

NCCESA West District Meeting Minutes April 29, 2011

The meeting was called to order at 10:02 a.m. by President Karen Ball.
The meeting was opened with a welcome from Swain and Jackson County CED.
District Director Dan Smith was unable to attend the meeting, but sent his regards.

The Thought for the Day by Debbie Goforth and Cathy Brackins was an inspirational and humorous dialog entitled “where’d you get that haircut”.

The Agenda for this meeting was reviewed for accuracy. A motion to approve the agenda was made by J. Dotson and seconded by D. Goforth. The motion carried.

The minutes for the November 5, 2010 meeting were reviewed. A motion was Made by I. Olson and seconded by C. Brackins to approve the minutes. The motion carried.

M. Mickewicz read the roll call.

Members Present:

Barbara Walker, Henderson County
Brenda Wilson, Yancy County
Cathy Brackins, Madison County
Cheryl Mitchell, McDowell County
Deanna Jordan, Buncombe County
Debbie Goforth, Madison County
Debbie Sparks, Buncombe County
Donna Tulley, Clay County
Dot McClintock, Polk County
Ivy Olson, Henderson County
Janice Dotson, West District Office
Joyce Plemmons, Buncombe County
Karen Ball, Haywood County
Kerri Rayburn, Jackson County
Maryann Mickewicz, Transylvania County
Melissa Vaughn, Swain County
Norma Chrisawn, Yancey County
Sarah Gottfried, Polk County

Members not present:

Amy Holder, Graham County
Cindy Chastain, Cherokee County
Debbie Hunter, Macon County
Donna Ware, Cherokee County
Erin Freeman, Haywood County
Jane McDaniel, McDowell County
Kathy Lee, Watauga County
Kim Davis, Avery County
Magen Caldwell, Madison County
Susanne Winebarger, Watauga County
Tami Hagie, Avery County
Vonda Vaugh, Mitchell County

J. Dotson, Treasurer, distributed the treasurer’s report (see attachment). As of 4/29/2011, the balance in the checking account is \$5,405.59 and \$36.46 in the share account. D. Tulley made a motion to accept the treasurer’s report, the motion was seconded by C. Brackens –the motion carried.

K. Ball asked for Standing Committee Reports

Membership – D. Tulley, no items to report at this time.

Public Relations- D. Goforth, no items to report at this time

Nominating Committee- M. Mickewicz, no items to report at this time

Rules and Bylaws Committee- I. Olson, no items to report at this time.

Finance Committee – J. Dotson, no items to report at this time.

Professional Improvement Committee- C. Mitchell, no items to report at this time.

Reflections Committee – J. Plemmons, no items to report at this time .

Benevolence Committee – See new business.

4-H Scholarship- See new business.

Community Service Project – See new business.

Old Business:

J. Dotson – Budget revised to cover the cost for board members to attend the state meeting that was held in February. This revision was approved by an email vote.

D. Tulley – There is a question about what to do with the remaining money in the treasury from the fund raising efforts for the state meeting in 2010. The discussion at the state meeting in February on the subject of what to do with local accounts was tabled. The main concern with leaving money in local checking accounts is tax status as not considered a 501c3, fees and possible county absorption.

It was suggested that the WDNCCESA create an account with the NCSU Enhancement Fund as they have 501c3 tax exempt status. The paperwork to get an enhancement fund through the university is much easier and less expensive than to get a tax exempt status independently. The current interest rate is 4%, up to \$200 can be kept locally for immediate expenses without IRS penalty and the foundation will pay bills submitted within two weeks. Each vendor must submit a W-9 with their invoice. This is a good way to protect funds and avoid IRS taxes and penalties. It is also convenient for organizations that change officers frequently such as the NCCESA.

One possible drawback of this program is that 5% of any gift sent directly to the enhancement fund goes directly to the university. Minimum opening deposit is \$1,000 but there is no minimum balance thereafter.

A motion to move an appropriate amount of funds to the NCSU enhancement fund was made by I. Olson and seconded by D. Jordan. The motion was adopted.

New Business:

Benevolence - M. Caldwell gave birth to a baby girl, Raegan McLean Caldwell on March 18th. Thank you notes from M. Caldwell, E. Bonito and E. Clamser were received.

Herter O'Neal Scholarship – Fourteen applications were received and the winner was Tara Brianna Grover from Henderson County.

4-H Scholarship - Yancy County will use the scholarship funds for children attending 4-H camp this summer.

Community Service Project – Location and rotation schedule were discussed. The next counties on the rotation to hold the semi annual meeting and receive the community service proceeds are Polk and then Mitchell, but both counties would prefer to skip their turn. Therefore, McDowell County will host the fall meeting and be the recipient of the community service project.

I. Olson will review wording for incorporation of this situation into the rules and advise.

Usage of State Courier System

D. Tulley gave a presentation on using the state courier system rather than USPS. The rates are 35% lower using the state courier and they can handle bulk mailing with discounted rates. They are as fast as or faster than the USPS. Clay County will be doing a soil sample special in October using the courier as a service to their clients.

A motion to adjourn was made by D. Sparks, D. Goforth seconded. Motion carried and the meeting was adjourned at 10:47 a.m.

After lunch a lecture was given by David Monteith, Swain County Commissioner, on the formation of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park creation and the impact on the citizens of Swain County and the group took a bus tour along the “Road to Nowhere”.

Respectfully submitted
Maryann Mickewicz 8/1/2011

NCCESA West District Meeting
Swain, North Carolina
April 29, 2011

Agenda

Call to Order	Karen Ball-President
Welcome	Robert Hawk, CED
Greetings/Extension Update	Dr. Dan Smith, DED
Thought for the Day	Debbie Goforth
Approval of Agenda	
Approval of Minutes-November 5, 2010	Maryann Mickewicz-Secretary
Roll Call	Maryann Mickewicz-Secretary
Financial Report	Janice Dotson-Treasurer
Standing Committee Reports	Committee Chairs
Special Committee Reports	Committee Chairs

Old Business

Update Status of District Association Treasury	Janice Dotson
Other	

New Business

Herter O'Neal Scholarship	Karen Ball for Tami Hagie
4-H Scholarship-Yancey County	
West District Community Service Project - County Rotation	
Community Service Project	
Fall 2011 Meeting (McDowell County)	
Other	

Lunch

David Monteith, County Commissioner Guest Speaker: Road To Nowhere

Adjourn



**NCCESA – WEST DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT
APRIL 29, 2011
SWAIN COUNTY EXTENSION CENTER, BRYSON CITY**

BALANCE AS OF NOVEMBER 5, 2010 \$ 5,501.36

RECEIPTS

Membership Dues – 2010-2011 \$ 945.00

Interest 6.76

(October, November, December, January, February, March)

TOTAL RECEIPTS \$ 951.76

RECEIPTS WITH BEGINNING BALANCE \$ 6,453.12

DISBURSEMENTS

Check 1267 – Magen Caldwell \$ 14.00
(Memory Card – State Mtg. Pictures)

Check 1268 – Jane McDaniel \$ 100.00
(2010 Secretary of the Year)

Check 1269 – Cheryl Mitchell \$ 70.00
(Past President's Gift)

Check 1270 – NCCESA \$ 560.00
(Membership Dues for 2010-2011)

Check 1271 – Janice Dotson \$ 21.00
(Retirement Gift Card & Card – Clamser)

Check 1272 – Tami Hagie \$ 29.08
(NCCESA Board of Dir. Mtg. –
roomed with Karen Ball)

Check 1273 – Karen Ball \$ 96.77
(NCCESA Board of Dir. Mtg.-
Karen & Tami roomed together – reimbursement

includes total cost of room for both)

Check 1274 – Maryann Mickewicz \$ 21.78
(NCCESA Board of Dir. Mtg. –
roomed with Janice)

Check 1275 – Janice Dotson \$ 61.51
(Janice & Maryann roomed together –
Reimbursement included ½ room; Janice
was able to get reimbursed for her portion
thru another source)

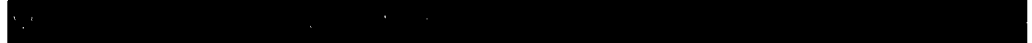
OVER

NORTH CAROLINA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SECRETARIES ASSOCIATION
WEST DISTRICT
AMENDED BUDGET FOR 2010-2011
PRESENTED APRIL 29, 2011
SWAIN COUNTY

INCOME

28 Members at \$15 each	\$420.00
Silent Auction	\$100.00
Transfer funds from 2009-2010 Budget	<u>\$280.00</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$800.00

EXPENSES

Extension Secretary of the Year Award	\$100.00
4-H Scholarship	\$250.00
State Assoc. Board of Directors Meeting	\$250.00
State Association Meeting	\$100.00
	
Benevolence	<u>\$ 88.00</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$800.00

**Recommended change in 2010-11 Budget by Finance Committee
(Passed unanimously on February 17, 2011)**

“We currently have \$100 in the line item titled State Assoc. Board of Directors Meeting. In the past, we have had only one or two members attend the NCCESA Board of Directors Meeting. This year, we will possibly have five district board members attend this meeting on February 25, 2011, in Sanford, NC (Lee County). Our current balance in checking is \$5,052.01. Since county budgets do not include funds to support association expenditures, the Finance Committee feels that we should support our NCCESA-West District board members who are representing us at the NCCESA Board of Directors Meeting. Therefore, we recommend a change in this line item from \$100 to \$250. This will cover lodging (2 or 3 per room) and dinner for each board member.” Recommended by: NCCESA-West District Finance Committee: Janice Dotson, Chair and Susanne Winebarger.





THE CREATION OF THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN
NATIONAL PARK

FROM HISTORICAL TRAUMA TO HOPE AND HEALING

WHAT IS HISTORICAL GRIEF AND TRAUMA

It Is Loss Of

LAND----65% of Swain County to National Park---Total Federal Land in Swain
County loss 86%

LANGUAGE----Our Heritage

IDENTITY----Federal Government attempted to erase our very existence
6000 Swain County Citizens from late 1800—to--1943

CULTURE----The way we lived—A Self Sufficient Way Of Life

SPIRITUAL BELIEF----Trust and Faith

FAMILY VALUES----Government moved people out and attempted to erase
family roots and history

IN THE BEGINNING

This is the story, from the people, about the Creation of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in Swain County North Carolina, it is one that should never be forgotten because it tell what Swain County lost and and how our citizens lost faith in our own Federal Government.

I have listened to many Swain County Citizens tell how their on Dad and Mon went to their grave saying our Government will not lie to us, they will keep their promises and contract they have made to us.

I have walked the land in the footsteps of my Father, back in time where the first one' walked. I have bent down and touched the Earth where my Mother and Father lived and called home. I have walked the old paths and look back with pride of my Heritage. I have seen yesterday, and wept for today.

We need to remember the people who were hurt the most were the people with the least voice.

In the mid 1750's the first white settlers came to what is now Swain County through what is now Soco Gap and settled in Swain County. Many of the early settlers built cabins, cleared land and received land grants after the Revolutionary war for their services. This occurred after the treaties with the Cherokee, and after the Cherokee land had been taken by the Federal Government. The Federal Government tried for years to

take the Cherokee's language, culture, spiritual belief. The Cherokee's did lose most of their land, and they lost Thousand of lives.

In 1830 the trade trails came across the mountain from Tennessee and over the mountain to what is now Eagle Creek. As more settlers came they moved throughout most of Swain County. Early settlers, mostly English, Scottish, Dutch and Irish came to the mountain to live. Here the area was rich in resources, timber for building homes, land for farming, water in almost every hollow for drinking. Everything needed was here to live, so people started to move here from all over. There were jobs in timber, copper mining, even gold. Life was hard but good, a man could live, work and provide for his family and provide timber and copper for our nation.

In the early 1900's railway and roads came in a big way, because of people like Joshua Calhoun, he knew that roads were the way to the future of Swain County. They came because they were needed to move people, timber, and copper. People also needed the resources to live, during that time jobs were plentiful and then the great depression hit.

Times were hard on everyone but family pulled together and pulled through trouble times. Again timber was a resource our nation needed and jobs came back. During this time a mans word was his bond and a hand shake a contract. People trusted each other a that was the way mountain folks were.

Then it was decided that a National Park was needed. The earliest suggestion for the creation of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, came around 1880. This idea was credited to the Reverend C.D. Smith. People were told that you live in a beautiful place, rich with resources, some land should be saved not logged, and it should be kept as it is.

Men like Horace Kephart a writer, a man with many words, a man who lived off others and convinced them to give or sale their land and give up there Hertige, so

In 1926 Congress began to consider the possibility of a National Park. It took almost 14 years for this to become a reality.

The first Park land was bought by the Federal Government, J.D. Rockefeller. Swain County Citizens also help purchase land. Some land was donated for the Park and even our school children raised money to help pay for land so we could have a National Park.

((Schools in Swain County))--in 1926 when the first National Park started school children contributed money for the Great Smoky Mountain National Park was as follows, 36 schools, their names and contribution were—Epps Springs .91—Bushnell \$5.00—Noland .31—Laurel Branch \$1.15—White Oak \$4.33—Judson \$2.00—Almond \$5.42—Smokemont \$5.50—High Tower \$1.45—Whittier \$3.80--- Maple Springs .50--- Brush Creek \$2.00—Silver Mine .75---Round Hill .38---Lands Creek .33---Ela \$5.00 Proctor at Hazel Cr. \$2.25—Jackson Line \$1.00---Indian Creek \$1.00--- Cold Springs .45---Mill Creek\$1.00-- Bryson City \$20.67---Medlin \$5.00---Kirkland Creek .50---Forney Creek \$2.00---Bryson City Colored \$2.00---Parish Chaple .50---Fair Fax \$1.25---Wesser Creek \$1.00---Birdtown Indian School \$2.32---Deep Gab .38---

Cochran .85---Conley Creek .42---Ravensford \$1.05---Hewitts \$2.25---for a grand total of \$\$ 84.69 cents.

In a letter from the Swain County Board of Education to Dr. Bryson it said.

Dear Sir:

I wish to make the following report to you on contributions from Swain County Public School to the proposed National Park. The school gave 100% strong, that is every child in school gave something toward the Park.

Most of Swain County citizens were proud their land was chosen to be used to create a National Park. With the first National Park Swain County lost about 3,000 people. Some had to leave our county just to find jobs because with the loss of that much land there were not enough job in Swain County. Some people when they moved because of the Park just moved down closer to the river and lived there. You should know that Swain County lost with the first National Park about $\frac{1}{4}$ of our tax base and about $\frac{1}{4}$ of our jobs. We lost Cemeteries, Settlement, Churches, Post Offices, Boarding Houses, Commissaries, Schools, Hunting Lodges, Black Smith Shop, Grist Mills, and Saw Mills.

When President Roosevelt came to Swain County to dedicate the first Park the late 1930s a statement was made by President Roosevelt that Swain County and North Carolina has given enough to the Park and no more shall be added to the Park. This statement was heard by Preacher Clyde Johnson, George Monteith and many other people at the dedication. Who walked over 15 miles to here President Roosevelt.

But in 1943 another 44,170 acres was added to the National Park in Swain County. An average of \$7.00 was paid for a acres of land unless you owed back taxes. Then money was used to pay your taxes. If your land was condemned your money was deposited in the Bank. Some family received nothing for their land and home. Jim Kirkland was one of many family that received nothing for his land and he owned around 120 acres on Kirkland Branch with a 20 acre apple orchard on it. Most families did not get enough money for their land to buy a home where they moved. THIS IS HISTORICAL GRIEF AND TRAUMA.

On November 15, 1949 President H.S. Truman approved the transfer of another 44,170 acres. This was in keeping with an agreement between T.V.A. State of North Carolina, Swain County, and the Interior Department dated July 30, 1943.

SO LET US TALK ABOUT WHAT SWAIN COUNTY LOST

Land---65% to the National Park

T.V.A. Or Tennessee Valley Authority---7,337 acres of Swain County land 2%

U.S. Forest Service ---22,296 acres 6.5% of Swain County Land. Total Government land in Swain County over 87%.

This was Swain County Tax Base.

SO WHY IS SWAIN COUNTY PEOPLE ANGRY, HURT, and DISTRUSTFUL of the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Now you know why we say Historical Grief and Trauma.

Why was the 44,170 acres taken? During World War II, T.V.A. Needed more power to make electricity in Oak Ridge Tennessee, T.V.A. (people) told citizens of Swain County that we need a total of 11,000 acres of land to build Fontana Lake and Fontana Dam, so Tennessee can produce more power. Power is needed to Create a Bomb and more Aluminum for Planes for World War II, this will help end the war. Swain County Citizens were and are very PATRIOTIC so they gave up there land in Swain County for the War effort to build Fontana Dam. Construction started on Fontana Dam on December 17, 1940. It was completed November 7, 1944 and power was generated January 20, 1945. You see many of the Sons and Husband of these people who lived on the North Shore of the Tuckasegee and the Little Tennessee river where T.V.A. Build Fontana Dam were off fighting the war. People knew that access to their homes would be cut off with the construction of Fontana Dam and some were told that as soon as the War is over that another road would be built down the North Side of the lake back to their homes. (This is part of the story that the Government Denies, healing can only come when the truth is told.) Why else would the people of the North Shore leave part of their belongings, including furniture, cars, and homes. Some people were told they can move back after the War while others were told they could not, this is final. T.V.A. Men done what it took to get people to move, we are told this today by T.V.A. People.

Then we have the National Park entering the story again. T.V.A knew they did not have the money to rebuild back Old North Carolina Highway 288. Most of that road was flooded by Fontana Lake, so the Park Service bought or took by condemnation the remaining 44,000 acres of land left on the North Shore of the river. At that time the National Park Service agreed that as soon as the War was over and money was approved by Congress that they the (National Park) would rebuild N.C Highway 288 from Bryson City to Deal Gap Tennessee. This road would provide people access back to their Heritage their Cemeteries their home land in a letter from TVA dated July 31, 1943. In a district court decision Federal Judge Yates Webb held that TVA has no legal authority to condemn land for the TVA addition to the park. Also that it is illegal for one branch of the Federal Government to condemn land and give to another branch of the Federal government. The people of the North Shore and their Descendant are still hoping for the healing that can come when the Federal Government honors their word and Contract. Without this honesty Historical Grief and Trauma stills exist.

Some of what Swain County and the People of the North Shore lost because of the two National Parks, which became the Great Smoky Mountain National Park. We have lost faith in our Federal Government, we feel the National Park has tried to erase our Heritage by denying what was on the North Shore. Of the more than 600 homes that once existed only two have been designated historical. These homes are in need of repair but no money has been appropiated by the Park Service for repair. We feel the National Park Service has tried to erase the Heritage by denying what was on the North Shore of the Lake. The homes and building of the North Shore were burned, contents kept by the National Park. Over 6000 people once lived on the North Shore of the river,

over half of Swain Counties Tax Base and Jobs, this is Historical Trauma to the people who once lived there and their descendants. Over 600 miles of old roads still exist on the North Carolina side of the National Park today.

Swain County lost communities and settlement---((Rhymers Ferry---Fontana---Eagle Creek-500 people and the Copper Mines---Hazel Creek-1500 people, also copper mine and three sawmills also the town of Proctor---Cable Branch---Fairview--- West Pace Branch---Calhoun Branch or Way Side---Jim Mitchell Branch---Harrison Herron Branch---Pilkey Creek---DORSEY---Ecola---Japan---Sutton Branch or Water Tank Branch---Kirkland Branch---Chamber Creek---Buck Eye Branch---Mandy Welch Branch---Bushnell 1500 people---Frog Town---Hoot Owl Hollow---Monteith Branch---Gunter Branch---Ginny Branch---Forney Creek-1500 people two saw mills---John Cole Branch---Gold Mine Branch---Noland Creek-500 people two saw mills---Hickory Flats---Cane Break or Epps Springs---Peach Tree Creek---Lands Creek---Smoky Mount 1500 people two saw mills---Judson 1000 people-saw mill---Almond 500 people. Most of these names have been lost, the National Park has renamed some, or just forgotten about them.

CENETERIES---Orr---Payne---Cable #1---Proctor---Bradshaw---Higdon---Bone Valley---Hall---Cable #2---Fairview---Mitchell---Pilkey---Posey---Scott Anthony---Woody---Hoyle---Conner and Styles---Noland #1--- Noland #2---More than 1200 visited Graves Still Remain ----Over 1,047 Graves were removed when the second park was established, and the Lake was built. Over 1000 back country Graves still remain in the National Park.. There are Thousands of Native American or Cherokee Graves and over 100 African American Graves still remaining in the Park.

What about Jobs---Churches over 20---10 sawmills---10 Post Offices---7 Boarding Houses---20 Grocery Stores---Over 20 Schools on North Shore alone---7 Train Depots---15 Side Tracts---4 Ferries---Hunting Lodges---Doctors and Mid Wives---15 Black Smiths Shops---Fruit Orchards---Grist Mills---Gas Stations---2 Copper Mines, with enough gold to pay for operations of mine.

THIS WAS AND IS OUR HERITAGE

There were many Large Towns and Settlements at the time on the North Shore of the River before the National Park was established the largest being Hazel Creek, Bushnell, Forney Creek and Judson. One small community was Epps Springs or Cane Break on the north shore of the Tuckasegee River about 5 miles below Bryson City. Today if one did not know where it was one would overlook all the History of the area. Epps Springs N.C was named for Epaphroditus Everett. Since only his mother could pronounce his name he was commonly called Epps. He was the First Sheriff of Swain County, in 1871 and the First Mayor of Bryson City in 1880. Born April 4, 1830, Everett served in the Confederate Army as a Lieutenant 3th Mounted Infantry. A Justice of the Peace 1875—1903 he was known as the marrying man. At Epps Springs there were two General Stores, a Hotel, Railroad Station, Two Grist Mills, Two Schools one White and one Colored, two Churches one for White and one for Colored. The DeHart Colored School was founded December 5, 1887 by former slave Ruffin DeHart

and his wife Susan. This Colored School and Church was the only one in what is now the National Park. At the Church a Cemetery with 39 Graves now unmarked and is now overgrown and still remains in the National Park.

The first passenger train arrived at Epps Springs in 1886 the Richmond & Danville later became the Southern Railway on July 1, 1894. Guests would arrive by passenger train until 1924 until highway N.C 288 WAS BUILT.

Epp's son J,H, Everett advertised in the Asheville Citizen on January 23, 1907 "Rates \$1 and \$1.50 per day. Medical Water of this Spring are splendid for the Stomach and Kidney Diseases.

A Cemetery with 21 Graves South of the Hotel still remains in the Park unattended.

There was an Indian Town and over 100 Burial at Epps Springs. A swinging bridge at Epps Springs permitted kids from the South Side of the river to attend School.

It seems to me this story has something we all need today a closeness to GOD, and trust in each other.

But on February 5, 2010 Trust an Honesty Stopped Forever, when Swain County Commissioners gave up any hope for the healing to occur when by a four to one vote, the Commissioners gave up the 1943 Agreement. Swain County Commissioner Glen Jones, Steve Moon, Philip Carson and Genevieve Lindsay gave Swain County side of the park away for every. Commissioner David Monteith was the only Commissioner that stood with the citizens of Swain County when he voted against the give away of the 1943 agreement. Monteith ask the other Commissioners to let the people of Swain County have a non binding vote on this issue, he was denied this motion by the other Commissioners, Monteith ask the other Commissioners with a motion again, to let the people at the meeting have a say at the meeting, the motion failed to get a second. Monteith made several other motions to let the citizens have a voice in the process, this motion was denied also. Commissioner Monteith accused the other commissioners that they already knew the outcome of the vote and it was already decided in Washington by Congressman Shuler, the Department of Interior director Salazar, and a TVA representative, and Governor Perdue of North Carolina, that the votes were there as early as late January. A celebration was announced to the commissioners one week early, from Congressman Shuler office.

In 1943 the CITIZENS of Swain County did not have a say when TVA, North Carolina, Department of Interior, and Swain County Commissioners, voted to give away over 50,000 acres and over 3,000 Homes, Schools, Churches, and 33 Cemeteries Away. It seems to me that History did Repeat Itself in 2010.

The former Citizens of the North Shore and the Citizens of Swain County needs HISTORICAL GRIEF and TRAUMA HEALED, this can only come when TRUST and HONESTY OCCURS. DID IT ?

In my opinion Swain County and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park will suffer Wilderness Designation and Restricted Zone in the near future, this was planed as early as the 1960's

by David Monteith

This is Dedicated to the Former Citizens of the North Shore