

Call & Response

News from the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission

Winter 2007 Volume II, Number 1

Message from the Chair

Jannie Harriot, Chairperson



New Year's greetings to everyone,

This year has started off on excellent footing. The Commission held a very enriching and uplifting annual meeting and awards program in Columbia in January.

We are very thankful to our sponsors whose thoughtful contributions allowed us to host a first-class event: African American Historical Alliance; African American Preservation

Alliance; Avery Research Center; Berkeley Electric Cooperative; Charleston Cosmetology Institute; Imara Woman Magazine; Jim and Emily Clyburn Foundation; National Park Service; SC Council for African American Studies; SC Department of Archives & History; The Self Family Foundation; Tri-County Electric Cooperative; and Wachovia Bank.

Recent activity in the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor included town meetings held along the coast regarding efforts to create the Commission that will oversee funds and projects throughout the Corridor, which includes Florida, Georgia, and North and South Carolina. Also, the upcoming 2007 Landmark & Preservation Conference that will be held in Beaufort this year will feature Gullah-Geechee culture as a part of its offerings. Finally, please note that on April 24th, the SCAAHC will present *In Our Trust: Preserving the African American Church in South Carolina* at the South Carolina Archives & History Center in Columbia. Please read on for more on these topics and others.



SCAAHC

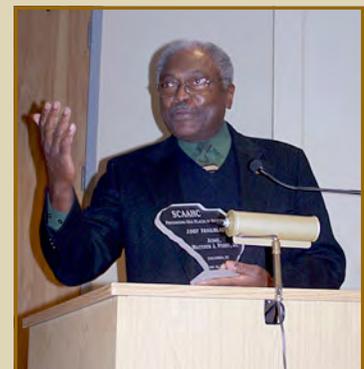
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Chairperson Jannie Harriot holds the joint resolution that Sen. Kay Patterson (center) and Rep. Lonnie Hosey (right) presented on behalf of the state legislature to the Commission at the January 25th *Preserving Our Places In History* awards program.

Photo by Cecil J. Williams



Congressman James E. Clyburn (SC-6), House Majority Whip, gave a stirring lunch keynote at the Commission's Trailblazer Luncheon.

Photo by Leah E. Brown

The mission of the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission is to identify and promote the preservation of historic sites, structures, buildings, and culture of the African American experience in South Carolina and to assist and enhance the efforts of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

In The News

South Carolina African American Heritage Commission Holds Annual Meeting and Awards Program

Michael A. Allen
SCAAHC Vice-Chairperson

At its first annual meeting on January 25-26, 2007, the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission elected officers, presented its second annual *Preserving our Places in History* awards and held several sessions for the participants who came from across the state.

The Commission began on Thursday, January 25th, by electing officers. Officers for 2007 are: Jannie Harriot of Hartsville, chairperson; Michael Allen of Mt. Pleasant, vice-chairperson; Alada Shinault-Small of North Charleston, secretary; and Marvin Dulaney of Charleston, treasurer.

On Thursday evening the Commission presented



Cecil J. Williams, Bernie Wright, and Senator Kay Patterson
Photo by Abel Bartley

awards to an individual, an organization and a project that have demonstrated or made an outstanding contribution to the preservation and interpretation of African American history and culture in South Carolina during the past year.

Cecil J. Williams of Orangeburg received the individual award for his ongoing work as one of the state's most significant photographers. His work documents African-American life in South Carolina from the 1940s to the recent present.

The organization award was presented to the Center for Heirs Property Preservation in North Charleston for its work in providing education and



Marvin Dulaney, Jennie Stephens, executive director of the Center for Heirs' Property Preservation, and Michael Allen
Photo by Abel Bartley

legal services to African Americans in the Lowcountry on how to preserve heirs' property. Created in 2005 by the Coastal Community Foundation,

the Center provides pro bono legal counsel, court representation, family mediation, and community based education to enable its clients to actively protect and preserve their property rights.

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The **Camden African American Heritage Project** completed by seven graduate students in Dr. Robert Weyeneth's History 712 "Historic Preservation Practicum" class at the University of South Carolina received the project award. The Camden African American Heritage Project not only documented African

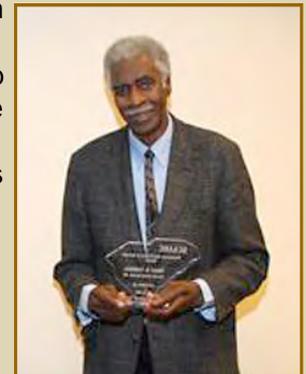


Rep. Lonnie Hosey (far right) and Bernie Wright present the Project Award to (from l to r) McKenzie Kubly, Ashley Guinn, Lindsay Crawford, and Patricia Shandor. Not pictured are Dr. Robert Weyeneth, Lindsay Maybin, Santi Thompson, and Louis Venters.

Photo by Abel Bartley

American history and Culture in Camden, South Carolina (including the discovery of a little known slave revolt planned in the city in 1816), the project also had the real world impact of being used by public officials in Camden to secure a \$100,000 grant to establish a local African American history museum.

Emory Campbell of Hilton Head was presented with the Lifetime Achievement Award for his lifelong commitment to the preservation of the African American experience in South Carolina. He is executive director emeritus of the Penn Center on St Helena Island. During his twenty-year tenure, he organized the nationally recognized Penn Center Heritage Days, revised the Center's family farm program, and expanded its museum program to assist writers, filmmakers and authors. He continues to do African American heritage tours of the Sea Islands, to work with other communities to preserve the property rights of African Americans on the Sea Islands (in the face of creeping development), and to write and publish about Gullah-Geechee history and culture.



Emory Campbell
Photo by Abel Bartley

The following day was full of information and education. After brief introductions by Commission members, Jeanne Cyriaque, African American Programs Coordinator for the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office, presented some of Georgia's Rosenwald School preservation success stories. This was followed by a panel discussion regarding funding sources for historic preservation projects. Panelists were: Jerome Clemons, South Carolina National Heritage Corridor; Joseph McGill, Jr., National Trust for Historic Preservation; Mamie Nicholson, Self Foundation; Brad Sauls, South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office; and Michele J. Caldwell, US Department of Agriculture, Office of Rural Development.

During lunch, the first Trailblazer Award was presented to retired federal district Judge Matthew J. Perry, Jr., who was selected because of his countless contributions to the state and nation and for his successes in civil rights litigation and in the legal and judicial professions. Unfortunately, he was unable to attend, but Congressman James E. Clyburn who was the keynote speaker accepted for him. Participants enjoyed and were uplifted by his very powerful comments.

Following the lunch, participants viewed "Where Wealth Lives," a documentary produced by Wachovia Bank that explores financial literacy among African Americans historically. As the day was winding down, participants were treated to a wonderful presentation about a new ETV internet resource called *Road Trip! Through South Carolina Civil Rights History* presented by Urica Pope-Floyd and Tyora Moody. Currently, the Midstate module is available with Lowcountry and Upstate modules to follow in the next year. The full day's events ended with a presentation about the facts and myths of participation in the National Register of Historic Places by Leah Brown, African American Programs Coordinator for the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office.

Overall, the two-day event was a huge success. It provided useful and practical information, inspiration to those having projects in the conceptual or infant stages, and it was a great opportunity to network and build alliances.

The Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Is Taking Shape

Congressman James E. Clyburn recently announced that the National Park Service and State Historic Preservation Officers are accepting nominations for the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission. All nominations must be received by March 30, 2007. The 15-member Commission will be made up of four individuals nominated by the SC State Historic Preservation Officer and two individuals

each nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officers of Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina.

The National Park Service sponsored public meetings to provide the community with more information about the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor and the creation of the Commission. The meetings were held at St. Stephen's AME Church in Wilmington, North Carolina; Camden High School in Kingsland, Georgia; and three in South Carolina at the Town of Atlantic Beach Community Center, the Avery Research Center in Charleston, and the Penn Center on St. Helena Island.

For more information, contact Michael Allen with the National Park Service at (843)881-5516 or (843) 883-3123 or visit <http://clyburn.house.gov/district-gullah.cfm>.

Cemetery Access Bill Introduced In S.C. House of Representatives

Representatives R. Brown, Scarborough, Hodges, Whipper, Govan, Ceips, Jefferson, Brantley, Breeland, Hosey, Kennedy, Mack, Stavrinakis, Weeks, and Williams have filed a bill (H3346) in the SC House of Representatives that would give family members, descendants, genealogists, and other specified groups the right to visit graves on private land.

http://www.scstatehouse.net/cgi-bin/query.exe?first=DOC&querytext=3346&category=Legislation&session=117&conid=2572313&result_pos=0&keyval=1173346.

A similar bill (S65) has been introduced in the SC Senate for the third time. Last year, the bill passed the Senate, but died in the House Judiciary Committee. You can read the Senate bill at http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess117_2007-2008/bills/65.htm.

In Our Trust: Preserving the African American Church—Buildings, Histories, Records, and Cemeteries

Sponsored by the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission and co-sponsored by the Avery Research Center, Berkeley Electric Cooperative, the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Tri-County Electric Cooperative, and Wachovia Bank, this conference will highlight the importance of African American churches and provide advice and guidance on preserving church records, writing church histories, and serving as good stewards of historic church buildings and cemeteries. The conference is intended for ministers, church leaders, and members. To add your name to the mailing list for the conference brochure, contact Leah Brown (brownl@scdah.state.sc.us or 803-896-8121).

Preservation Project Profiles

Civil War Re-enactors Commemorated Historic Battle

On Wednesday, July 18, 2007, Civil War re-enactors and a group of fifty people commemorated the 144th anniversary of the Assault on Battery Wagner with a wreath laying ceremony on Morris Island. The event, sponsored by 1st Federal Bank and the African American Historical Alliance, featured volunteer re-enactors from Company I, 54th Massachusetts Reenactment Regiment who honored the



men that participated in the historic battle that occurred on July 18, 1863.

Photo by

Members of Company I of the 54th Massachusetts Reenactment Regiment honor the men who participated in the assault on Battery Wagner at Morris Island. The Assault on Battery Wagner at Morris Island brought the men of the 54th Massachusetts and the Confederate forces together in combat. The 54th Massachusetts, an experimental black army regiment of free men from the North whose heroic conduct and bravery persuaded the Union that African-American men could and would fight for their freedom, waged a lengthy battle on this historic day. Before the 54th, most African Americans employed by the Union Army were relegated to positions as laborers, hostlers and cooks. The Confederate forces fiercely defended the Fort. The 54th regiment lost the fight and a third of its 600 soldiers that day, but gained the respect of both Union and Confederate armies.

The Unit and the July 18th assault were featured in the Oscar nominated movie *Glory*, which stars Denzel Washington, Morgan Freeman and Matthew Broderick. While portions of Morris Island still survive, some of the island eroded away after the war and most of the site of the Fort is today underwater.

The Workshop And Home Of Philip Simmons Named As One Of The National Trust's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places

The National Trust for Historic Preservation named the Philip Simmons Workshop and Home in Charleston, S.C., to its 2007 list of America's 11 Most En-

dangered Historic Places.

Over the course of an 80-year career, Charleston's beloved master blacksmith Philip Simmons has been called the "gate keeper" because of the hundreds of exquisite wrought-iron gates he's made to adorn the homes, churches and gardens of his cherished hometown. Symbolically, the title is apt because Simmons, at the age of 95, is truly the last of his breed, a master artisan keeping alive the tradition of generations of African-American blacksmiths who created works that were both utilitarian and beautiful. As an apprentice to a blacksmith who was a former slave, a young Philip developed his skills and began creating elaborate pieces of ornamental ironwork – gates, fences, stair rails and window grills – many with intricate designs of animals and trees.

A local treasure, Simmons has been recognized with a National Heritage Fellowship Award from the National Endowment for the Arts and a 1994 induction into the South



Alvin White (Class of 1949) and Annie M. Harris (Class of 1953)

Photo provided by Mattie Wadley

Carolina Hall of Fame, where he was presented with the state's highest honor, "The Order of the Palmetto." Simmons' workshop, a lightweight corrugated steel Quonset hut, is the same one used by his mentor, who died in 1952. With his blacksmith tools ever ready, Simmons takes great delight in welcoming students to his workshop and sharing his story, but the modest buildings that comprise his home and studio need to be secured, preserved and adapted for educational purposes. In addition, while there have been efforts to catalogue and document Simmons' work, his legacy is vulnerable because of a lack of documentation, interpretation, funding, estate planning and even severe weather. America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places has identified 189 threatened one-of-a-kind historic treasures since 1988. While a listing does not ensure the protection of a site or guarantee funding, the designation has been a powerful tool for raising awareness and rallying resources to save endangered sites from every region of the country. The list spotlights historic places across America threatened by neglect, insufficient funds, inappropriate development or insensitive public policy.



Alada stands near a sculpture of Jamaican national "shero" Queen Nanny the Maroon in downtown Montego Bay during a December 2006 visit. Photo provided by Alada Shinault-Small

of creative endeavors throughout the years to include performing with a Charleston theatrical company and several Charleston-based West African dance troupes. Alada has been a dance artist-in-residence for various programs and projects state-wide. Her other talents include being a consultant to individual artists and arts organizations, and a Storyteller.

Known to many as Muima Maat, which means "One Who Flows With Others in the Essential Stream of Truth" in the Kamitic language, Alada lives in North Charleston with her two teenage sons. She earned a BA

degree in Journalism from the University of South Carolina at Columbia and her MA in History from the University of Charleston/The Citadel.

News from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History 2007 Historic Landmark and Preservation Conference

Mary Edmonds

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Join people from around the state who are interested in historic preservation, local history, and downtown revitalization on March 15 and 16 at the 2007 Landmark and Preservation Conference. The conference, which will be held in Beaufort, will highlight the heritage of the area and provide educational sessions on a wide variety of topics.

A number of sessions will especially appeal to those interested in preserving the state's African American heritage.

- The *S.C. Rosenwald Schools Initiative* session will provide a brief history of the Initiative, debut the State's plan to survey and inventory the 500 school buildings once located in South Carolina.
- During *Lessons in Recording Oral Histories*, Dr. Horace Huntley from the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute will share his knowledge and experience.

- *Gullah-Geechee: The People, Places, and Culture in the 21st Century* is a very timely session in which speakers Michael Allen and Emory Campbell will discuss the history and current legislation regarding the preservation of this unique culture.
- The *Historic Archaeology at the Mann-Simons Cottage (Part I)* and *Using Archaeological and Archive Investigation in Historic Site Interpretation (Part II)* sessions will explain to participants, using as an example the home of Celia Mann, a freed slave who came to Columbia from Charleston, how archaeology can be used to inform us about the places and lives of people in the past and how that information can lead to better interpretation and public presentation at historical sites.
- The *Win-Win Partnerships: Working with College Preservation Programs* session is a must for any group seeking to revitalize an historic building and is in need of professional assistance. Utilizing students in preservation and related fields is a creative and cost effective way of meeting both the group's and the students' needs.

You will also have opportunities to enjoy a Low Country lunch and tour the Penn Center, participate in a walking tour of homes and churches in Beaufort associated with the city's African American heritage, and join Queen Quet, Chieftess of the Gullah-Geechee Nation, on a tour of St. Helena Island.

The S.C. Department of Archives and History, the Confederation of S.C. Local Historical Societies, Main Street South Carolina, the Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation, and the S.C. African American Heritage Commission are sponsoring the conference. More information and a registration form are available at www.state.sc.us/scdah/2007hpconference.htm.

Contact Mary Edmonds at (803) 896-8168 to subscribe to *Historic Preservation News and Notes*, the State Historic Preservation Office's monthly online newsletter.

South Carolina's Rosenwald Schools Project

4 Mile High School Lives On
Leah Brown

African American Programs Coordinator

In the midst of the Cold War, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) issued a startling press release that would forever affect the lives of those within three South Carolina counties. On November 28, 1950, the press release announced the pending construction of a massive atomic weapons material

By Thomas Grove School



Four Mile Institute (Thomas Grove School)
Photo provided by the S.C. Department of Archives and History

industrial complex and relocation of about 1,500 families from portions of Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale counties along the Savannah River. The Savannah River Plant, as it was known, came to encompass about 200,000 acres.

One of the affected towns was Dunbarton, a small farming community. In its vicinity was the Four Mile High School that served African American children throughout Barnwell County. The campus comprised four buildings including a dormitory for those students who traveled great distances. These students would often come to the school Sunday evenings and return home Friday afternoons. All eleven grades were taught at Four Mile until 1948 when the twelfth grade was added, but most students only attended the school for their last four years of instruction. According to a 1951 AEC appraisal report of the school, "though badly in need of repair, [it] is the seat of learning for over 400 colored children. It is a necessity to the community. All grades are taught."

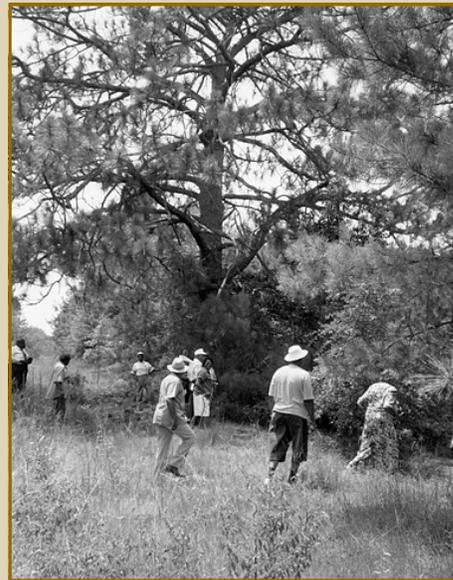
The story of Four Mile High School begins much earlier in the spring of 1900 "when Major E. Dunbar sold ten acres of land to the Four Mile Educational Institute for 125 dollars." Twenty-three years later, Four Mile Institute was built with the assistance of the Rosenwald Fund. According to Rosenwald Fund records, the four-teacher school cost a total of \$5,600 to construct and furnish, of which \$1,100 was received from the Rosenwald Fund, \$2,000 from public funds, and \$1,500 and \$1,000 were contributed by the Negro and White communities, respectively. According to Richard Johnson, Jr., a 1947 graduate, the school was also known as the Academy and the Thomas Grove School.

The coming of the Savannah River Plant meant the end of learning at Four Mile High School when the doors closed in 1952. Unlike Ellenton in Aiken County, neither Dunbarton nor other surrounding communities were re-established elsewhere. Instead, families dispersed to other parts of Barnwell County, nearby Aiken, Augusta, Georgia, and to other regions.

Despite the distance of time and space, the 2006 Four Mile High School Reunion program notes, "the desire to reunite with friends and former school and classmates was always something hoped for." The first reunion in 1988 was a great success bringing people together from nine states, most of whom had not seen each other since the school closed 36 years before.

During the summer of 1992 at the third reunion, 270 alumni made their first trip back to the school campus in forty years. Johnson coordinated this with the permission and assistance of Savannah River Site officials. Recognizing a large Pine tree, the alumni were able to locate the school building's foundation and reminisce about their experiences at Four Mile High School.

It was also at this time that the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) began re-



The large pine tree denoting the former site of 4 Mile High School.

Photo provided by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program

search efforts for a Community History Project to document the communities lost to the construction of the Plant and the lives of the people who made them. Many of those alumni present for the tour would eventually provide oral histories and artifacts that would inform the Four Mile High School section

of *Memories of Home: Dunbarton and Meyers Mill Remembered*, a 1993 publication of the SRARP.

In the hearts and minds of the alumni of Four Mile High School, the building and community live on. They continue to hold reunions bi-annually. At their last meeting in August 2006, they discussed their desire to have some type of memorial erected to commemorate their school and are currently investigating their options. For more information about the reunions, contact Richard Johnson, Jr. at (803) 648-5510.

To learn more about the Savannah River Site and Four Mile High School, see the following publications: *Memories of Home: Dunbarton and Meyers Mill Remembered* and *Savannah River Site at Fifty*.

Guest Corner

Edgefield's Slave Records

Tricia Price Glenn

Edgefield County Archivist

The Edgefield County Archives houses some of the oldest and most complete set of historical documents in South Carolina. People come from all corners of the nation to do their genealogical research here and among the researchers are a growing number of African-Americans who, in the past five to ten years, have become increasingly interested in searching for their roots.

There is a wealth of information to be found in Edgefield, particularly with regards to slavery. The unprecedented demand for slaves that accompanied the expansion of cotton had a profound affect in this region where the population was wedded almost entirely to a slave-plantation economy. By 1860, (just before the Civil War) the results of the annual tax returns showed that the slave population was almost three times higher than the white population.

This, of course, generated a vast number of slavery-related documents. The County Archives has a remarkable collection that include deeds for slave sales, manumission deeds, estate records with inventories and appraisements of slaves, Coroner's reports, jail books, chain-gang documents, court records and old newspaper records.

Some of Edgefield's most intriguing documents pertaining to slavery are the Coroner's reports. These reports give the findings by a Jury of Inquisition into unusual deaths for both blacks and whites. Records involving slaves and free-persons-of-color tell a poignant story, i.e. accidental drowning, whippings, suicide, common accidents, disease and murder. In many of the witness testimonies, a picture evolves that gives the reader a remarkable look into the conditions of slavery—one that cannot be found anywhere else.

Other records of vital importance to researchers are slave inventories and sales. In the days of slav-

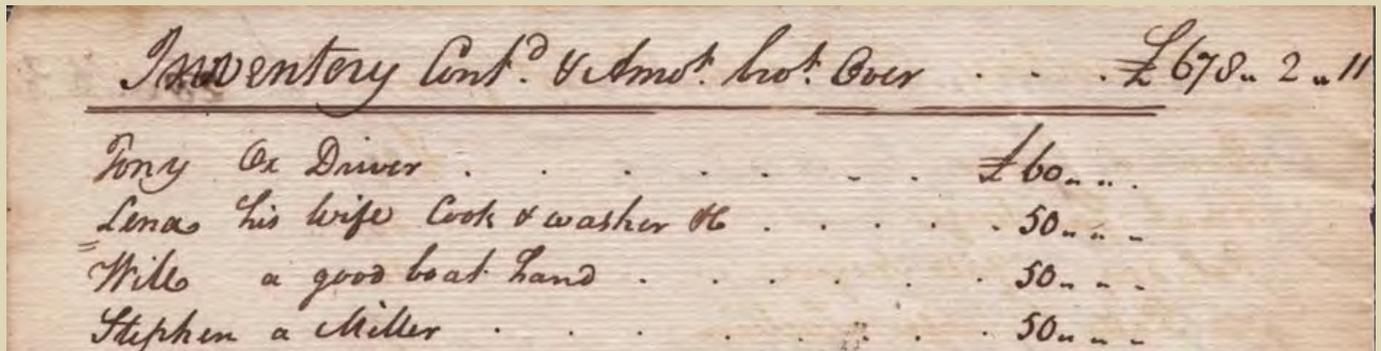
ery, when a master died, whole groups of slaves were often sold off to settle estate debts. These transactions were carefully documented. The name and age of each slave was listed along with the amount they were purchased for and the name of the new owner. Quite often, researchers can find mothers and fathers and their children listed together. Periodically, a slave's occupation is listed, i.e. field hand, blacksmith, washer woman, carriage man, etc. By carefully studying these documents, it is often possible to determine the whereabouts of a particular slave family when freedom came in 1865.

Slaves are frequently mentioned in wills—some having been left land, money, etc. from a caring master. These are often accompanied with specific instructions on how the estate should be settled to benefit a particular slave. Others slaves were willed off to family members.

Included in Edgefield's records are deeds of manumission whereby a slave is granted his freedom. These are primarily dated on or before 1820. After this date, because of strict legislation, it was made almost impossible for a master to free a slave.

Across the Square from the County Archives, is the Tompkins Genealogical Library. This building houses one of the largest genealogical collections in the southeast. The library is rapidly building up its African-American resource information that includes church, cemetery and marriage records, and individual surname files. The staff here is very good at helping greenhorn researchers get started on their genealogy. No one is left floundering in a sea of information not knowing where to begin.

Whether you are searching for your family roots or fascinated with all the grim aspects of slavery, Edgefield's rich source of historical material makes it a great place to begin your research.



This selected portion of a slave inventory is but one of the many resources available to persons conducting African American research. Image provided by the Edgefield County Archives.

Events Calendar

March

Charles Pinckney National Historic Site

Gullah Heritage: Saturday Series

March 2007

1254 Longpoint Road, Mt. Pleasant

<http://www.nps.gov/chpi>

South Carolina African American Heritage Commission Quarterly Meeting

March 9, 2007

South Carolina State University, Belcher Hall

Hwy 601 and Geathers Street, Orangeburg

<http://www.state.sc.us/scdah/afamer/>

hpaahcommission.htm

Creating Memories Genealogical Workshop

March 10, 2007

10:00 AM – 12:30 PM

St. Peter's AME Church 300 Fishburn St., Walterboro

Lillie Singleton: (843) 538-3582/LBS53@yahoo.com

Centers for Spiritual Guidance and Social Activism: *The Role of Columbia's African American Churches in the Civil Rights Movement*

March 11, 2007

Ladson Presbyterian Church, 1720 Sumter Street

<http://www.historiccolumbia.org/artman/publish/>

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3rd Annual US Colored Troops Symposium

March 23 – 25, 2007

Clarion Hotel, Raleigh, North Carolina

<http://www.uscoloredtroops.org/symposium07.html>

Stairways to Heaven: Downtown Columbia's Iconic Religious Architecture

March 25, 2007

Saint John's Episcopal Church, 2827 Wheat Street

<http://www.historiccolumbia.org/artman/publish/>

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The Chicora Foundation presents

Preserving African American Cemeteries: Practical and Legal Issues

March 31, 2007 at the Charleston Co. Public Library,
68 Calhoun Street and

April 7, 2007 at the Beaufort Co. Public Library, 311
Scott Street and

April 14, 2007 at the Georgetown Co. Public Library,
405 Cleland Street

hacker@chicora.org or (803) 787-6910

Call & Response is the official newsletter of the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission and will be published three times annually—Winter, Spring/Summer, and Fall.

Views expressed do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SCDAH). Information published is at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The Commission extends its heartfelt gratitude to graphic artist, Tim Belshaw, for his ongoing technical and graphics support.

April

A Rediscovered Treasure: Tour of Randolph Cemetery

April 15, 2007

Randolph Cemetery, 301 Elmwood Avenue, Columbia

http://www.historiccolumbia.org/artman/publish/article_66.shtml

The South Carolina African American Heritage Commission presents *In Our Trust: Preserving the African American Church in South Carolina*

April 24, 2007

South Carolina Archives and History Center, Columbia

More details to come soon

The South Carolina Community Design Summit

April 24 - 25, 2007

The Madren Center, Clemson

<http://scdesignsummit.org/index.shtml>

The Sixth Biennial Florida African American Heritage Preservation Network Conference

Preserving African American Heritage in the African American Community

April 25 – April 27, 2007

St. Petersburg, FL

<http://www.rileymuseum.org/calendar.htm>

June

Sweetgrass Cultural Arts Festival

June 7 – 9, 2007

Laing Middle School, 2213 Highway 17 North

Mt. Pleasant

<http://www.sweetgrassfestival.com/>

South Carolina African American Heritage Commission Quarterly Meeting

June 8, 2007

The Avery Research Center

125 Bull Street, Charleston

<http://www.state.sc.us/scdah/afamer/>

hpaahcommission.htm

Island Heritage Festival

June 28 – July 2, 2007

James Island

<http://www.islandheritagefestival.com/>

July

3rd Annual Gullah Studies Institute: "Road Map to Freedom"

July 15 – 28, 2007

Penn Center, St. Helena Island

(843) 838-2432

[http://www.penncenter.com/images/](http://www.penncenter.com/images/GullahStudiesInstitute.pdf)

GullahStudiesInstitute.pdf

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