

Governor's Commission on Education beyond High School ^[1]

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Governor's Commission on Education beyond High School

by Benjamin Eagles Fountain Jr., 2006

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UNC-Asheville began as Asheville-Biltmore College at the recommendation of the Governor's Commission on Education Beyond High School. Image courtesy of NC

The Governor's Commission on Education beyond High School, Office of Archives & History, ^[3]commonly referred to as the Carlyle Commission, published a report in 1962 that led to legislation in 1963 establishing the state's community college system and public universities at [Asheville](#) ^[4], [Charlotte](#) ^[5], and [Wilmington](#) ^[6]. The commission was appointed in 1961 by Governor [Terry Sanford](#) ^[7] to plan for the higher education of the rapidly increasing baby boom high school graduates and to consider other issues relating to the state's change from an agricultural to a technology-based economy. Irving E. Carlyle, attorney and former legislator from [Winston-Salem](#) ^[8], was chairman of the 20-member panel of educators and citizens, and W. Lunsford Crew, president pro tem of the North Carolina Senate from [Halifax County](#) ^[9], served as vice chairman.

The commission's report contained 61 recommendations for higher education on statewide planning and coordination, the [University of North Carolina](#) ^[10] and public senior colleges, comprehensive [community colleges](#) ^[2], students, faculties, finance, and extension and public service. The commission also initiated a comprehensive demographic study, titled *[Community Colleges for North Carolina: A Study of Need, Location, and Service Areas\(1962\)](#)* ^[11], led by [C. Horace Hamilton](#) ^[12] of the [Department of Rural Sociology](#) ^[13] at North Carolina State College (modern [North Carolina State University](#) ^[14]). The Hamilton Report documented the great need for additional institutions of higher education in North Carolina.

References:

Arnold K. King, *The Multi-Campus University of North Carolina Comes of Age, 1956-1986*(1987).

Jon Lee Wiggs, *The Community College System in North Carolina: A Silver Anniversary History, 1963-1988*(1989).

Image Credit:

UNC-Asheville began as Asheville-Biltmore College at the recommendation of the Governor's Commission on Education Beyond High School. Image courtesy of NC Office of Archives & History. Available from <https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=P-56%20-%20UNIVERSITY%20OF%20N.C.%20AT%20ASHEVILLE> ^[15] (accessed September 18, 2012).

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[UNC Press](#) ^[19]

Universities and colleges ^[20]

Authors:

Fountain, Benjamin Eagles, Jr. ^[21]

Origin - location:

Halifax County ^[22]

Forsyth County ^[23]

Winston-Salem ^[24]

From:

Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.^[25]

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[12] <https://archive.org/search.php?query=creator%3A%22Hamilton%2C+C.+Horace+%28Charles+Horace%29%2C+1901-1977%22>

[13] http://historicalstate.lib.ncsu.edu/pageturner/ua050_002-rural-sociology?page=1

[14] <https://www.ncpedia.org/north-carolina-state-university>

[15] <https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?ct=ddl&sp=search&k=Markers&sv=P-56%20-%20UNIVERSITY%20OF%20N.C.%20AT%20ASHEVILLE>

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