



Cloud Gehshan
Design

Dorothea Dix Park

Cultural Interpretation Plan

Kickoff meeting
December 6, 2022

CIP Consultant team

Cloud Gehshan (Lead)

Project Management
& Conceptual Direction



Brocade Studio

Interpretive Planning & Facilitation



Public Participation Partners

Public Engagement





Cloud Gehshan
Design

The Benge Detachment

On September 18, 1838, Cherokee leader John Benge was selected to lead a party of Cherokee interested at Fort Payne, Alabama. George Lowrey, Second Chief of the Cherokee Nation, traveled with the Benge Detachment as Assistant Conductor. The group of about 500 Cherokee with 600 horses and 600 oxen left on their journey.

The Benge Detachment was one of thirteen overland groups organized by Principal Chief John Ross after the U.S. military agreed to let the Cherokee supervise their own removal. It was the only group to choose a route that crossed the counties of north central Arkansas.

On December 8, 1838, the Benge Detachment entered

Following the Trail of Tears

The Cherokee avoid lived in parts of present-day Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. The Indian Removal Act, passed by Congress and designed to open up Cherokee land to other white lands by white landowners, was signed by President Andrew Jackson in 1830 and required the Cherokee to surrender their ancestral land and move west.

In 1838, the U.S. military forcibly evicted thousands of Cherokee and dispatched them for months in tents and temporary camps. During the journey, the Indians were given little to eat and many children who were taken when the soldiers arrived were left behind. Life in the tents and camps was bleak and diseases were rampant, resulting in many deaths before their migration was over.

"I saw the fugitive Cherokees arrested and dragged from their homes, and driven at the point of the bayonet into the wagons."
-The John Brown Site, *Removal of the Cherokee*

Calculus

Pathway to Civil Rights
A new hour

John May "Poppy" Freeman

When police unleashed their gas at our church in 1956, we were arrested, imprisoned, and shipped off to the County Jail on the same day as Dr. King.

"The police forced us back into Atlanta and Memphis. I ran with the Guffman Church and over the church to back to jail."

"We were arrested, imprisoned, and shipped off to the County Jail on the same day as Dr. King."

-John May Freeman, 1956

WALK LIGHTLY

IN THE SPRING;
MOTHER EARTH IS PREGNANT PROVERB

THE SOUL

HE WHO WOULD

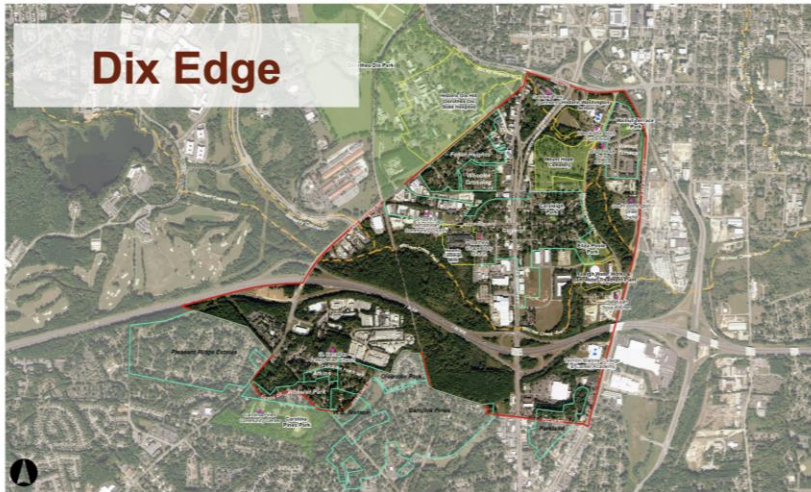




BROCADE
STUDIO



EMORY
UNIVERSITY



Dix Edge



Public Participation Partners
Inform. Involve. Empower.

ATTEND
TO ENTER
RAFFLE!



Connecting Communities.
Shaping a Shared Future.

About the study:

The Dix Edge Area Study focuses on housing, land use and development, and transportation in the communities southeast of Dorothea Dix Park. The study aims to define the community's vision for the area over the next 20 years.

Affordable Housing/
Infrastructure
Thursday, February 18
12-1 p.m. or 7-8 p.m.

What would make your neighborhood more livable? Do you have concerns about housing? What tradeoffs would you make for affordability? We'd love to hear your thoughts!

Engagement Do's



Remain unbiased when collecting input



Explain the purpose of collecting feedback and how it will be used



Ensure the community member understands the benefit of their participation



Be flexible with time and conversation topics



Have project information ready or accessible if a resident has further questions



Dix Edge Area Study Visioning Workshop

Small Group Activity | Nov. 20, 2020

	WORRY	KEEP	CHANGE	PLAN
GROUP 1	Do you have any worries or concerns about the Dix Edge area? What are they? How do you think they should be addressed?	What aspects of your community do you like? What do you think should be preserved or enhanced?	What aspects of your community do you think should be changed? How do you think they should be addressed?	What visioning do you have, and what do you think should be done to address your concerns or wishes?
GROUP 2	Do you have any worries or concerns about the Dix Edge area? What are they? How do you think they should be addressed?	What aspects of your community do you like? What do you think should be preserved or enhanced?	What aspects of your community do you think should be changed? How do you think they should be addressed?	What visioning do you have, and what do you think should be done to address your concerns or wishes?
GROUP 3	Do you have any worries or concerns about the Dix Edge area? What are they? How do you think they should be addressed?	What aspects of your community do you like? What do you think should be preserved or enhanced?	What aspects of your community do you think should be changed? How do you think they should be addressed?	What visioning do you have, and what do you think should be done to address your concerns or wishes?

Project Study Area

Join us at the Dix Edge Virtual Community Workshops!

Connectivity/Transportation
and Urban Design/Land Use
Wednesday, February 24
12-1 p.m. or 7-8 p.m.

How do you want buildings to transition in height? What roads need improvement? Where should there be bike lanes, greenways, or sidewalks? Let us know at the virtual workshop!

Can't make it to a workshop?

Take the online survey or attend a socially distant park meet up on Feb. 20 at Eliza Poole Park 10-11 a.m.

For more info and to take the survey:
raleighnc.gov/dix-edge

Note from City of Raleigh: These materials were prepared by Public Participation Partners for the City of Raleigh Department of Planning and Development.

What aspects of your community do you want to make sure are kept, preserved, or improved upon in the future?

- Availability in Carolina Pines/Sierra Drive is really good. One spot that doesn't have a sidewalk, about 300ft. The rest of the area has at least one sidewalk on one side of the street.
- Trees and natural wildlife are important in the area.
- Preserving the trees in that area.
- Prompted: Access from houses across the street into Dix Park - walking/issue. People need to be able to walk across the street to get into the park. Need additional ways to do that. (Big ditch in the way right now.)
- Our little neighborhood (Sierra Drive) is very nice. Near Carolina Pines Park. Neighbors help one another.
- Prompted: Single-family has been there for a long time, preserving historic charm in the area.
- Keep the single-family housing in the area. Keeping the integrity of the structures in the neighborhoods as they stand now.

What aspects of change? What v...

- Better connection to the greenway systems (Biking getting over 40 - not a bike lane on that side)
- More people out and about. More pedestrian activity.
- Walkability: There's no sidewalks along Lake Wheeler. The ditches there are not...

What is a Cultural interpretation Plan—and why?

The Master Plan, adopted by City Council in 2019, presented a strong need for interpreting the site's history and landscape.

Core Principles

- Open Up and Connect
- **Build From What Is There**
- Offer Something For

Master Plan Themes

- Wellness and Play
- Gardens and Ecology
- **History and Reflection**
- Arts and Culture
- Food and Community
- Park Support

Master Plan Core Principle: **Build from what is there**

- The natural and human history found at Dix Park are not challenges to overcome or to erase. But rather resources to embrace and shape the future of the park.
- Honor the legacy of Dorothea Dix by creating park spaces and programs that support wellness
- Bring meaning and relevance to the site's complex layers of history through new park elements

Master Plan Theme: **History & Reflection**

- **Traditional Interpretations:** Exhibits, Markers, Memorials
- **Landscape Heritage:** Restored Ecosystems Reflect Historical Wild and Agricultural landscapes
- **Partners:** Local Organizations Invited to Create Storytelling Opportunities and Unique Programming
- **Program:** Tours, Oral Histories, Lectures, and Performances

Cultural interpretation Plan Purpose & Goals

- Develop site-specific, culturally-responsive approaches for highlighting moments in Dix Park history
- Elevate historical and cultural consciousness by highlighting underlying meaning and underrepresented voices
- Center equity, focus, accessibility, and respect in engagement efforts
- Create a decision-making framework and strategy for implementation

What is in a Cultural Interpretation Plan?

Storytelling

Whose stories and perspectives? Who are we connecting with?

Place

Where do these stories or opportunities belong?

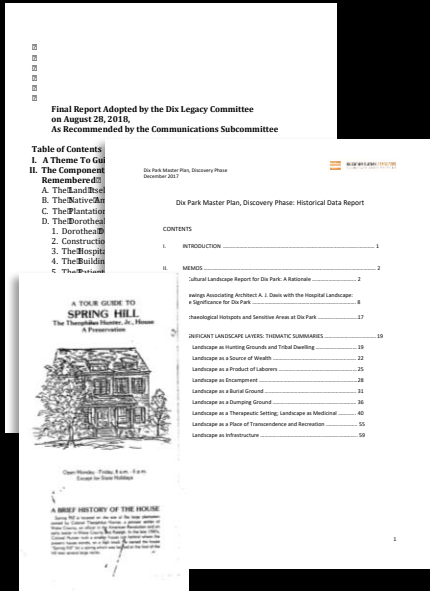
Conceptual strategy

How can we realize these stories and opportunities in the park?

Implementation strategy

When do we do this and how?

Storytelling: learn & listen



Collected
research

Legacy Committee
Community Committee
CIP Task Force
Dix Park Staff
Leadership Committee

Discussions with
Dix Park groups

Mental Health & history
Native American voices
Dix Park Cemetery
Segregation
Civil war era at Dix Hosp.
Education in parks

Discussions
with experts



Workshops

Storytelling Workshops

Native American
voices

Dix Hospital

Descendants of
people who were
enslaved &
descendants of
slave owners

Narratives – Perspectives & Sensitivities – Experiences – Opportunities

Storytelling: organize & strategize

Connect the past with the present

Uplift underrepresented voices

Facilitate ways to tell and experience multi-faceted histories

Identify opportunities for ongoing partnerships

Indigenous
history

Civil War &
Union occupation

Colonization

Mental health
& healing

Burial
grounds

Slavery & unpaid
labor

Spring Hill
Plantation

Dorothea Dix
Hospital

Landscape
destruction and
restoration

Restorative
justice

Healing &
connection
through nature

Community
voices
& knowledge

Indigenous
culture
today

Ecology

Place

Placement,
prominence &
usage

Existing
interpretation and
programs

Infrastructure,
staffing
& resources



Target audience
desires & needs

Physical
Assets &
opportunities

Future
development

Conceptual strategy

Permanent exhibit

Temporary exhibit

Signage

Environmental
enhancement

Program

Event

Handheld/
digital

Interactive/
participatory

Community art

Commissioned
art

Conceptual strategy with public engagement



Implementation strategy



Option 1b

1b Central water feature

Spiral water feature creates a central focus for the memorial and emphasizes the coalition/unity theme

Spiral shaped water feature with integrated benches allows visitors to interact with the sculpture and water



Programming and Research

1 - HISTORY The fire of 1923

Discovery

The devastating fire
The biggest disaster to strike the local area for that time was the great eastern navy building on campus in 1923. It is not entirely known how the fire started, but it was discovered by some students who found the cause just located at the entrance of the building. The fire was not triggered in one place, but it spread from there and there is no change for being as the plan. The original history in the early 1920s building that was destroyed and all the other buildings to be used and all were used. The explosion in an early in 1923, destroyed most of the college's library collection. Not many of the old books were left that the responsible records of both the College and the Christian Church of the South. The earliest reconstruction, seen as again.

Secondary issues

Rebuilding the campus
After the disaster, the campus consisted of five buildings, an academic building, and dormitories, and one dormitory after the fire. The campus architects modified the campus after the disaster of 1923. Using different materials provided for the new campus. The new campus architects decided to build not only new academic buildings, but dorms. All the buildings were arranged in the shape of the Greek letter "C". The new design ideas were an idea to build each used as dormitories, apartments for professors, and classrooms. The materials of the new school was based on building up from the ruins. The buildings are proper because they are not only individual components separate from each other but are connected. Architects took inspiration from the campus, using the ideas of great philosophers and thinkers, bringing a "change like compass" together.

Origins

The final building construction in 1923 exhibited distinctly American classical architectural



Old view of the fire



West Corridor



Campus corridors seen from the History Business Center



3.3 INTERPRETIVE THEMES
Thematic content and content



Ohio & Erie National Heritage Canalway Communications Plan

Interpretation, Identity and Signage, and Marketing Strategy
Audit, Analysis and Recommendations

FINAL

Interpretive Walkway

Liacouras walk Polett walk



Greatness
Greatest success in building your office, greatest wealth, greatest riches, doing more good, and best life, success, in the accomplishment of our purpose from the private world of life, that is true greatness.

We live in deeds, not years, in feeling, and success is almost certain.



Cloud Gethsehar Design

6. STORIES AND THEMES

Panel 1

Theme: Railroad fever - how railroads came to Philadelphia

Historic Primary story

Railroads across Pennsylvania

After the Civil War, built to allow the state of Pennsylvania rail to be needed to improve the infrastructure to allow to compete. The state government passed an act called the Act of 1836. With a series of laws, the state passed and passed that connected Philadelphia to other parts of the state. The railroad was the backbone of the economy, and it allowed people to move. The railroads were the most important mode of transport, and it allowed people to move. The railroads were the most important mode of transport, and it allowed people to move.

Primary images

Philadelphia Railroad Lines showing a 10

Library of Congress. "Railroad's New and reliable road map and alippers & bowlers guide of Philadelphia." 1850.

Three history of Philadelphia 1850 pages

Secondary story

The role of railroads in the Civil War

The Civil War was the first time that railroads were a major factor. From supplying the army with supplies, and the Union's strategy to cut off the South's supply lines, the railroads were a major part of the war. The Union had better access to the railroads than the South, and the South had very few railroads. The railroads were a major part of the war, and they were a major part of the war.

Secondary images

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

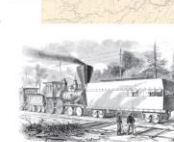
Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan

Chil was added to the plan



Photos and drawings will be supplied on site

Deliver an implementation strategy that is specific & achievable

Create a decision-making framework

Work within the resources you have/will have

Identify who will initiate, help create, own and maintain

Coordinate with other projects, programs and initiatives in the park

Identify “quick wins” and suggest phasing plans

Present a range of size, temporary, pilot & permanent projects

Discuss realistic budgets, maintenance requirements & lifespan

Community Committee

Legacy Committee

CIPTF

Process

Project Launch *December* 

identify the project goals, stakeholders, major themes, and opportunities

Research & Storytelling Workshops *January–July 2023* 

Learn from collected research, experts and workshop groups

Interpretive Strategy Development *August–December 2023* 

Organize and prioritize information; strategize how it could be expressed

Outreach/Conceptual Workshops *January–February 2024* 

Determine preferences for interpretation projects and programs

Plan Formulation *March–July 2024*

Organize ideas into distinct projects with parameters for implementation

Questions?