charlotte vaughn
graphic design, interaction design + web design
freedom's voice: celebrating the black experience on the outer banks

multimedia

2006. a multimedia museum exhibit at the outer banks history center in manteo, nc. co-responsible for conceptualization, content, design, production and fabrication.

top: thematic sections pertaining to pre-civil war history and the pea island life saving station; bottom left: title column and muzel bryant section visible, second from left: local resident points to a photo of herself as a child; third from left: close up of pea island section; far right: education section
photographs of the exhibition; far left: maritime life section, with artifacts; center: interactive touchscreen surrounded by images from local residents; on right: maritime military service, one of the four sound stations can be seen on the lower right
close-ups of informational panels in context.

top: community life; bottom left: legacy section; bottom right: section on the Bryant family, designed to look like a family's living room, the panels incorporating a cross-stitch pattern and the artifacts displayed as though on the wall of someone's home.
Reverend Horace James appointed as "Superintendent of All Blacks" for North Carolina. He would later coordinate the colonization of the freedmen on Roanoke Island.

The colony's saw mill began operation – this enabled the freedmen to work all of their own lumber and run an adjacent grist mill.

American Missionary Association (AMA) involvement began on the island – this brought teachers and substantial charitable donations.

Population of the Roanoke Island Freedmen's Colony rises above 3,000.

Jurisdiction over all "abandoned lands" given to the Department of Treasury.

Amnesty Proclamation returning all property except slaves to rebels who signed an Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. was passed by President Johnson.

Black soldiers on Roanoke Island submit complaints about the living conditions of their families in the colony.

Pre-war landowner I.C. Meekins submits request for the return of his land, which was being used as a home for missionaries working on the island.

Colony population drops to a little over 2,100.

Horace James resigns from his position at the Freedmen's Bureau.

1863

1864

1865

1866

Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution is ratified, completing the abolition of slavery.

Battle of Roanoke Island. A critical Union victory that compelled the migration of Freedmen seeking refuge to the island.

Militia Act authorized the use of black troops in the Union Army.

Post Commandant Rush Hawkins issues a "contraband" policy of confiscating slaves in order to deprive the Rebel Army of their work force. They were to be paid for their work and by mid-March 130 "contrabands" were working for the government on Roanoke Island.

Emancipation Proclamation goes into effect emancipating all slaves in states that had succeeded from the Union and not returned to federal control by January 1.

Pre-war landowner I.C. Meekins submits request for the return of his land, which was being used as a home for missionaries working on the island.

Colony population drops to a little over 2,100.

Horace James resigns from his position at the Freedmen's Bureau.

1864 	 1865 	 1866

February 8, 1862

March 12, 1862

April 6, 1863

May/June 1865

May 29, 1865

October 1863

July 2, 1864

July 17, 1862

September 1863

October 1865

May 29, 1865

Late fall 1865

December 6, 1865

October 1863

January 1, 1863

September 1864

May/June 1865

July 1865

Late fall 1865
The name of Haven Creek Baptist Church reflects the founding of the Roanoke Island Freedmen's Colony, echoing the saying, “Cross the creek and you will find safe haven.” In fact, the history of the church is closely tied to the Freedmen’s Colony. The first crude church building used by the Haven Creek members was built in 1860s on land that had been confiscated by the Union Army. In 1879, church founders purchased the deed to the land from the original white landowner John B. Etheridge, and in the 1900s built a new church. Unfortunately, this building was destroyed by wind in 1944. The current church building, located on Sir Walter Raleigh Street, was completed shortly thereafter.

Free Grace Disciples of Christ Church has a long and distinguished history on Roanoke Island. It was founded as the Free Grace Church Discipleship Religious Society of Manteo by Elder R.E. Green of Jamesville, North Carolina in the 1860s. The members assembled for services in one another’s homes until the first church building, on Burnside Road, was completed in 1878. When the original Free Grace Church building burned to the ground, the church temporarily held services at the A.M.E. Zion Church before moving, in 1946, to the new church building on Sir Walter Raleigh Street, its current location.

Free Grace Church exterior. Photo courtesy of the North Carolina Language and Life Project.

Mary D. Tillett teaches a Bible lesson to a small but attentive class at Free Grace Church ca. 1990. Photo courtesy of Drew Wilson, Outer Banks History Center collection.

Reverend B.C. Ellis, preacher of Haven Creek Baptist Church during the 1950s. Photo courtesy of Novella Burton.

Haven Creek Baptist Church. Photo courtesy of Novella Burton.

Mary D. Tillett teaches a Bible lesson to a small but attentive class at Free Grace Church ca. 1990. Photo courtesy of Drew Wilson, Outer Banks History Center collection.

Haven Creek Baptist Church.

The name of Haven Creek Baptist Church reflects the founding of the Roanoke Island Freedmen’s Colony, echoing the saying, “Cross the creek and you will find safe haven.” In fact, the history of the church is closely tied to the Freedmen’s Colony. The first crude church building used by the Haven Creek members was built in 1860s on land that had been confiscated by the Union Army. In 1879, church founders purchased the deed to the land from the original white landowner John B. Etheridge, and in the 1900s built a new church. Unfortunately, this building was destroyed by wind in 1944. The current church building, located on Sir Walter Raleigh Street, was completed shortly thereafter.
Celebrating the Black Experience on the Outer Banks

This multimedia exhibition chronicles the often-overlooked contributions of African Americans to Outer Banks history and culture. Documentary film, oral histories, images, artifacts, and interactive displays help to portray the untold story of the Black experience on the Outer Banks from the time of settlement until the present.

On display
JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 11, 2006 at the Outer Banks History Center in Manteo, NC within the Roanoke Island Festival Park complex

Opening reception June 1, 2006 5-7 pm
FREE and open to the public

Sponsored by the North Carolina Language and Life Project and the Outer Banks History Center

Made possible with generous support from:
North Carolina State University, the Outer Banks Community Foundation, the North Carolina Humanities Council and the Freedman's College Preservation Association.
celebrating muzel bryant

multimedia

2008. A multimedia museum exhibit at the Ocracoke Preservation Society in Ocracoke, NC. Responsible for conceptualization, content, design, production and fabrication.

top left: artifacts in display case with portrait; top right: desk with informational panels above and family letters underneath glass; bottom left: informational panels with excerpts from Muzel’s eulogy; bottom right: cradle with two of Muzel's favorite dolls.
The North Carolina Language and Life Project (NCLLP) is an umbrella organization for carrying out research and educational programs in communities in North Carolina and elsewhere.

The goals of the NCLLP are:

• To preserve the rich heritage of language variety in North Carolina as it reflects the different cultural traditions of its residents.
• To gather basic research information about language variety in order to understand the nature of language variation and change.
• To provide information about language differences and language change for public and educational interests.
• To use the material collected in research projects for the improvement of educational programs about language and culture.

Walt Wolfram, William C. Friday Distinguished Professor of English Linguistics at North Carolina State University, describes himself as a "dialect nomad who has studied dialects ranging from African American varieties in large metropolitan areas to the dialects spoken in small, isolated island and mountain communities. He has authored more than 70 books and 250 articles on these topics, in addition to producing the NCLLP documentaries.

Neal Hutcheson is a documentary filmmaker and video producer whose work centers on issues reflecting the different cultural traditions of its residents.

Hutcheson and Wolfram have collaborated to present issues of language, dialect and culture to a broad public audience.

2005. comprehensive catalog of all media produced by the north carolina language and life project.
creative writing mfa program, nc state university

print design

2006. this tri-fold brochure was part of a comprehensive image realignment for the creative writing program; responsible for design and content.
The quadrangle formed by Raleigh, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Durham is one of the most literature-rich, writer-dense territories in the United States. Lee Smith, Charles Frazier, Annie Dillard, Clyde Edgerton, NCSU alumni Kaye Gibbons, T.R. Pearson and Pam Duncan, Alan Shapiro, Reynolds Price, Alan Gurganus. It is a frequent stop for visiting writers in the many university workshops and reading series... but despite the local passion for readers and writers, there hasn’t been an MFA program to serve the central part of North Carolina -- until now, at North Carolina State University.

MFA in Creative Writing

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

PHONE 919/555-4129
EMAIL mfa@ncsu.edu
www.ncsu.edu/creativewriting

NCSU READING SERIES

spring 2006

UNC-Chapel Hill's poet

MICHAELE MCTEE

Wednesday, January 25th
7:30 p.m.

The 2006 Lee Smith Visiting Professor

JILL MCCORKLE

Wednesday, February 15th
7:30 p.m.

THE 2006 POETRY CONTEST
with guest judge, NC Poet Laureate

KATHRYN STRIPLING BYER

Wednesday, March 29th
7:30 p.m.

Our graduating MFA Poets and Fiction writers

THE 2006 MFA READING

Wednesday, April 5th
7:30 p.m.

Came celebrate the publication of
Angela's new novel, Plum Wine!

ANGELA DAVIS-GARDNER

Wednesday, April 19th
7:30 p.m.

... and Fall 2006, be on hand to celebrate
the publication of NCSU Distinguished
Professor of Poetry John Balaban's
new book, Path, Crooked Path

Sponsored by the NCSU English
Department's Creative Writing Program

All readings are held in the Caldwell Lounge unless otherwise specified. Times and venues might just change -- check the website for the most current information about readings and contests:

WWW.NCSU.EDU/CREATIVEWRITING

at left: 11" x 17" poster with tear-off correspondence cards.
right: schedule of upcoming readings
voices of texana
print and packaging design


below: cd cover; at right: book cover


Voices of Texana

13

have three wash tubs and a rinse tub down there, and she'd wash by hand. I don't know if you've ever seen those scrub boards or rub boards or whatever. She'd have that. Last tub or two she would use to rinse in. The water was cold from the spring. The water was heated up in a big old pot and you know, dipped out these tubs. And she did the washing and the ironing and delivered the clothes back to the people.

Few People Had Cars

Grace Mauldin

You didn't get cars, no. There was very few people. Well, even in my early marriage, there was very few people had cars. Now at one time, we did have a bus, you know, that would come through and you'd go downtown, but most people. Which I guess they was much healthier than we are now, but they would walk. And to me, now, I've walked it a many a time, but to now, I'd never get back! So but, and then several of them walks now. You know, they just want to walk.

Texana Land

Grace Mauldin

They had their own laundry, they had policemen, black policemen. Texana had the only shoemaker. They had, I just remember, things were segregated. They had their own land, they did all the embalming of the dead. Texana, and see, I remember this, shop was my uncle's. He was in town, then he bought a funeral home, he just did bodies. I just remember another talking about it.

HAD THEIR OWN LAND

Grace Mauldin

In their own laundry, they had policemen, black policemen. Texana had the only shoemaker. They had, I just know, things were segregated. They had their own land, they did all the embalming of the dead. Texana, and see, I remember this, shop was my uncle's. He was in town, then he bought a funeral home, he just did bodies. I just remember another talking about it.

Taking in Washing

Frank Blount

My grandmother tells me that she took in washing. She took in washing when they didn't have washing machines. There's a large spring below her house, going down. She'd have three wash tubs and a rinse tub down there, and she'd wash by hand. I don't know if you've ever seen those scrub boards or rub boards or whatever. She'd have that last tub or two she would use to rinse in. The water was cold from the spring. The water was heated up in a big old pot and you know, dipped out these tubs. And she did the washing and the ironing and delivered the clothes back to the people.

When Texana was first settled, it was the largest black community but not the only one in the area. According to residents, one smaller black community was called Knotley, which has since dispersed but is still the site of a black cemetery. Another small community once called On the Branch is now a street in downtown Murphy. Finally, Harshaw Farm was also a site of a former black community and contains a larger slave cemetery. Now, it is a golf course. Many histories about the diversity of the Murphy area do not mention these smaller black communities that once existed. As the other, smaller communities dispersed, Texana remained the largest community because it was where the largest black school was located as well as the Baptist church, which had the largest congregation of all the black churches in the area.
orville hicks storytelling event

print design

2007. black & white flyer for the nc state english department announcing an appearance by renowned appalachian storyteller orville hicks

STORYTELLING

in the Appalachian tradition of Beech Mountain, North Carolina

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 3:30 PM
CALDWELL LOUNGE, NCSU CAMPUS

INTRODUCED BY
Thomas McGowan,
Professor of English and UNC Board of Governors Teaching Award Recipient, Appalachian State University

CO-SPONSORED BY
the Gay Dunn/Tom Walters Speakers Program and the North Carolina Language and Life Project

ORVILLE HICKS
Premiering on UNC-TV Wednesday, October 4
8:30 pm
www.queenfamilymovie.com

QUEEN FAMILY
Appalachian Tradition & Back Porch Music

Produced by the NORTH CAROLINA LANGUAGE AND LIFE PROJECT
Director and Producer NEAL HUTCHESON Executive Producer WALT WOLFRAM

Made possible by our Underwriters
NC State University CHASS Humanities Extension
The William C. Friday Endowment
National Science Foundation
Cherokee Investment Partners

2007. miscellaneous print materials surrounding the national release of the queen family documentary film on pbs.

left: 11x17” official film poster; right: quarter-page flyer for distribution
The Serving Cup evolved from an outreach program at Good Shepherd Lutheran Church in Raleigh, North Carolina called the Coffeehouse. A non-profit organization incorporated in January 2000, the Serving Cup is designed to provide support for adults with developmental disabilities. The Serving Cup has identified four areas of need: housing, employment, transportation, outreach.

**JOIN US!**

Are you interested in bringing your abilities to our network of friends and volunteers? Would you like to become involved in the Serving Cup’s activities? We welcome you and all people to join our mission. Please contact us to find out how you can become involved.

**THE SERVING CUP APARTMENTS**

In December 2005 the Serving Cup was awarded a grant from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to build six two-bedroom apartments for twelve adults with developmental disabilities. The units, to be completed by late 2007, will be constructed in Cary, North Carolina.

The Serving Cup has partnered with The Arc of North Carolina and Lutheran Family Services of the Carolinas in this endeavor. The partners will manage the property and provide services for residents.

The grant provides for rental assistance on an as-needed basis, covers operating expenses, maintenance and legal fees.

Residents will benefit from the continued support and hospitality of the Coffeehouse network as they settle into their new homes.

**THE COFFEEHOUSE**

The Coffeehouse at Good Shepherd was started in October 1997 as a monthly social opportunity for anyone looking for great coffee, snacks, music, dancing, and lively rapport. It is an inclusive activity designed and operated to be especially appropriate for those with developmental disabilities.

Over eight years later, the Coffeehouse continues to grow. In January of 2002, the Coffeehouse at Resurrection Lutheran Church in Cary was born. Attendance at each Coffeehouse has surged to over two-hundred participants on many occasions.

Anyone attending a Coffeehouse evening is guaranteed to be enveloped in a community of love and support.

I like singing, especially “Jingle Bells” and “Puff the Magic Dragon.”

- a Coffeehouse attendee

The Serving Cup empowers adults with special needs, their friends, their families and their caregivers, to claim opportunities to enhance their lives in the community through faith, service and employment.

2005. top: logo design, and right: brochure, for non-profit organization devoted to providing housing, employment, and social assistance to adults with developmental disabilities.

**THE SERVING CUP**

Join us!
2005. Black and white half-page advertisement for Pidgeon English, a Raleigh record label.
About the NCLLP

The North Carolina Language and Life Project (NCLLP) is a project of NC State University Humanities Extension, and is an umbrella organization for regional research, cultural preservation, and the production of educational documentary media for television and classrooms.

The goals of the NCLLP are:
1. To preserve the rich heritage of language variety in North Carolina as it reflects the different cultural traditions of its residents.
2. To gather additional research information about language and develop a better understanding of the nature of language change over time, particularly in North Carolina.
3. To provide continual study of language differences and dialects of musical and educational interest.
4. To design and develop projects for the professional programs of language and cultural studies for the public and educational institutions.

Sales from the catalog are used to support linguistic documentation efforts in communities throughout the state.

Products

DVD

The Queequeg Family, Appalachian Traditions
and Rock Patch Music [70 min] [1595]
This Side of the River: Self-Determination and Survival in the Ohio Black Towns in America (1 hr) [100]
Views of North Carolina: Language, Dialects & Identity in the Tarheel State (1 hr 46 min) [7034]
Mountains Real: Language and Life in Southern Appalachian (30 min) [2004]

DVD Coming Soon

Tan Talking [250]
Spanish Voices [10 min] forthcoming
The Carolina Brogues [20 min] forthcoming
The Carolina Collection forthcoming

CD

First Song

The Queequeg Family, Rock Patch Music CD

Cassette Tape

The Queequeg Sounds: The Distinct Sounds of the Brogues [40 min] [7034]

Books

No Kids on the Outer Banks: The Sounds of the Outer Banks Coast [108 pages with color photos] [2007]

No Kids on the Outer Banks: The Sounds of the Coast [108 pages with color photos] [2007]

To Order

From: NCLLP, P.O. Box 13470, Raleigh, NC 27606-13470 www.talklanguage.com

press materials for film distributors.

north carolina language and life project

print design

2008
Testimonials:

The Carolina Dialogue
“...a triumph! I was moved and inspired by this film...”
- Scott Davis, Executive Producer for External Productions, UNC-TV

Hatsune Miku
“...an unforgettable experience...”
- David Felten, The Independent Weekly

I Was Blown Away
“...an incredibly moving film...”
- Michelle Allen, Raleigh, NC

Spanish Voices
An examination of the changing cultural and linguistic makeup of the Southeastern United States as a result of Hispanic immigration and contact with the cultures of the American South...”
- Jack Commins, Rural Hall, NC

The Carolina Collection
A collection of features from the NCLP archive...”
- Edward White, Director, NC Folklife Program

The Queen Family
Selected for broadcast on national PBS.

NCLP - Executive Producer: Wait Deloach and Produce/Executive Producer: Ted Davis, Duke University

The North Carolina Language and Life Project

Look for up-to-date information about these upcoming films, ordering information, and other news at www.talkingnc.com.
print and logo design

2008.
logo and identity design. business cards.
2008. DVD disc and cover design for documentary film ‘the carolina brogue.’

north carolina
language and life
project

print and packaging design
sociolinguistic archive and analysis project

illustration

2006. schematic of the software’s features. for publication in journal article.
Illustration

North Carolina Dialect Quiz

Flash Web Application

2007. Available at: http://ncsu.edu/linguistics/ncllp/dialectquiz.php
Interactive Flash application created for the North Carolina Museum of History. Viewers listen to sound samples and attempt to identify the speaker by region.

Top: Screen shot of introduction page; below left: screen shot of page playing audio. Users click on appropriate region; below right: screen shot of page users are shown if they get a question right. They are able to learn more about the dialect history of the region and also watch a short video about the area.

Now I've got Canada geese out at my pond. And they're wild geese. They're not pen-raised. There's a pair of them now who are hanging around getting ready to nest out there. For the last five years they've had the same pairs nesting out there on the bank of the pond.

In the 1730s, large groups of Scots-Irish settlers left Philadelphia, PA, traveling and settling on the Great Wagon Road that stretched along the Appalachian Mountains from Pennsylvania to Georgia. The Scots-Irish were responsible for settling much of Appalachia, which accounts for similarities in speech all along the Appalachian Mountain Range. Many of the features of Appalachian English are remnants of older forms of English, including the use of a prefixing as in "we were a-huntin'" and the pronunciation of "it" as "hit."

Other Scots-Irish settlers left Philadelphia and traveled along the coast, ultimately settling in the Outer Banks dialect area. This is why Appalachian English and Outer Banks English share some features and words that are not found in the areas in-between.
norm: the vowel normalization suite

web design

2007.
http://ncslaap.lib.ncsu.edu/tools/norm/
interface design for a web-based software package designed to aid sociophoneticians, phoneticians, and sociolinguists in normalizing and plotting their vowel formant data. uses css and html.

top: screen shot of home page. below: screen shot of informational page.
the serving cup

web design

2007. www.servingcup.org. website for non-profit organization devoted to providing housing, employment, and social assistance to adults with developmental disabilities.

left: screen shot of content page; top: screen shot of homepage; right: close-up of community forum interface.
ncsu linguistics program & the north carolina language and life project

website for the linguistics program at nc state giving information about both their academic and outreach components. uses php, html, css, javascript, flash.

2007. www.ncsu.edu/linguistics. web design

top: screen shot of academic program homepage; below: screen shot of outreach program homepage.
the queen family: appalachian tradition and back porch music

web design


top: screen shot of homepage; below: screen shot of press page, including enlargeable thumbnails of press photos
2006. www.pidgeonenglish.com/raleigh. website made as a going-away present for a friend moving overseas. site includes a message board, photo album, videos, and a guide book to our favorite places in Raleigh. uses html, css, javascript, flash.

Top screen shot of home page: following a short flash animation, an interactive flash menu appears. Users click on the various objects to navigate the site. Below: video menu. When a video is selected, it plays on the television screen.
top: interactive flash menu embedded in the book graphic serves as a table of contents to the book. Users select a pin on the map to learn more about that location; below: sample location page.
2008.
Invitation to our neighborhood block party.

SUMMER BLOCK PARTY

on ELM STREET

SATURDAY, JULY 19

600 block of Elm Street between Euclid and Boundary

Bring your whole family, your friends, lawn chairs, blankets, drinks (BYOB), and a dish to share. More details to follow!

Fun and games start at 3
Potluck/BBQ starts at 5
Music on the porch starts at 6