

North Carolina Literary and Historical Association ^[1]

Literary and Historical Association

by H. G. Jones, 2006

See also: [Crittenden Award](#) ^[2]; [Culture Week](#) ^[3]; [Literary Awards](#) ^[4].



The Mayflower Cup.

The North Carolina Literary and Historical Association was formed on 23 Oct. 1900 for the purposes of the "collection, preservation, production, and dissemination" of North Carolina literature and history and the "encouragement of public and school libraries; the establishment of an historical museum; the inculcation of a literary spirit among our people; the correction of printed misrepresentations concerning North Carolina; and the engendering of an intelligent, healthy State pride in the rising generations." [North Carolina Supreme Court](#) ^[5] Justice [Walter Clark](#) ^[6] was elected president, and the association's membership included the historical, political, and social elite of the state.

Although several historical organizations already existed, none had a statewide focus. Consequently, the new association launched an ambitious program for arousing public support. In its first year, members wrote and shepherded through the [General Assembly](#) ^[7] an act establishing a [North Carolina Day](#) ^[8] in the public schools and another encouraging the establishment of [rural libraries](#) ^[9]. In its second year, it sponsored at Manteo a celebration of the [Roanoke voyages](#) ^[10] of the 1580s, and in its third year, the association created the North Carolina Historical Commission (later the [Department of Archives and History](#) ^[11]). The period was so vibrant that the Historical Commission's first major publication, [Literary and Historical Activities in North Carolina, 1900-1905](#) ^[12] (1907), contained 623 pages.

The [North Carolina Historical Commission](#) ^[13] was so poorly funded that "Lit and Hist," as the association was affectionately called, served as lobbyist and drumbeater for historical and literary interests both in the legislature and among the public. Its annual meetings featured advocates of cultural literacy, including visiting speakers such as Thomas Nelson Page, Edwin Markham, William E. Dodd, Henry Cabot Lodge, [Lord James Bryce](#) ^[14], and former presidents William Howard Taft and Harry S Truman. From the "mother" association, more specialized organizations gradually emerged, such as the North Carolina Folklore Society (1913) and the North Carolina Federation of Music Clubs (1917). As these younger groups developed, they scheduled their meetings in connection with those of the Historical Association, during a period called "[Culture Week](#)" ^[3].

Beginning in 1905, the association presented the Patterson Award to the North Carolina author of a book-fiction, poetry, or nonfiction-judged to be the best published the previous year. President Theodore Roosevelt presented the first award to John Charles McNeill in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol, but the award was discontinued after 1922 when space ran out on the original cup. In 1930 the Society of Mayflower Descendants in North Carolina presented the Mayflower Society Cup to the Literary and Historical Association. A small replica of the cup, which is silver with an image of the *Mayflower* standing on a base of Belgian marble, was given annually to the author of an "original nonfiction work of outstanding excellence." The awarding of the Mayflower Cup ceased in 2002 because of the high expense of the program.

Subsequently, affiliated organizations established other [literary awards](#) ^[4] that are presented during the annual meetings of the Literary and Historical Association: the Sir Walter Raleigh Award for fiction ^[15] by the Historical Book Club of North Carolina, the AAUW Award for juvenile literature by the North Carolina Chapter of the [American Association of University Women](#) ^[16], the Roanoke-Chowan Award for poetry by the [Roanoke-Chowan Writers Group](#) ^[17], and the R. D. W. Connor Award for the best article in the [North Carolina Historical Review](#) ^[18] and the Hugh T. Lefler Undergraduate Award, both by the Historical Society of North Carolina. The Literary and Historical Association also created the [Christopher Crittenden Memorial Award](#) ^[2], given first in 1970, for extraordinary contributions to the promotion of North Carolina history, and the R. Hunt Parker Memorial Award, first given in 1987, for significant contributions to the literature of the state.

In the early 2000s the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association continued to serve as the state's central

organization dedicated to the promotion of history and literature. Much of North Carolina's progress in both state-supported and private activities can be traced to discussions and recommendations emanating from association meetings and committees. This progress can be seen both in North Carolina's ranking in historical, literary, and cultural activities among other states and in the vibrancy of younger organizations whose founders received their inspiration while participating in the association.

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North Carolina Literary and Historical Association. "The Mayflower Cup." Photograph.

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