

Call & Response

News from the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission

Fall 2010 Volume V, Number 3



<http://www.shpo.sc.gov/SCAHC.htm>
<http://scaaheritagefound.org/>

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Mount Pleasant

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Clemson

Ms. Felicia Flemming-McCall
Cheraw

Ms. Jannie Harriot
Hartsville

Mr. Bhakti Larry Hough
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Dr. Larry Watson
Ex officio, SC State University

Ms. Joy Young
Ex officio, SC Arts Commission

Message from the Chair

Leon A. Love, Chairperson



Greetings,

First let me thank each of you for your prayers and well wishes while I've been dealing with health concerns. Please continue to keep me in your prayers.

We've had a busy fourth quarter and are looking forward to an exciting new year. I trust that each of you had a blessed holiday season and my wishes are for a blessed new year.

Recently, **Commission member Felicia Flemming-McCall**, owner and operator of the Southern African American Heritage Center, was named Cheraw's

"Citizen of the Year" by the Greater Cheraw Chamber of Commerce. Felicia is to be congratulated for her efforts to preserve the history of African Americans in Chesterfield County.

Many of our members have been involved in activities to commemorate the **Civil War Sesquicentennial**. See pp. 6-7 for the SCAAHC's official statement.

We invite you all to attend the Commission's annual meeting, gala and concert performance on January 28th in Columbia, and I hope to see all of you there. The theme is **"African Americans and the Civil War : Perspectives on Class and Culture."** We'll explore our theme through first-person narratives, historical passages, and song (see pp. 2-4), and we promise you an informative and exciting day and evening. For more information, please call our Vice Chairperson, Jannie Harriot at 843-917-3350. To register, see pg. 4 or visit our website at: <http://scaaheritagefound.org/annual.html> . And speaking of the Foundation's website, our newest feature is the **Marketplace**, see <http://scaaheritagefound.org/market.html> . There you'll find culturally-flavored items for sale, to include the latest edition of *African American Historic Places in South Carolina*. Please keep our Marketplace in mind when you want to treat yourself, give gifts, what have you. And you can shop at the Marketplace without even having to drive anywhere!



Felicia Flemming-McCall stands in front of The Southern African American Heritage Center in Cheraw.
Photo by A. Shinault-Small

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

Annual Meeting, Preserving Our Places In History Awards, Gala & Concert

Thursday, January 27, 2011
SCAAHC Quarterly Meeting
6 pm Archives & History Center
8301 Parklane Road, Columbia

Friday, January 28, 2011
Annual Meeting

Preserving Our Places In History African Americans & The Civil War: Perspectives on Class and Culture

Archives & History Center 9 am - 3 :00 pm

9:00 am - Registration/Continental Breakfast

Master of Ceremony

Mr. Bhakti Larry Hough, SCAAHC

9:30 am - Invocation

The Rev. Constance Nelson-Barnes

Greetings

**Dr. Eric Emerson, Director, SC Department of Archives
& History**

**The Honorable Bakari Sellers (invited),
SC House of Representatives**

**The Honorable David Weeks (invited),
Chairman, SC Legislative Black Caucus**

**9:45 am - Welcome & Overview of the SCAAHC /
Commission Update**

Ms. Jannie Harriot, Vice Chairperson

**10:00 am - Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage
Corridor Update**

**Mr. Michael Allen, Community Partnership Specialist,
GGCHC Commission**

**10:15 am - African Americans & The Civil War:
Perspectives on Class & Culture**

**Ms. Joy Young , SC Arts Commission & Opera Noire of
New York**

*We'll explore our theme through first-person narratives,
historical passages, and song.*

11:15 am - Break

11:30 am - This Place Matters

**Mr. Joseph McGill, Jr., 54th Massachusetts Reenactment
Regiment**

*Mr. McGill will share his experiences sleeping in former
slave cabins throughout the southeastern US.*

Noon - The Men at the Meeting with General Sherman

**Ms. Jeanne Cyriaque, Georgia African American Historic
Preservation Network**

*Ms. Cyriaque will tell us about the meeting with General
Sherman and the ministers in Georgia during the Civil
War.*

**12:45 pm - Preserving Our Places in History
Awards Luncheon**

**Master of Ceremony - Mr. Michael Allen, National Park
Service**

Purpose of the Awards - Dr. Barbara Jenkins, SCAAHC

**Presentation of Awards - Ms. Strauss Moore Shiple,
SC Olde English District**

**2:00 pm - Perspectives on Class and Culture -
"In the Voices of the People," Slave Narratives**

Ms. Lisa Randle, CLAW, College of Charleston

Dr. Susanna Ashton, Professor, Clemson University

*Dr. Ashton will discuss her collection of slave narratives
documenting the lived realities of slavery as it existed
across the Palmetto State's upcountry, midlands, and
lowcountry - from plantation culture to urban servitude.*

3:00 pm - Wrap Up & Evaluation

**6:30 pm - Gala & SCAAHC's Herbert A. DeCosta
Trailblazer Award presentation**

Township Auditorium

7:45 pm - Concert

Opera Noire of New York

Township Auditorium

Please join us for an unforgettable evening of the African American experience through music & song with our featured guests

*Opera Noire of New York
For Thee We Sing ~ A Musical Celebration
Honoring the Past, Embracing the Present and
Looking to the Future*



Tenor Robert Mack (above), ONNY's co-founder and general manager, will proudly bring the company to the Palmetto State where he spent many of his youthful summers among family and friends in Lee and Darlington Counties.



Township Auditorium

1703 Taylor Street, Columbia

7:45 pm

In The News continued Annual Meeting 2011

Special Guests !!

Company I, Massachusetts 54th Reenactment Regiment will host an Encampment in the Archives & History Center's lobby during the annual meeting

See and hear what life was like for the dedicated men and women who fought and sacrificed to create change



And remember to check out our **Silent Auction !!** These must-have treasures will be on display at the Annual Meeting and in the 2nd floor lobby of the Township Auditorium during the Gala through the concert intermission



Quilted wall hangings created with love by the women of The "Liberia's Hope" Quilting Initiative, Liberia, W. Africa & Sweetgrass baskets and accessories expertly sewn by M. Jeannette Lee, 4th generation artisan, Mt. Pleasant, SC



Registration form (please print)

To attend "Preserving Our Places In History ~ African Americans & The Civil War: Perspectives on Class & Culture," please detach and return this form by January 12, 2011

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I will attend the Annual Meeting | \$20 member/
\$25 non-member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I will attend the Gala and Performance | \$30/\$35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I will attend the Annual Meeting, Gala and Performance | \$45/\$50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I will attend the Performance Only | \$15 per person |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SC African American Heritage Foundation tax-deductible annual membership dues - includes a copy of the 2009 edition of <i>African American Historic Places in South Carolina</i> | \$25 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I will not be able to attend the event, but accept my tax-deductible donation | \$ |
| Total: _____ | |

Name _____

Organization or Agency _____

Address _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

Method of Payment:

Visa Master Card

Discover Card

Credit Card # _____

Name exactly as it appears on card _____

Expiration Date _____ VCODE, 3 digits from back of card

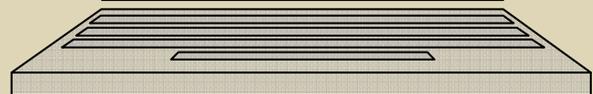
Signature _____

Make checks or money orders payable to:
SC African American Heritage Foundation
POB 1053, Hartsville, South Carolina 29551

For more info please contact:
Jannie Harriot @ 843-917-3350 or
scaaheritagefoundation@gmail.com

You can also register online at -

<http://scaaheritagefound.org/annual.html>



A Sesquicentennial Series: *African Americans during the Civil War - Stony The Road They Trod*

Part 4: The KKK Abel Bartley

Dr. Bartley is Director of the Pan African Studies Program & Associate Professor of African American and Urban History, Clemson University

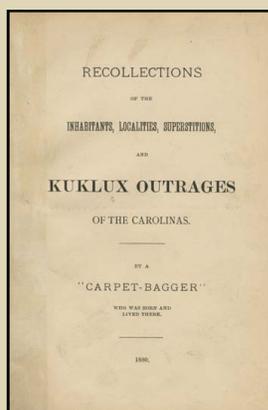


In early May or June 1866 six Confederate veterans met to discuss their response to a new Tennessee law giving African Americans the right to vote. The men were literate and came from respectable families. They agreed to form an organized resistance to block African American political aspirations. They organized two committees one to pick a name and the other to develop unique rituals, which could define the organization. The name they settled on demonstrates the intellectual sophistication of the founders. They deliberately corrupted the Greek word *kuklos*, meaning circle or band and then added *klan*. The name they settled on - Ku Klux Klan - was a deliberately redundant alliteration, which could attract an upper-class educated following. The Greek root would garner praise from college-educated men of the South, and the use of Klan would allow them to attract some of the more rowdy members of white society. Before long, the Ku Klux Klan had developed into one of the most dangerous and powerful organizations in the South. In many areas, it served as a quasi-government, undermining African American gains, intimidating Republican politicians, and reversing the consequences of southern battlefield losses.

Once the Klan came to SC, it immediately made an impact promising a new level of violence and intimidation. Because the state had such a large African American population, there was a need for an extra-legal organization to blunt their numerical advantages. In 1868, Benjamin F. Perry, the former governor, issued a call to white men to form Democratic clubs to “protect the White

man’s peace.” Every thinking person could see the hand-writing on the wall and understand the call to be a call to arms to fight Reconstruction. As this call progressed, the KKK began to organize groups in the upper and central parts of the state. Even before the Klan arrived, local newspapers paved its path by praising the Klan and encouraging South Carolinians to form their own Klan organizations. Many prominent South Carolinians urged caution arguing that they should use the ballot to defeat “Negro Rule,” and only if that failed, then turn to secret organizations.

On March 30, 1868, the first official SC Ku Klux Klan meeting was held in York County. By 1871, the Klan had engaged in a very violent campaign to drive out black sympathizers and return white rule to the county. Their actions were so violent that the federal government was forced to respond. The military was sent into York County to reoccupy the area and quell Klan violence. The Federal government suspended *habeas corpus*, used the military to arrest citizens, and then tried them in federal courts. These actions eventually broke the Klan in York. However, by the time the measures were taken, much of the damage on black rights had been done. By the mid-1870s, the white Democrats had virtually regained control of politics.



John Patterson Green (1845-1940) was an African American lawyer, legislator and author. He grew up in New Bern, NC, and his family relocated to Cleveland, OH after his father died in 1850. Green finished his secondary education at age 24, then relocated to Bennettsville, SC where he lived from 1870-1872. During that time, he practiced law and was an active Republican campaign orator. He then returned

to Cleveland and became active for awhile in politics. In addition to his public work, he engaged in several private literary ventures. In 1880, he published *Recollections Of The Inhabitants, Localities, Superstitions And KuKlux Outrages of the Carolinas* from the memory of A “Carpet-Bagger” Who Was Born And Lived There (see image above). The book was the result of his pulling out a volume that he used in his political efforts on behalf of James A. Garfield’s presidential campaign and then molding it into a publication. He dedicated the book to “those unswerving Republicans” engaged in the reconstruction of the South. J.P. Green was very respected in Cleveland for his various professional endeavors, and April 4, 1937 was dubbed “John P. Green Day” by the mayor and City Council. Green died accidentally in 1940. (From the *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, Vol. 2. Image from <http://docsouth.unc.edu/southlit/green/title.html>.)

During the opening of *“Confrontation to Conflict: South Carolina’s Path to the Civil War, An Exhibit of State Documents Marking South Carolina’s Journey from Nullification to Secession”* on Dec.17th at the Archives & History Center in Columbia, the SCAAHC read this statement about the Civil War Sesquicentennial commemoration:

On March 4, 1861, in his first inaugural address, president Abraham Lincoln said, "We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained it, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

As we embark upon this South Carolina Civil War sesquicentennial commemoration, the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission (SCAAHC) has faith that the better angels of the nature of all South Carolinians will prevail and foster greater mutual understanding and respect as citizens of our state consider and commemorate the civil war in different ways and from different perspectives, even though it is part of our one common heritage.

The South Carolina African American Heritage Commission echoes the sentiments of the state Department of Archives and History and other agencies, organizations, and individuals that have made clear that we are embarking upon a commemoration and not a celebration. Also, we agree that great effort must be made to tell the whole story of the war and to tell it truthfully, to explain how it affected the entire state even though it started in the Lowcountry, and to explain how the impact of the war continues to reverberate throughout the state and nation today. Beginning with its annual meeting next month, the commission will do its part to ensure that the commemoration as a whole is fair, balanced and accurate.

The facts of the Civil War, though they are perhaps open to some degree of interpretation, are plain. Numerous scholars and even the words of some of those involved in the secession movement themselves as indicated in various confederate documents confirm that the central cause of the war was slavery. The lower angels of our nature may tempt some of us who refute that fact to start up another kind of divisive war during this commemoration. We hope and pray, however, that the better angels of our nature will prevail for most South Carolinians. Also, we trust that we will take this opportunity to educate, engage, illuminate, and even inspire. As Lincoln said, "We are not enemies," though we may be viewing the war through different lenses. We are fellow South Carolinians and fellow Americans and have a vested interest in uniting in respect, sincerity and common sense to seize this opportunity to make us a better South Carolina over the next four years.

During the opening of *“Confrontation to Conflict: South Carolina’s Path to the Civil War, An Exhibit of State Documents Marking South Carolina’s Journey from Nullification to Secession”* on Dec.17th at the Archives & History Center in Columbia, the SCAAHC read this statement about the Civil War Sesquicentennial commemoration continued:

For African Americans, reflecting on American history in general and the history of the Civil War in particular, can be a bittersweet experience. Many African Americans would rather ignore this part of our history because of the pain and ugliness that characterizes it. But the South Carolina African American Heritage Commission knows that an understanding and appreciation of history in general requires an understanding and analysis of the good, the bad and the ugly of it and its ramifications for our contemporary lives. That’s why the commission respects the Ordinance of Secession as a historical relic of great significance that led to the transformation of the nation and the emancipation of African Americans even though the original intent of the creators and signers of the document may have been something very different. African Americans often have to grit our teeth and perhaps wipe tears when considering in as historically an objective way as possible our history in South Carolina and in America. But it is a process that is necessary if we are to come to as complete an understanding of ourselves and our place in history as possible. That process is necessary for all South Carolinians, regardless of our heritage and historical perspective. We have a lot to learn still about the civil war and about each other as South Carolinians from varying heritages, all of which should pale in comparison to our one common heritage as South Carolina has long been the butt of jokes made by people in other parts of the nation because of some of the political, social and educational challenges and dysfunction that we face and because of the dubious conduct of some of our leaders and institutions. No doubt, the nation will be watching us during the commemoration to see how we handle it. Let’s really give them something to write and talk about. Let’s show them that we have evolved as a state and as human beings, and that many of the negative perceptions are not true. Let’s show them that we can handle and admit to the truth, and that when we do disagree, that we can do so intelligently, agreeably, and respectfully. Finally, let us show them that during all of our efforts to commemorate a vital part of our history, the mystic chords of our individual and collective memories will be “touched by the angels of our better nature.”



Preservation Project Profile

Civil War Naval Veteran Honored in Charleston on Veterans Day

*Dr. Russell Horres
African American Historical Alliance*

Family and friends gathered at the Friendly Charitable Society cemetery on Veterans Day to dedicate a headstone to Henry Benjamin Noisette in recognition of his service to the United States Navy during the Civil War. The cemetery, located at the corner of Oceanic and Mechanic Streets in Charleston, is one of nine burial societies known to have been established by African Americans in the Charleston area in the 18th and 19th centuries. Henry Benjamin Noisette was a founder of the Friendly Charitable Society, and his descendants have preserved a linen fabric map of the burial plots.

Men and women of the 54th Massachusetts volunteer infantry re-enactors served as color guard and cortege. US Navy Lt. Ritarsha Furqan, a Naval instructor at the Citadel, was the keynote speaker at the ceremony. Lt. Furqan recognized the pioneering role that Henry took in securing freedom for enslaved African Americans and in opening service in the US military to men and women of all races.

Roberta and Robert Frasier, twin siblings, unveiled the headstone designating Noisette, their great grandfather, as a US Navy veteran. He enlisted aboard the newly-constructed gunboat *USS Huron* on May 6, 1862 at Port Royal, SC and saw action against Confederate batteries in the Stono River three weeks later. The *Huron* was later pulled off of the line due to fever that was spreading through the crew. Unable to return to his ship, Henry was assigned to the receiving ship *USS Princeton* anchored at Philadelphia. His health did not recover, and he was discharged from the Navy in June 1863.

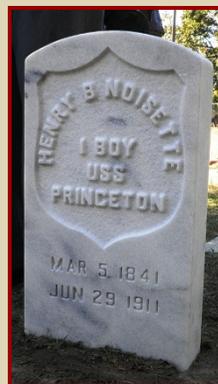
After the war, he returned to Charleston and worked as a carpenter. Henry married in 1875 and had eight children. In accordance with US Navy tradition, the *Princeton*, Henry's last ship, is noted on his headstone. The Reverend John Paul Brown officiated the service, and a trio of Citadel cadets sang the Navy Hymn to close the dedication.

Approximately 30,000 Americans of African descent served in the Navy during the Civil War. This is in comparison with 180,000 who served in the US Army, including six regiments largely composed of newly-freed slaves formed in SC.

The African American Historical Alliance, sponsors of the event, presented the descendants with a plaque recognizing the contributions of Henry Benjamin Noisette to the Civil War in SC. National Park Service staff and volunteers from the Fort Sumter National Monument assisted in organizing the event.



Above - Noisette descendants & 54th Massachusetts re-enactors



Left - Close-up of the Henry Benjamin Noisette headstone

Below - Lt. Furqan and Citadel cadet singers

Photos by Carlin Timmons, NPS



Spotlight on...

Denise Riley Columbia



Denise Riley, a native of Swansea, SC, received her undergraduate degree in Social Work from Tuskegee University when she was in her early thirties. She then continued her education and received a master's degree in Macro Social Work from the University of South Carolina with visions of changing the world. Denise always knew that she wanted to work to make a difference in people's lives, and has pledged to be continuously involved in the political arena by speaking and advocating for those who don't have a voice.

After graduate school, Ms. Riley taught English as a second language in Jinan and then Shanghai, China for three years. She says, "It was a wonderful cultural experience for me and my children by being fully immersed in a way of life that was so very different from our own. We found the Chinese people to be warm, welcoming and appreciative of our attempts to speak their language and understand and fully experience their culture. Soon we learned to stop asking what everything was and simply attempted to eat the food." Her son Christopher is now age 19, and her daughter Mikayla is 15.

Denise is a Program Information Coordinator in the Governor's office, and her primary focus is to work with South Carolinians seeking assistance. She says that although her professional future is uncertain with the upcoming administration change, she is optimistic that she will continue to serve SC citizens in one capacity or another.

Guest Corner

News from the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission

Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission Moves Forward with Preferred Alternative



The Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, in response to public comments about how the four-state Corridor should be managed, will combine elements of two of its three Preliminary Alternatives that were unveiled in September. The Commission held its fourth quarterly 2010 meeting in Brunswick, GA, on November 19th.

"The Commission clearly heard the voice and sentiment of the public and stakeholders," said Chairman Emory S. Campbell. "The public was largely in favor of the Preferred Alternative being a combination of Preliminary Alternatives B and C." Alternative A was a No-Action plan, Alternative B involved archiving the history and significance of the culture, and Alternative C entailed enhancing economic opportunities, protecting natural resources, and preserving traditional skills.

"The over-arching concept of the developing new Preferred Alternative will be to 'Enlighten and Empower Gullah/Geechee People to Sustain the Culture,'" Campbell said. "Much work remains to be done to fine-tune the strategies to be included in the Preferred Alternative and to develop the implementation plan required in the Corridor's designating law. This course of action will best meet the requirements of the law as well as the vision, mission, purpose, and goals of the Corridor."

Campbell said the Commission will continue to reach out to partners in a strategic manner over the next few months to build the critical relationships needed to implement the management plan. He said that the commissioners in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and North Carolina appreciate the feedback received from the public and stakeholders about the preliminary alternatives at the twenty-one public meetings held in 2009 and at the partner meetings held in all four states during the spring of 2010.

News from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History

Elizabeth M. Johnson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Applications Available for 2011 Federal Historic Preservation Grants

These matching grants can assist two types of projects: (1) Survey and Planning Projects—eligible projects include surveys of historic properties, National Register nominations, preservation education, and preservation planning; (2) Stabilization Projects—eligible projects include stabilizing historic buildings or protecting historic buildings from the adverse effects of the weather. In 2011, projects must be located within cities, towns, and counties that are Certified Local Governments (CLGs). (For a list of South Carolina's 30 CLG go to <http://shpo.sc.gov/programs/localgovt/certified.htm>.) Grant awards range from \$1,500 to \$25,000. The 2011 application is online at <http://shpo.sc.gov/grants/preservationgrants/>. The deadline is **February 1, 2011**. Contact Brad Sauls (803) 896-6172 or sauls@scdah.state.sc.us.

Historic Preservation Conference

Mark your calendars for March 31 – April 1, 2011 for the 2011 SC Preservation Conference, which is returning to Columbia and the Archives and History Center. A wide range of session topics are planned: energy efficiency and historic buildings, historic cemeteries, local preservation success stories, archaeology and archives, using Section 106 to protect historic places, and tax credits for historic rehabs. Details about these and other sessions will be posted online at <http://www.shpo.sc.gov/conf/>. For more information, contact Jennifer Satterthwaite, jsatt@scdah.state.sc.us, 803-896-6171.

We are currently accepting proposals for a poster session at the conference. Posters will highlight research or projects related to the history of SC. Posters should include visuals such as photographs, websites, or maps as well as text to explain and highlight the topic. There will be space near the posters to provide handouts, brochures, or other “take-aways” for attendees of the conference. For more informa-

tion, contact Rebekah Dobrasko at Dobrasko@scdah.state.sc.us. Proposals are due by **January 31, 2011**.

Recent South Carolina Historical Markers

The Department of Archives and History recently approved texts for the following historical markers associated with African American history. Please note that all of these markers may not have been erected yet. After the text is approved, the markers must be manufactured and installed. Staff contact: Tracy Power (803) 896-6182 or power@scdah.state.sc.us. An online database of historical markers searchable by key word and location is at <http://www.scaet.org/markers/>.

Berkeley Training High School, Moncks Corner, Berkeley County (Front) Berkeley Training High School, located here from 1955 to 1970, replaced a four-room wood school 1 mi. S at Main St. and Old U.S. Hwy. 52. That school, built in 1918-1920 at a cost of \$6,700, had been partially funded by the Julius Rosenwald Foundation. The new brick school, built here in 1955 at a cost of almost \$400,000, opened with an enrollment of more than 500 students in grades 8-12. (Reverse) Joseph H. Jefferson, Sr. (1919-1983) was the only principal of Berkeley Training High School at this location, from 1955 to 1970. By the 1964-65 school year this school reached its peak of 723 students in grades 8-12. Its enrollment was reduced to grades 9-12 in 1965-66 and then to grades 10-12 in 1968-69. Berkeley Training High School closed in 1970 after the desegregation of Berkeley County schools. Erected by the Berkeley Training High School Alumni Association, 2010

Training the Tuskegee Airmen, Walterboro, Colleton County (Front) Graduates of the Tuskegee Army Flying School, who belonged to the first African-American units in the U.S. Army Air Corps, took further combat flight training at Walterboro Army Air Field from May 1944 to October 1945. Many of the first “Tuskegee Airmen” had already won distinction and fame in missions over North Africa, Sicily, and Italy in 1943-44, and several of them were assigned here as combat flight instructors. (Reverse) Trainees here flew the P-39, P-47, and P-40 fighter planes and the B-25 bomber. The officers’ quarters and enlisted men’s barracks stood just east and just west of this spot,

News from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History continued

respectively. Segregation on American military posts, in place until 1948, was made worse by the fact that German POWs held here could use "White" facilities but the "Colored" officers and men of the U.S. Army Air Corps could not. Erected by the Hiram E. Mann Chapter, Tuskegee Airmen, Inc., 2011

Wilson School / Wilson High School, Florence, Florence County (Front) Wilson School, later Wilson High School, was the first public school in Florence, and stood here from 1866 to 1906. At first a private school for black children, it was established by the New England Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission and operated by the Freedmen's Bureau. Thomas C. Cox, its first principal, later served as Darlington County sheriff. The school became a public school after the S.C. Constitution of 1868 authorized a system of free public schools. (Reverse) Rev. Joshua E. Wilson (1844-1915), a Methodist minister, was an early principal of what was long called "the Colored Graded School." It was most likely named Wilson School for him. The school on this site, a frame building, was torn down in 1906 to make way for Central School. A new Wilson School was built on Athens Street. Wilson High School was on Athens Street 1906-1956 and on North Irby Street 1956-1982. It has been on Old Marion Highway since 1982. Erected by the Wilson High School Alumni Association, Inc., 2010

The Lynching of Willie Earle, Greenville, Greenville County (Front) The Willie Earle lynching was the last recorded in S.C. and the one of the last in the South. On the night of February 15, 1947, white cabdriver Thomas W. Brown was found mortally wounded beside his cab in Pickens County. Earle, a young black man, was thought to be Brown's last passenger. He was arrested near Liberty on February 16, accused of assault and robbery, and held in the Pickens County Jail. (Reverse) Early on February 17, 1947, a white mob forced the Pickens Co. jailer to give Earle

up. They drove Earle back to Greenville, lynched him, and left his body on Bramlett Rd. Brown died later that day. The May 12-21 trial of 31 men, rare at the time, drew national attention. Though 26 men admitted being part of the mob, an all-white jury acquitted all defendants. Outrage led to new federal civil rights policies. Erected by the Willie Earle Commemorative Trail Committee, 2010

Greenville County Courthouse / The Willie Earle Lynching Trial, Greenville (Front) This Beaux Arts building, built in 1916-18, was the fourth Greenville County Courthouse, from 1918 to 1950. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1994. The largest lynching trial in U.S. history was held here May 12-21, 1947. Willie Earle, a young black man accused of assaulting white cabdriver Thomas W. Brown, had been lynched by a white mob on Bramlett Road in Greenville. (Reverse) The trial of 31 whites, 28 of them cabdrivers, was rare at the time and drew national attention. Though 26 defendants admitted being part of the mob, all defendants were acquitted by an all-white jury. Rebecca West's "Opera in Greenville," published in *The New Yorker* on June 14, 1947, interpreted the trial and its aftermath. Widespread outrage over the lynching and the verdict spurred new federal civil rights policies. Erected by the Willie Earle Commemorative Trail Committee, 2010

Whittemore School / Whittemore High School, Conway, Horry County (Front) Whittemore School, one of the first African-American schools in Horry County, educated elementary and high school students on this site from 1936 to 1970. Founded in 1870, it was named for Benjamin F. Whittemore (1824-1894), former Union Army chaplain, Freedmen's Bureau educator 1865-67, and later a state senator and U.S. Congressman. The first school was just E on Race Path Ave. After it burned, classes moved to the Conwayborough Academy on 5th Ave. (Reverse) A new Whittemore Training School was built at Race Path Ave. and Thompson St. in 1911, with students in grades 1-9 until 1929, 1-10 until 1933, and 1-11 afterwards. A new school built here in 1936 burned in 1944 and occupied temporary buildings until separate new elementary and high schools were completed in 1954. Grade 12 was added in 1949. The schools closed when Horry County schools desegregated in 1970.

News from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History continued

Erected by the Whittemore High School Historical Marker Commission, 2011

Bowman Rosenwald School, Bowman, Orangeburg County (Front) Bowman Rosenwald School, which stood here from 1927 to 1952, was one of several African-American schools in Orangeburg County funded in part by the Julius Rosenwald Foundation. The school, built in 1926-27 at a cost of \$6,000, was a five-room frame building typical of the larger rural schools built by the Rosenwald Foundation between 1917 and 1932. The school burned in 1952. (Reverse) Bowman Rosenwald School educated about 250 students a year for most of its history, at first in grades 1-8 with five teachers and a five-month session, but by 1948-49 in grades 1-12 with nine teachers and an eight-month session. Its enrollment grew dramatically after World War II, reaching a peak of 576 students in 1951-52, its last full school year. Erected by the Bowman-Rosenwald Historical Marker Committee, and the Orangeburg Chapter of The Links, Incorporated, 2011

New Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

A significant expansion of the boundaries of the **Ashley River Historic District** was added to the National Register on October 22, 2010. This district was first listed on September 12, 1994, and included approximately 7,000 acres between the Ashley River Road and the north bank of the Ashley River. It included the well known plantations, gardens, vernacular buildings, and country houses that were established along the banks of the Ashley River. The expanded District comprises 23,828 acres and now includes the extensive savannas and wetlands on the other side of the Ashley River Road that, as locations of major slave settlements, live-stock pens and pastures, agricultural fields, and phosphate mining and forestry operations, were essential to the economic vitality of the plantation

system. African American heritage is one of the key areas of historic significance for the expanded district. To read the revised nomination go to: <http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/charleston/S10817710158/index.htm> .



The Tuskegee Airmen monument at the former Walterboro Army Airfield, Colleton County
Photo by A. Shinault-Small

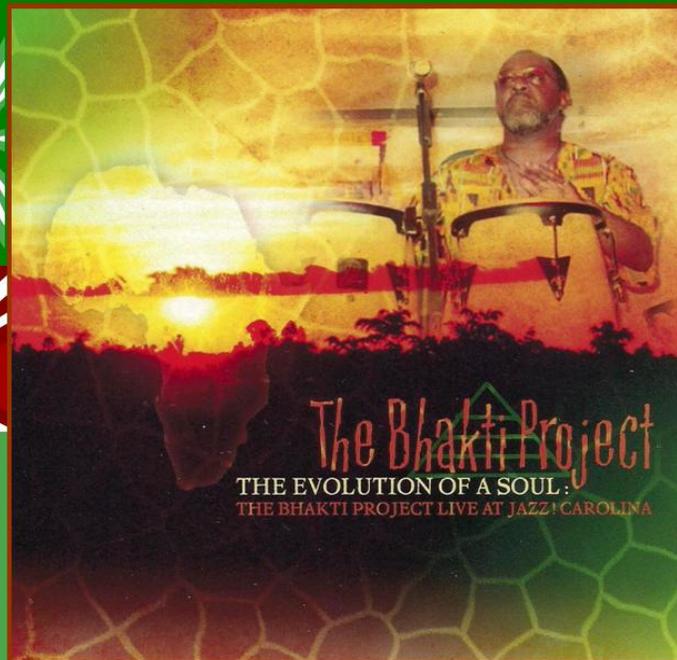


Bowman Rosenwald School, Orangeburg County
From: <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/Thumbnails.aspx?recordId=241224>

Call & Response is the official newsletter of the *South Carolina African American Heritage Commission* and is published three times annually; A. Shinault-Small, Editor.

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 Editor.

The Bhakti Project



THE EVOLUTION OF A SOUL: THE BHAKTI PROJECT LIVE AT JAZZ! CAROLINA marks a major milestone in the creative and spiritual evolution of Bhakti Larry Hough as an artist and culture bearer. This unique and expressive musical statement was recorded live at the 13th annual Jazz! Carolina Downtown Block Party in Hartsville, SC, on October 2, 2010. It's ten tracks of the ultimate concert experience in studio quality sound that is a driving and intense - but still melodic - and modern rendering of great jazz standards, a couple of originals, a couple of smooth jazz classics, and poetry and spoken word with an African cultural and spiritual flavor by a five-piece ensemble of talented musicians.

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THE EVOLUTION OF A SOUL: THE BHAKTI PROJECT POSTER (11x17) This is a beautiful design that captures the spiritual and cultural essence of the music of The Bhakti Project. A nice work of art that transcends the group to encompass and emit positive, inspiring and empowering energy.

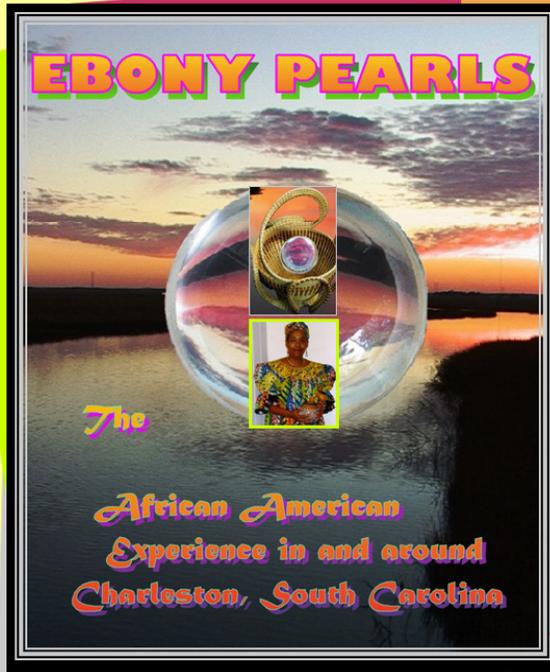
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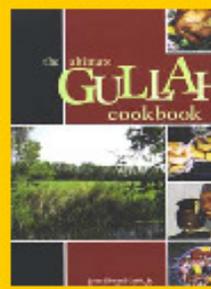


Gullah Heritage

2011 Saturday series 2 pm



- Feb 5 Carolyn "Jabulile" White, Sea Island storyteller
Vera Manigault, sweetgrass baskets
- Feb 12 Anita Singleton-Prather, "Pearlie Sue" Gullah tales
Vera Manigault, sweetgrass baskets
- Feb 19 Sharon & Frank Murray, rice production
Paul & Loretta Hromoga, indigo dyeing
Elijah Ford, sweetgrass baskets
- Feb 26 Ann Caldwell & the Magnolia Singers, spirituals
Jeannette Lee, sweetgrass baskets
Minerva T. King, storyteller



- Mar 5 Veronica Gerald & Jesse Gantt, Gullah cooking
Charlotte Jenkins, Gullah cooking
Alada "Muima" Shinault-Small, African tales
NIA Productions, African drumming & dance
- Mar 12 Vermelle & Andrew Rodrigues, quilting & toys
Vera Manigault, sweetgrass baskets
Julian B. Gooding, African tales & percussion
Charles C Williams, castnet making & woodwork
- Mar 19 CSO Spiritual Ensemble Choral
Dorothy Montgomery, quilting
Elijah Ford, sweetgrass baskets
- Mar 26 Ann Caldwell & the Magnolia Singers, spirituals
William Rouse, sweetgrass baskets



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South Carolina African American Heritage Foundation

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

Please consider supporting these efforts by becoming a member of the SCAAH Foundation. Members receive:

- ◆ Invitations to all Commission meetings
- ◆ A copy of *African American Historic Places in South Carolina*
- ◆ A subscription to *Call & Response*, the Commission's quarterly newsletter
- ◆ A subscription to *News and Notes*, a monthly online newsletter from the Historic Preservation Division of the SC Department of Archives & History
- ◆ Notification of special workshops and meetings
- ◆ Discount registrations for workshops and meetings



Membership Form

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Please complete and return to: South Carolina African American Heritage Foundation ♦ P O Box 1053 ♦ Hartsville, SC 29551 or contact: Jannie Harriot, Commission Vice Chairperson, at 843-917-3350 or e-mail scaaheritagefound@gmail.com.

- I would like to become a member of the South Carolina African American Heritage Foundation. Enclosed is my \$25 annual membership.
- Our organization would like to become a member of the South Carolina African American Heritage Foundation. Enclosed is our \$75 annual membership which allows 4 of our members to get discounted registrations.
- Enclosed is a contribution to the South Carolina African American Heritage Foundation.

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