in liberty’s story,  
Tho’ too true to herself e’er to crouch to oppression,  
Who can yield to just rule a more loyal submission.

(Repeat chorus)

Then let all those who love us, love the land that we live in,  
As happy a region as on this side of heaven,  
Where plenty and peace, love and joy smile before us,  
Raise aloud, raise together the heart thrilling chorus.

(Repeat chorus)

---

## The State Toast

This poem, composed in 1904 by Leonora Martin and Mary Burke Kerr, was officially adopted as the toast of North Carolina by the General Assembly of 1957.

Here's to the land of the long leaf pine,  
The summer land where the sun doth shine,  
Where the weak grow strong and the strong grow great,  
Here's to the "Down Home", the Old North State!

Here's to the land of the cotton bloom white,  
Where the scuppernong perfumes the breeze at night,  
Where the soft southern moss and Jessamine mate,  
'Neath the murmuring pines of the Old North State!

Here's to the land where the galax grows,  
Where the rhododendron's rosette glows,  
Where soars Mount Mitchell's summit great,  
In the "Land of the Sky", in the Old North State!

Here's to the land where maidens are fair,  
Where friends are true and cold hearts rare,  
The near land, the dear land whatever fate,  
The blest land, the best land, the Old North State!

---

## Economy

### Gross State Product (GSP)

North Carolina's gross state product was \$267.7 billion in 2001, which was a growth of 86% since 1991.

The top three manufacturing growth industries were chemicals and allied products, rubber and plastic, and tobacco products.

The top three non-manufacturing growth industries were finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE), construction, and services.

The top five industries contributing to the Gross State Product:

Finance, Insurance, Real Estate - \$52 million

Services - \$47 million

Government - \$35 million

Retail Trade - \$25 million

Transportation and Utilities - \$18 million

### North Carolina Exports

In 2003, North Carolina ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in the nation in manufactured exports with a sum of nearly \$70 billion.

The top five countries for export included:

Canada - \$ 3.9 billion

Japan - \$1.6 billion

Mexico - \$1.5 billion

Honduras - \$695 million

United Kingdom - \$687 million

The top five exports industries from North Carolina:

Machinery - \$2.9 billion

Electric Machinery - \$1.8 billion

Knit Apparel - \$900 million

Tobacco - \$877 million

Plastics - \$824 million

### Employment

The top five employers by industry are:

Manufacturing – 602,000

Healthcare and Social Assistance – 453,800

Retail Trade – 436,600

Educational Services – 325,100

Accommodation and Food Service – 292,000

## Education

### Public Schools of North Carolina Schools

<i>Number of Administrative Units (2003-04)</i>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
County Units	100	85.5
City Units	15	14.5
Total	115	

<i>Number of Public Schools (2003-04)</i>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Elementary (PreK – 8)	1786	78.9
Secondary (9-12)	341	15.0
Combined	137	6.1

*Number of Charter Schools (2003-04)* 93

### Students

<i>Membership (1<sup>st</sup> month 2003-04)</i>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Charter</u>
Grades K-8	942,545	19,517
Grades 9-12	362,799	2,386
Total	1,325,344	21,903

### Community Colleges

North Carolina has 58 State community colleges.

### Private Colleges and Universities

North Carolina has 36 private colleges and universities.

---

## The University of North Carolina System

**Appalachian State University**

Boone, NC 29608

*Mountaineers*

828.262.2040

**East Carolina University**

Greenville, NC 27858-4353

*Pirates*

252.328.6212

**Elizabeth City State University**

Elizabeth City, NC 27909

*Vikings*

252.335.3230

**Fayetteville State University**

Fayetteville, NC 28302

*Broncos*

910.486.1141

**NC A&T State University**

Greensboro, NC 27411

*Aggies*

336.334.7940

**NC Central University**

Durham, NC 27707

*Eagles*

919.560.6104

**NC School of the Arts**

Winston-Salem, NC 27117-2189

336.770.3200

**NC State University**

Raleigh, NC 27695-7001

*Wolfpack*

919.515.2191

**UNC-Asheville**

Asheville, NC 28804-3299

*Bulldogs*

828.251.6500

**UNC-Chapel Hill**

Chapel Hill, NC 27599

*Tarheels*

919.962.1365

**UNC-Charlotte**

Charlotte, NC 28223

*49ers*

704.547.2201

**UNC-Greensboro**

Greensboro, NC 27412

*Spartans*

336.334.5266

**UNC-Pembroke**

Pembroke, NC 28372

*Braves*

910.521.6201

**UNC-Wilmington**

Wilmington, NC 28403-3297

*Seahawks*

910.395.3630

**Western Carolina University**

Cullowhee, NC 28723

*Catamounts*

828.227.7100

**Winston-Salem University**

Winston-Salem, NC 27110

*Rams*

336.750.2041



---

## Government

### State Government

North Carolina state government is guided by a state constitution, like the Constitution of the United States. The state Constitution says the purpose of government is to serve the people. North Carolina's Constitution begins with a preamble, or introduction. The state's Constitution also contains a Bill of Rights which lists the rights and freedoms of citizens of the state.

***The state Constitution calls for three branches of government:  
legislative, executive, and judicial.***

The legislative branch is called the General Assembly, and it makes the state's laws. The General Assembly is divided into two parts: the Senate and the House of Representatives. Members of both parts are elected by the people. The General Assembly meets in the State Legislative Building in Raleigh.

***State Senators: 50; serve 2-year terms  
State Representatives: 120; serve 2-year terms***

The executive branch is headed by the governor. He is called the chief executive of the state and is elected by the people. The governor's job is to carry out state laws. He can suggest new laws to the General Assembly but cannot vote on them. All bills, or plans for new laws, passed by the General Assembly must be sent to the governor. If the governor agrees to a bill and signs it, the bill will become law. If the governor does not sign a bill, it can still become a law after ten days. If the governor opposes a bill, he can veto, or say no to it. The General Assembly can still pass a bill the governor vetoed if three-fifths of the members of both the House and the Senate vote to do so.

***Governor: serves 4-year term; limited to 2 consecutive terms***

The judicial branch is the third part of North Carolina's government. The judicial branch is made up of courts and judges that hear and decide legal cases. The judges make sure that North Carolina laws are used fairly and that they agree with the state Constitution. The highest court in North Carolina is the state Supreme Court. It decides cases about the state Constitution and the rights and freedoms of the citizens of North Carolina.

***North Carolina Supreme Court: six judges; one head judge called the Chief Justice;  
serve 8-year terms; elected by voters***

---

## Governor Easley's Cabinet

**Department of Administration**

Secretary Gwynn T. Swinson  
Administration Building  
116 W. Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27603  
919.807.2425 FAX: 733.9571

**Department of Corrections**

Secretary Theodis Beck  
Shore Building  
214 W. Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-4202  
919.716.3700 FAX: 733.4790

**Department of Cultural Resources**

Secretary Lisbeth C. "Libba" Evans  
Archives & History Building  
109 E. Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601-2807  
919.807.7385 FAX: 733.1620

**Department of Health and Human Resources**

Secretary Carmen Hooker Odom  
Adams Building  
101 Blair Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27603-2041  
919.733.4534 FAX: 715.4645

**Department of Transportation**

Secretary Lyndo Tippet  
Transportation Building  
1 S. Wilmington Street  
Raleigh, NC 27611  
919.733.2520 FAX: 715.9150

**Department of Commerce**

Secretary Jim Fain  
Education Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
301 N. Wilmington Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601-1058  
919.733.4151 FAX: 715.9593

**Department of Crime Control and Public Safety**

Secretary Bryan Beatty  
Archdale Building  
512 N. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-4701  
919.733.2126 FAX: 733.0296

**Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

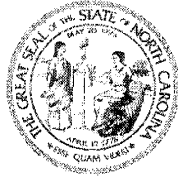
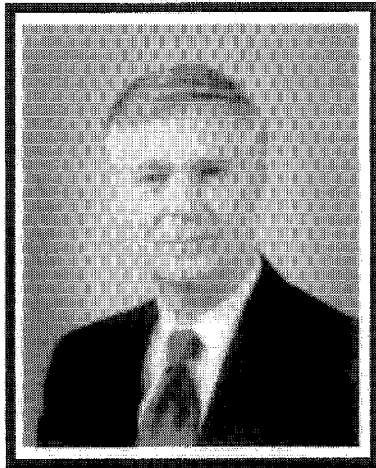
Secretary William G. "Bill" Ross Jr.  
Archdale Building  
512 N. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601  
919.733.7211 FAX: 715.3060

**Department of Revenue**

Secretary Norris Tolson  
Revenue Building  
501 N. Wilmington Street  
Raleigh, NC 27604-8001  
919.733.7211 FAX: 733.0023

**Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**

Secretary George L. Sweat  
410 S. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601  
919.733.3388



## Governor Michael F. Easley North Carolina

Michael F. Easley's inauguration as Governor of North Carolina follows nearly two decades of public service spent fighting crime, protecting children and the elderly, and standing up for working families. Easley, born in 1950, is the first post-World War II "baby boomer" to be elected as Governor of North Carolina.

Mike Easley was first elected to public office in 1982 when, at age 31, he became District Attorney for the 13th Judicial District in Brunswick, Bladen, and Columbus counties. He was one of the state's youngest district attorneys, and he used his youthful energies to battle drug trafficking and public corruption along the district's coastline, achieving one of the highest drug conviction rates in the state. Easley prosecuted South American drug kingpins and was recognized as one of the nation's top "Drug-Busters" by USA Today. While serving as a district attorney, Mike Easley boldly ignored political threats and directed the prosecution of numerous corrupt public officials in his district.

As district attorney, he developed the first Rape and Child Abuse Victim Assistance program operated out of a district attorney's office. He also worked with the General Assembly to create investigative grand juries, a tool he then used to prosecute major drug traffickers. In addition, he also helped to create the Fair Treatment to Victims Act.

Mike Easley was elected North Carolina's Attorney General in 1992, recording the highest-ever vote total for any candidate in North Carolina. When

he was re-elected to the state's top law enforcement position in 1996, Easley was again the state's top vote-getter, receiving nearly 60% of votes cast.

Soon after taking office as the Attorney General, Easley waged an aggressive and high-profile fight against consumer fraud, using the tools of litigation, legislation, and consumer education to prevent North Carolinians from falling prey to scam artists. His efforts have resulted in a dramatic decrease in fraudulent telemarketing calls in North Carolina. In the wake of Hurricanes Fran and Floyd, Easley quickly initiated the pursuit and prosecution of home-repair scam artists.

One of Attorney General Easley's first priorities was to restore meaningful punishment to North Carolina's criminal justice system. Working closely with members of the General Assembly, prison officials, judges, prosecutors, and local law enforcement, he successfully challenged the federal court order that limited the state's prison population. The removal of this prison "cap" has kept thousands of violent criminals behind bars. Combined with the state's structured sentencing law, this action has resulted in a doubling of the average time served by violent felons. During Easley's eight years as Attorney General, North Carolina's violent crime rate fell by 15% and its murder rate dropped by 21%. Easley also worked to impose alternative punishments and establish drug treatment courts for non-violent offenders, to institute a statewide "Safe Neighborhoods" program, and

to give law enforcement officers better tools to fight violent crime.

In his role as leader of the North Carolina Department of Justice, Mike Easley spearheaded efforts to reach a national tobacco settlement and played a pivotal role in brokering the \$206 billion dollar deal—the largest financial recovery in history. His efforts will bring an unprecedented \$5 billion in revenue to North Carolina over the coming years. The settlement also promises to be a giant step towards bringing stability to the state's tobacco industry and tobacco farmers.

Attorney General Easley's legislative achievements have included pushing new laws through the General Assembly that created "weapon-free" state school zones, removed the spousal defense for rape, ensured "truth in sentencing," attacked telemarketing fraud and predatory lending, and prevented youth access to tobacco products. He was also a strong advocate for the Victim's Rights Amendment, ratified by North Carolina voters in November 1996.

While Attorney General, Easley also led the successful effort to create the nation's first Business Court in North Carolina in an effort to better serve the legal needs of businesses and provide an incentive to attract industry and jobs to the state. He successfully argued before the North Carolina Supreme Court the case that established the right of governments to provide targeted economic incentives to companies, enabling the state and municipalities more effectively to recruit companies and increase the number of good jobs in North Carolina.

With the support of the state's leading environmental organizations, Easley recently reached landmark agreements with major hog producers to develop environmentally superior technologies to treat hog waste and better protect the state's rivers and streams.

In recognition of his professional accomplishments, Easley has received several awards including the North Carolina Association of Black County Officials' Humanitarian Award and the North Carolina Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics' Excellence in Public Service for Children Award. Easley also received North Carolina Common Cause's 1999 Leadership in

State Government Award for his efforts to strengthen North Carolina's campaign finance reform laws and to maintain the state ban on corporate contributions to political candidates. In recognition of his public health initiatives, Easley received the 1998 Health Policy Award from the state Heart and Lung Associations, and the Cancer Society.

Mike Easley began his campaign for governor by vowing to continue his fight for working families: "I am running for governor because I want to guarantee that the working men and women of this state—the people who get up early, fight traffic, do the dishes, and pay the bills—have a champion in Raleigh. They deserve someone who will speak frankly about the challenges facing this state and who will carry forward the progressive spirit that has been North Carolina's hallmark for the past 100 years."

Easley also pledged that his administration would be committed to uniting North Carolina and making sure every family can prosper in the New Economy: "I am running for governor to make sure that North Carolina grows and that, as changes occur around us, our working families get a fair shake in the process and a fair share of the prosperity that comes our way. Every region and every citizen of North Carolina must be included."

Born in Nash County, just outside Rocky Mount, Easley was raised on a tobacco farm, the second of seven children. His parents, Huldah and Alex, instilled in their children the importance of a good education and hard work. After graduating from Rocky Mount High School in 1968 Easley received his B.A. in Political Science from the University of North Carolina in 1972 with honors. In 1976, he earned his law degree from North Carolina Central University School of Law, where his wife Mary now serves as a professor of law. He graduated cum laude from law school and also served as Managing Editor of the Law Review.

Easley is an avid hunter and sailor and an accomplished woodworker. He and his wife Mary have one child, Michael, Jr., age 15.

---

## North Carolina Council of State

**Governor**

Michael F. Easley  
Administration Building  
116 W. Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27603-8001  
919.733.4240 FAX: 733.5166

Executive Mansion  
200 N. Blount Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601-1093  
919.733.3871

**Lieutenant Governor**

Beverly Purdue  
310 Blount Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-0401  
919.733.7350 FAX: 733.6595

**Secretary of State**

Elaine F. Marshall  
Old Revenue Building  
2 S. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601  
919.807.2005 FAX: 807.2020

**State Treasurer**

Richard Moore  
Albemarle Building  
325 N. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27603-1388  
919.508.5176 FAX: 508.5167

**Superintendent of Public Instruction**

June Atkinson  
Education Building  
301 N. Wilmington Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601-2825  
919.807.3430 FAX: 807.3445

**Attorney General**

Roy A. Cooper III  
Old Education Building  
114 W. Edenton Street  
Raleigh, NC 27602  
919.716.6400 FAX: 716.6750

**Commissioner of Agriculture  
and Consumer Services**

Steve Troxler  
Agriculture Building  
2 West Edenton Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1001  
919.733.7125 FAX: 733.1141

**Commissioner of Insurance**

James E. Long  
Dobbs Building  
430 N. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27603  
919.715-7343 FAX: 733.6495

**Commissioner of Labor**

Cherie K. Berry  
Labor Building  
4 W. Edenton Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601-1092  
919.733.7166 FAX: 733.6197

**State Auditor**

Les Merritt  
Old Revenue Building  
2 S. Salisbury Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-0601  
919.807.7500 FAX: 807.7647

## Federal Government

North Carolina send representatives to the United States Congress to make laws for our country. All state elect U.S. Senators who represent all the people of the state. North Carolina also elects members to the U.S. House of Representatives. The number of representatives from a state is based on the state's population. North Carolina sends 12 representatives in Congress.

*U.S. Senators: 2; serve 6-year terms*  
*U.S. Representatives: 12; serve 2-year terms*

### North Carolina Congressional Delegation – 109<sup>th</sup> Congress

**United States Senate** Elizabeth Dole (R)  
 US Senate  
 Washington, DC 20510  
 202.224.6342

Richard Burr (D)  
 Senate Dirksen Office Building #40C  
 Washington, DC 20510  
 202.225.2071

**United States House of Representatives:** Washington, DC 20515

<p><b>District 1</b>    <b>G.K. Butterfield (D)</b>            413 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.3101</p> <p><b>District 2</b>    <b>Bob Etheridge (D)</b>            1533 Longworth Bldg.            202.225.4531</p> <p><b>District 3</b>    <b>Walter Jones, Jr. (R)</b>            422 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.3415</p> <p><b>District 4</b>    <b>David Price (D)</b>            2162 Rayburn Bldg.            202.225.1784</p> <p><b>District 5</b>    <b>Virginia Foxx (R)</b>            503 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.2071</p> <p><b>District 6</b>    <b>Howard Coble</b>            2468 Rayburn Bldg.            202.225.2071</p> <p><b>District 13</b>    <b>Brad Miller</b>            1722 Longworth Bldg.            202.225.3032</p>	<p><b>District 7</b>    <b>Mike McIntyre (D)</b>            2437 Rayburn Bldg.            202.225.2731</p> <p><b>District 8</b>    <b>Robin Hayes (R)</b>            130 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.3715</p> <p><b>District 9</b>    <b>Sue Myrick</b>            230 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.1976</p> <p><b>District 10</b>    <b>Patrick McHenry (R)</b>            224 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.2576</p> <p><b>District 11</b>    <b>Charles H. Taylor</b>            231 Cannon House Bldg.            202.225.6401</p> <p><b>District 12</b>    <b>Melvin Watt</b>            2236 Rayburn Bldg.            202.225.6401</p>
---	---

---

## Local Government

### *County Government*

<b>Counties:</b>	100
<b>County Seat:</b>	Town or city where county government conducts business (like a state's capital city)
<b>Governing Body:</b>	County Board of Commissioners – elected by citizens of county; serve 2-4 year terms; 2-7 member board

### *Municipal Government*

Municipal governments are city or town governments. There are two forms of municipal government in North Carolina: mayor-council and council-manager.

#### *Mayor-Council Form*

**Mayor:** represents the city or town

**Council:** makes laws for the city

#### *Council-Manager Form*

**Council:** makes plans for the city; appoints a city manager

**City Manager:** manages all city services; appoints department heads

For more information on county and municipal governments, contact:

NC League of Municipalities

PO Box 3069

Raleigh, NC 27602-3069

919.715.4000

---

## **Military Installations**

Camp Lejeune Marine Base – Jacksonville

Coast Guard Station – Elizabeth City

Coast Guard Station – Fort Macon

Fort Bragg Army Base – Fayetteville

Marine Corps Air Station – Cherry Point

Marine Corps Air Station – New River

Pope Air Force Base – Spring Lake

Seymour Johnson Air Force Base - Goldsboro



---

## North Carolina History

### North Carolina Firsts

- The first state art museum in the country is located in Raleigh.
- The University of North Carolina was the first public university in the United States to open its doors.
- Babe Ruth hit his first professional home run in Fayetteville on March 7, 1914.
- The first English colony in America was located on Roanoke Island.
- The first outdoor drama in America, *The Lost Colony*, is staged every year in Manteo, North Carolina.
- The first x-ray photograph was made on January 12, 1896 , by Dr. Henry Louis Smith of Greensboro.
- Cabarrus County, North Carolina was the site of America's first gold rush.
- North Carolina established the first state-supported symphony orchestra in the nation in 1946.
- The nation's first black textile mill was owned and operated by Warren C. Coleman of Concord, North Carolina.
- Harriet Abigail Morrison Irwin of Mecklenburg County was the first American woman to receive a patent for architectural innovation.
- In 1969, North Carolina chartered the first totally natural habitat zoo in the United States.
- In 1942, Thomas Oxendine of Pembroke became the first Native American to graduate from the United States Naval Flight School.
- In 1992, Eva Clayton became the first woman in North Carolina history elected to Congress.
- The first Pepsi was created and served in New Bern, North Carolina in 1898.

Source: [www.cumberland.lib.nc.us/PDF/NCFirsts.pdf](http://www.cumberland.lib.nc.us/PDF/NCFirsts.pdf)

---

## Highlights from History

- 1500's Three major Native American language families exist in what is now North Carolina: Algonquian, Iroquoian, and Siouan.
- 1524 Giovanni de Verrazzano explored the North Carolina coast.
- 1526 Spanish and Africans led by Lucas Vasquez de Avilon attempt to start a colony on the Roanoke River.
- 1540 Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto explored southwestern North Carolina in search of gold.
- 1584 Sir Walter Raleigh sends Amadas and Barlowe to explore North Carolina.
- 1585 English establish their first colony at Roanoke Island.
- 1587 Second group of colonists – The Lost Colony – arrive on Roanoke Island.
- 1663 King Charles II gave Carolina to the eight Lords Proprietors.
- 1705 Bath founded – first town in North Carolina.
- 1711 Tuscarora Indian War in North Carolina.
- 1729 North Carolina became a royal colony.
- 1770 Tryon Palace completed.
- 1774 Edenton Tea Party
- 1775 Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence
- 1776 Halifax Resolves, Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge
- 1781 Battle of Guilford Courthouse
- 1789 North Carolina becomes 12<sup>th</sup> state.
- 1795 Raleigh becomes state capital.
- 1795 First state university, the University of North Carolina, opened.
- 1799 Gold discovered in North Carolina – Reed Gold Mine.
- 1813 First Cotton Mill in North Carolina
- 1818 First steamboat in North Carolina
- 1828 Andrew Jackson became the 7<sup>th</sup> president of the United States; Dismal Swamp Canal completed.
- 1838 First operating live mine in the United States opened near Lexington; Cherokee Indians are forced west along the "Trail of Tears".
- 1840 First steam-powered locomotive completed in North Carolina; First public school opens in North Carolina.
- 1845 James K. Polk becomes the 11<sup>th</sup> president of the United States.
- 1865 Andrew Johnson becomes the 17<sup>th</sup> president of the United States.
- 1877 North Carolina organizes the Department of Agriculture.
- 1888 First furniture-making factory in High Point
- 1901 Governor Charles B. Aycock began campaign to improve public schools.
- 1903 Wright Brothers make first successful flight at Kitty Hawk.
- 1918 Fort Bragg established.
- 1921 State highway system begins.
- 1940 Great Smoky Mountains National Park dedicated
- 1943 Pembroke State College (now UNC-Pembroke) becomes nation's first public four year college for Native Americans.
- 1959 Research Triangle Park opened.

- 
- 1960 Greensboro sit-in
  - 1971 New state constitution went into effect.
  - 1974 North Carolina Zoological Park opens
  - 1987 Blue Ridge Parkway completed
  - 1990 Interstate 40 completed
  - 1993 Smart Start program to improve school readiness begins
  - 1995 Carolina Panthers football team begins playing
  - 1997 Carolina Hurricanes hockey team settles in North Carolina.
  - 2001 *More At Four* pre-kindergarten program proposed by Governor Easley
  - 2002 Elizabeth Dole becomes the first woman to represent North Carolina in the United States Senate.
  - 2005 June Atkinson becomes the first woman to be elected State Superintendent of North Carolina Public Schools.

## People of North Carolina

**Population:** Approximately 8.2 million (2004)  
**Median Age:** 36 years old  
**Rank Among States:** 11<sup>th</sup>

### Largest Cities (2002):

Charlotte: 581,676  
 Raleigh: 303,567  
 Greensboro: 227,793  
 Durham: 198,688  
 Winston-Salem: 190,851

## Sampling of Famous North Carolinians

<b>Astronauts</b>	Mike Smith Dr. William Thornton	<b>Baseball</b>	Jim "Catfish" Hunter Gaylord Perry Jim Perry
<b>Educators</b>	Charlotte Hawkins Brown Annie Wealthy Holland W.L. Moore (Waccamaw-Siouan) N.C. Newbold Oscar R. Sampson (Lumbee) Sequoyah (Cherokee)	<b>Basketball</b>	Phil Ford Bobby Jones Michael Jordan Meadowlark Lemon Danny Manning Pete Maravich Curley Neal Dominique Wilkins James Worthy
<b>Boxing</b>	Sugar Ray Leonard	<b>Stock Car</b>	Dale Earnhardt Junior Johnson Richard Petty
<b>Football</b>	Kelvin Bryant Roman Gabriel Sonny Jergenson	<b>US Presidents</b>	Andrew Jackson James K. Polk Andrew Johnson
<b>Entertainers</b>	Howard Cosell Roberta Flack Eileen Fulton Ava Gardner Andy Griffith Ronnie Milsap James Taylor Doc Watson	<b>Pulitzer Prize Winners</b>	Paul Green Hatcher Hughes Reynolds Price Vermont Royster
<b>Literature</b>	Doris Betts O. Henry Guy Owen Betty Smith Thomas Wolfe	<b>Religion</b>	Billy Graham Ann Graham Lott Franklin Graham
<b>Media</b>	David Brinkley Charles Kuralt Edward R. Murrow Tom Wicker	<b>Poets</b>	Maya Angelou

---

## Geography of North Carolina

### Location

**Absolute Location:** Between 33 degrees North and 37 degrees North latitude; between 75 degrees West and 85 degrees West longitude.

**Relative Location:** North Carolina is located in the southeast region of the United States. The state is bordered by Virginia to the north, Tennessee to the west, South Carolina to the south, and Georgia to the southwest. The Atlantic Ocean forms North Carolina's eastern border.

### Landforms

There are three distinct landforms of the Southeast and of North Carolina: the **Coastal Plain**, the **Piedmont**, and the **Appalachian Mountains**.

The **Coastal Plain** is low, flat to gently sloping land that extends along the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. Much of the Southeast lies within in the Coastal Plain.

The **Piedmont**, characterized by hilly, rolling land, borders the Coastal Plain. The Piedmont extends from Virginia to Alabama.

The **Appalachian Mountains**, the largest range in the eastern United States, stretch from Canada to northern Alabama.

### Regions

The three landforms of North Carolina make up the three major geographic regions of the state: the **Coastal Plain**, the **Piedmont**, and the **Mountains**.

#### Coastal Plain

North Carolina's Coastal Plain is low, flat land along the Atlantic Ocean. It is often divided into two parts – the **Outer Coastal Plain** and the **Inner Coastal Plain**.

The **Outer Coastal Plain** is made up of the **Outer Banks** and the **Tidewater** region. The **Outer Banks** are a string of barrier islands separated from the mainland by sounds or inlets. The largest islands in the Outer Banks are Bodie, Hatteras, Ocracoke, Portsmouth, and the Core Banks. Three capes are part of the Outer Banks: Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout, and Cape Fear. Near these capes are dangerous shoals, or underwater sandbars which are hazards to ships. Cape Hatteras is known as the Graveyard of the Atlantic because shifting sand has caused many ships to run aground. The Outer Banks stretch more than 175 miles along the coast.

The **Tidewater** is the area along the coast close to sea level. The mouths of the major streams and rivers empty into sounds or the ocean. There are seven sounds in the Tidewater region: Pamlico, Albemarle, Currituck, Croatan, Roanoke, Core, and Bogue Sounds. This region has many low-lying areas called wetlands, where water covers the land. The Great Dismal Swamp, a series of swamps scattered from Virginia, to North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, is North Carolina's largest wetland area. It covers about 750 square miles, making it one of the largest swamps in the United

---

Swamps. The Tidewater is the only place in the world where the Venus Flytrap plant grows naturally.

The **Inner Coastal Plain**, a higher, drier area, begins west of the Tidewater. The rich, sandy soil here is some of the state's best farmland. In the southwestern corner of the Inner Coastal Plain are the Sandhills, a subregion of rolling, sandy hills. This area has the highest elevation on the Coastal Plain, ranging from about 900 to 1,000 feet above sea level. Longleaf pines are native to this area.

### **The Piedmont**

The Piedmont is the middle region of the state, located between the Coastal Plain and the Mountain regions. Piedmont is a French word meaning "foot of the mountain." The elevations of this region range from about 300 feet in the western Coastal Plain to about 1,500 feet near the mountains. The boundary between the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont is called the fall line or fall zone. Along this are, rivers flow from the older, harder rocks of the Piedmont to the softer rocks of the coastal Plain. Along the fall line, rivers form shoals, low waterfalls, and rapids. Below the fall line, streams are usually sluggish and smooth-flowing. Above the fall line, the streams are rocky and shallow, making boating difficult. The land of the Piedmont is called a plateau because it is high and mostly flat.

### **The Mountains**

The western part of the state is the Mountain region. It is smaller in area than the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. The elevation in this region reaches to more than one mile high. The Blue Ridge Mountains separate the Piedmont from the Mountain region. Other ranges in the Mountain region include the Bald, Balsam, Black, Brushy, Great Smoky, Iron, Pisgah, Stone, and Unaka. All of these ranges are part of the larger Appalachian Mountains, possibly the oldest mountains in the United States. North Carolina has at least 40 mountains that rise to 6,000 feet and 100 that rise more than 5,000 feet. Mount Mitchell in the Black Mountain range is 6,684 feet high. This is the highest point in North Carolina and the highest in the United States east of the Mississippi River. The Eastern Continental Divide runs east from those flowing west. Rivers on the eastern side of the divide flow east toward the Atlantic Ocean. Rivers that run on the western side of the divide flow toward the Tennessee and Ohio rivers and into the Gulf of Mexico.

---

## Recreation and Places to Visit

North Carolina is the nation's variety vacation land, ranking eighth in the nation for visitation. Recreational opportunities abound throughout the state. Boating, swimming, saltwater fishing, and most other water sports are enjoyed along the North Carolina coast. The mountains offer scenic beauty and a variety of activities, including hiking, golfing, whitewater rafting, and skiing. Horseback riding, boating, fishing and golfing are popular activities in the piedmont region. North Carolina is recognized worldwide for its more than 450 golf courses located throughout the state.

Recreation areas in North Carolina include the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, the Blue Ridge Parkway, Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout National Forests, and 36 state parks and recreation areas. Park facilities include more than 60 public campgrounds. In addition, North Carolina has more than 300 private camping facilities. The North Carolina Zoological Park, the nation's first state operated national-habitat zoo, is located in Asheboro. Other attractions include Carowinds theme park and the Charlotte Motor Speedway.

***In 2004 domestic travelers spent \$13.3 billion across the state.***

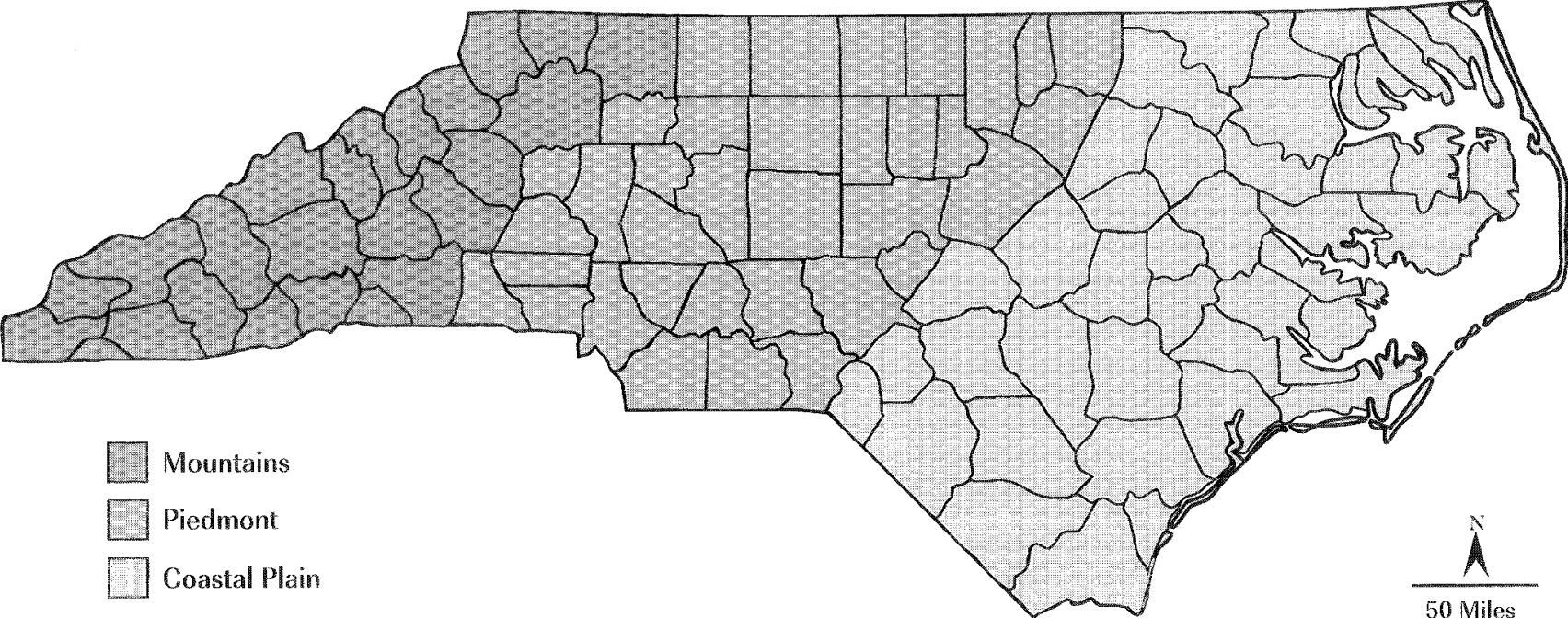
North Carolina is a wonderland of cultural and historic activities and sites. Symphonies, museums, summer theaters, and art and crafts festivals are found throughout North Carolina. Some of the state's most popular cultural attractions include the North Carolina Museum of Art, the North Carolina Museum of Natural History, the American Dance Festival, "The Lost Colony" Outdoor Drama, the North Carolina Symphony and the North Carolina Maritime Museum in Carteret County.

Historic sites include the Wright Brothers National Memorial, restored Old Salem Village, the Carl Sandburg and Thomas Wolfe homes, Tryon Palace, Biltmore House and Gardens, Roanoke Island, Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, Duke University Museum of Art, and the Woolworth's Building in Greensboro, the location where, in 1960, four black students from North Carolina A&T University seated themselves at a "whites only" counter.

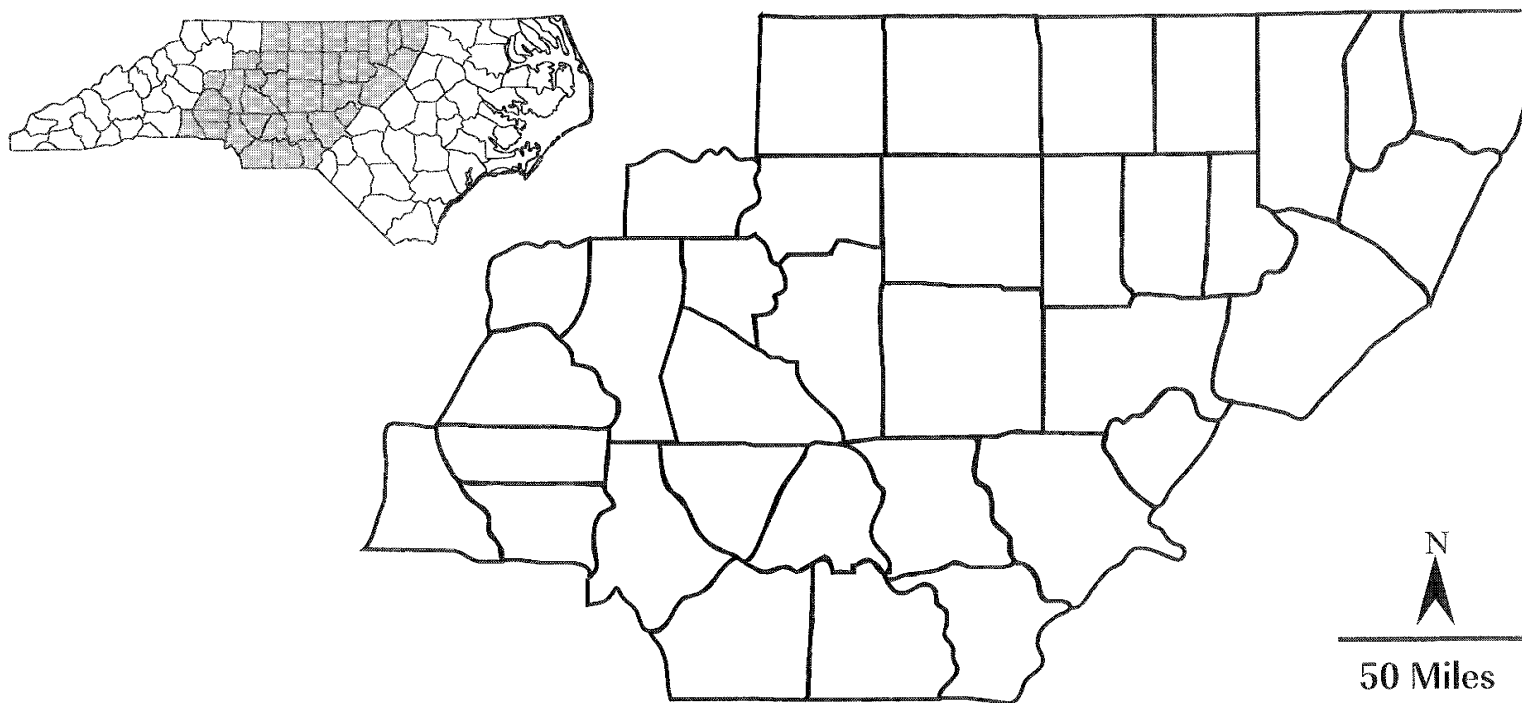




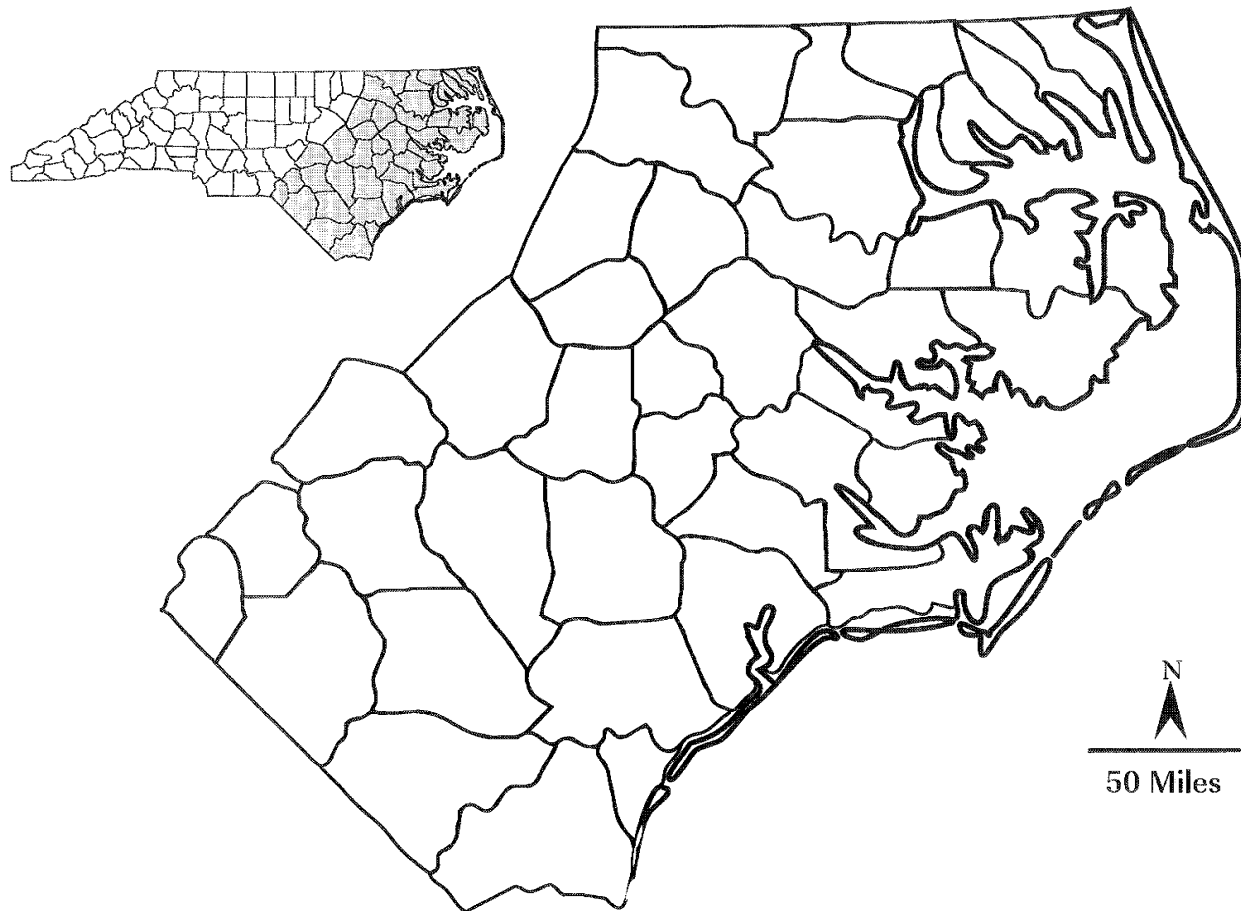
# North Carolina Regions



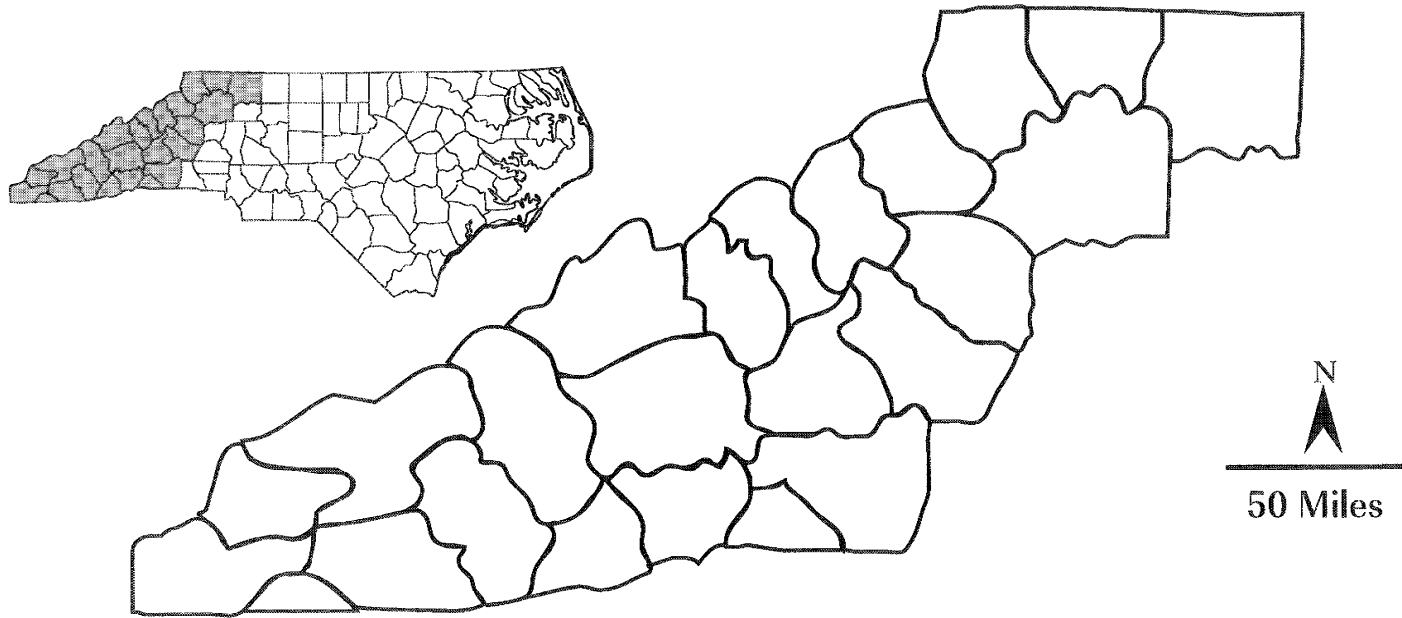
# North Carolina Piedmont Counties



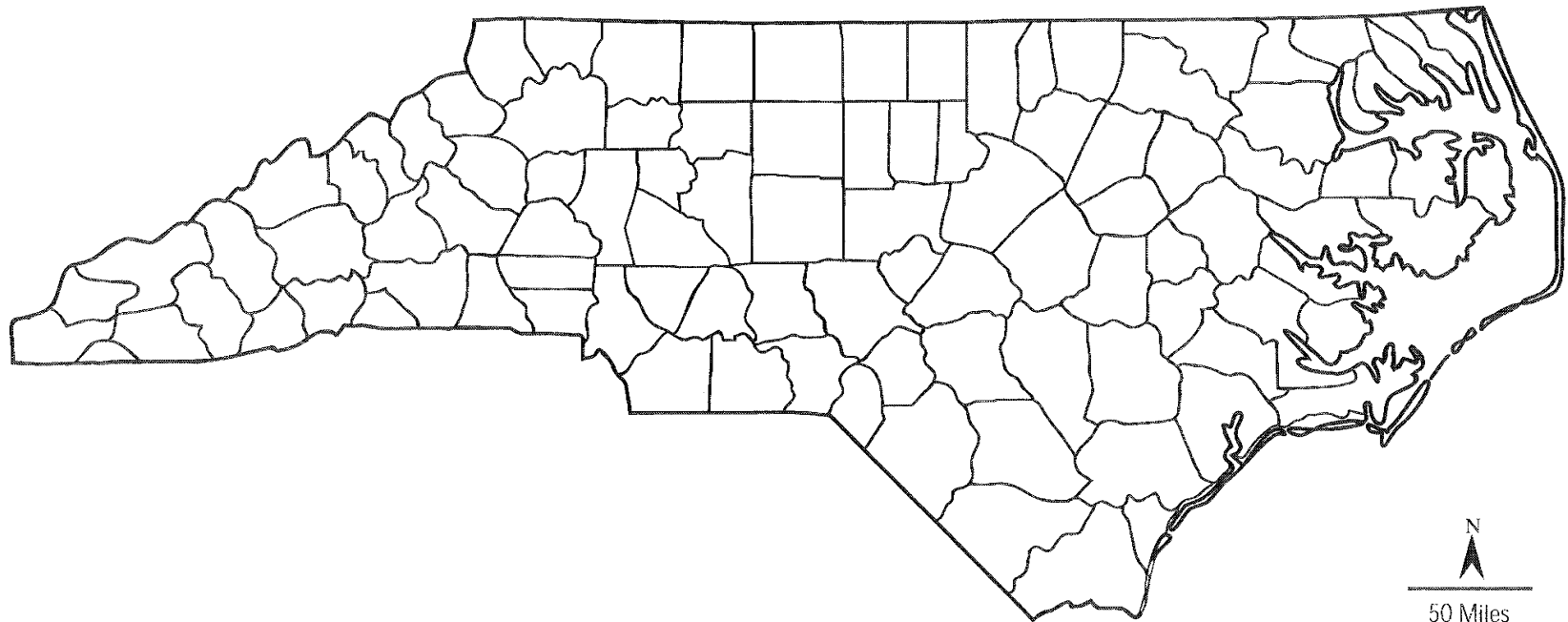
# North Carolina Coastal Plain Counties



# North Carolina Mountain Counties



# North Carolina Counties



N  
50 Miles

---

## North Carolina Websites

Carolina Clips: <http://www.itpi.dpi.state.nc.us/caroclips/> Topics Include:

### **Western North Carolina**

#### **North Carolina's Waterfalls**

- Crystal Falls – Alexander County
- Elk Falls – Avery County
- Linville Falls – Burke County
- Mouse Creek Falls & Yellowstone Falls – Haywood County
- Grassy Creek Falls – Jackson County
- Cullasaja Falls – Macon County
- Shunkawauken Falls & Pearson's Falls – Polk County
- Hickory Nut Falls – Rutherford County
- Twin, Courthouse, Looking Glass, Drift, Connehee, Moore Cove, John's Jump, and Laurel Falls – Transylvania County
- Hebron Colony Falls – Watauga County
- Moravian Falls – Wilkes County
- North Carolina's Historical People and Places

#### **"Map of Raleigh" Tour**

- North Carolina Executive Mansion
- State Capitol
- State Legislative Building
- North Carolina Museum of Natural History
- North Carolina Museum of History
- Education Building

#### **North Carolina Lighthouses**

- Currituck Beach Lighthouse
- Bodie Island Lighthouse
- Cape Hatteras Lighthouse
- Diamond Shoals Light Tower
- Ocracoke Island Lighthouse
- Cape Lookout Lighthouse
- Price's Creek Lighthouse
- Bald Head Lighthouse
- Frying Pan Shoals Light Tower
- Oak Island Lighthouse

#### **Copyright and Fair Use Web Site**

<http://fairuse.stanford.edu/>

#### **Copyright Questions and Answers**

<http://web.capco.com/capco/QACopyright.html>

#### **K-12 Sources: Curriculum and Lesson Plans**

<http://execpc.com/~dboals/k-12.html>

#### **North Carolina General Assembly**

<http://www.ncga.state.nc.us>

---

**North Carolina State Library (NC Encyclopedia)**

<http://hal.dcr.state.nc.us/ncslhome.html>

**North Carolina Virtual Visits** <http://www.itpi.dpi.state.nc.us/vvisits/>

- Virtual Visits
- Trip Planner
- Virtual Visits' Teasers
- The Executive Mansion
- The State Capitol
- The Legislative Building
- The Museum of Natural Science
- The Museum of History
- Activities File
- Bicentennial Detective
- Your 1792 Counterparts
- Governors of North Carolina

**Division of Tourism, Film & Sports Development**

<http://www.visitnc.com>

**State of North Carolina - Public Information**

<http://www.sips.state.nc.us>

<http://www.ncgov.com>

**North Carolina Department of Public Instruction**

<http://www.ncpublicschools.org>

**Understanding and Using the Internet**

<http://www.pbs.org/uti/>

**Search Engines**

Alta Vista <http://www.altavista.digital.com>

Lycos <http://www.lycos.com>

Metacrawler <http://www.muw.ecu/search.html>

Yahoo! <http://www.yahoo.com/>

Yahooligans! (Yahoo for Kids) <http://www.yahooligans.com/>