

PLACES TO VISIT

The purpose of Places to Visit is to encourage and assist teachers' interaction with their local historic sites and research facilities. This list was developed from a survey of historical and preservation societies, numerous internet resources, and tourism publications. It includes those places that are open to the public and offer interpretation. While not exhaustive, it is a concerted effort to acknowledge and encourage visitation to those local places that honor African American history in South Carolina through public interpretation and research materials. Those places that are also included in the main text are denoted by ▼.

AIKEN

Aiken County Historical Museum

433 Newberry Street, SW

Aiken, South Carolina 29801

803-642-2015

www.aikencountysc.gov/DspOfc.cfm?qOfcID=HIS

Open Tuesday-Sunday

Located in the historic Banksia building, the Aiken County Historical Museum has documents pertaining to slavery in its Aiken County Room and the Pottery Exhibit discusses Edgefield Pottery and its most famous enslaved producer, Dave Drake.

ANDERSON

Pendleton District Commission

125 East Queen Street

P.O. Box 565

Pendleton, South Carolina 29670

864-646-3782 or 800-862-1795

www.pendleton-district.org

Open Monday-Friday

The Pendleton District Commission has a Research Room and archival collection focused on the history of the Old Pendleton District, which includes present-day Anderson, Oconee and Pickens Counties. Within this general collection are books, vertical files, photographs, and historical documents related to local African American history.

BAMBERG

Voorhees College▼

Office of Admissions

P.O. Box 678

Denmark, South Carolina 29042

803-780-1041

www.voorhees.edu

Tours are available by appointment

Founded on April 14, 1897 by Elizabeth Evelyn Wright, a Tuskegee Institute graduate, the school name changed to Voorhees Industrial School in 1902 to honor Ralph

Voorhees. His generosity helped to build, stabilize, and ensure the future of the school. It became Voorhees College in the 1960s. Every third Friday in April the College holds its annual high school visitation day that includes a tour of the historic campus.

BEAUFORT

Beaufort Arsenal Museum

713 Craven Street

Beaufort, South Carolina 29902

843-379-3331

www.historic-beaufort.org/

Open Monday-Saturday

The Arsenal was completed in 1798. It garrisoned an African American militia unit including Captain Robert Smalls during the Civil War. After emancipation, it was the site of the first polling booths for newly freed African American slaves. It is the home of the Historic Beaufort Foundation and also functions as a museum exhibiting early American artifacts, Civil War relics, and other collections.

Heritage Library Foundation

32 Office Park Road, Suite 300

Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928

843-686-6560

www.heritagelib.org

Open Monday, Thursday-Saturday

In the collections of the Heritage Museum, African American historical researchers will find African American Post Civil War Family Land Certificates, Freedman's Bank Records, Negro Capitation Tax Records, and the U.S. Census Records. This library has a large selection of African American genealogical resources as well.

Penn Center▼

P.O. Box 126

St. Helena Island, South Carolina 29920

843-838-2432

www.penncenter.com

Open Monday-Saturday

The mission of Penn Center is to promote and preserve the history and culture of the Sea Islands. The organization also acts as a catalyst for the development of programs for self-sufficiency. Penn Center sponsors public programs, operates a conference center and the York W. Bailey Museum and Gift Shop, and maintains the Laura M. Towne Archives and Library. Self-guided tours of the campus are also available. The Annual Penn Center Heritage Days Celebration is held every second weekend in November to celebrate and showcase the unique cultural heritage of the Gullah people of the Sea Islands.

CHARLESTON

Aiken-Rhett House▼

48 Elizabeth Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29401
843-723-1159
www.historiccharleston.org/experience/arh/

Open Daily

The Aiken-Rhett House is an early nineteenth century mansion operated as a museum by the Historic Charleston Foundation. The complex also includes intact slave quarters, which are interpreted as part of the tour.

Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture at the College of Charleston▼

125 Bull Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29401
843-953-7609
www.cofc.edu/avery/

Open Monday-Saturday

The Avery Research Center is an archives, research center, and museum that focuses on collecting, preserving, and documenting the history and culture of African Americans in Charleston and the South Carolina Lowcountry. The archives concentrate on the profound experiences of African peoples, from their homelands, during the Middle Passage, into Barbados and other Caribbean islands, and onto the shores of Charleston and the Sea Islands. This story is especially vital and important in a region where indigenous African cultural traditions survive. Their story has produced an unprecedented history in Gullah and Sea Island culture, slavery, emancipation, Civil War and Reconstruction, segregation, migration, the civil rights movement, women's rights, education, business, and the arts.

Boone Hall Plantation and Gardens▼

1235 Long Point Road
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina 29464
843-884-4371
www.boonehallplantation.com

Open Daily

Boone Hall is a working plantation that has preserved one of the nation's few remaining slave streets. On the general tour, guides explain the landscape and interpret the slave experience on the plantation. Specific tours for school children are also available.

Caw Caw Interpretive Center

5200 Savannah Highway
Ravenel, South Carolina 29470
843-889-8898
www.sc-charlestoncountyparks.civicplus.com/index.asp?NID=53

Open Wednesday-Sunday

The 654 acres that comprise the Caw Caw Interpretive Center were once a part of a 5,500-acre rice plantation where enslaved Africans applied their technology and skill

in agriculture to carve a highly successful series of rice fields out of this cypress swamp. Standards-based student programs include Carolina Gold (grades 3-8), Rice in Colonial Carolina (grades 9-12), Shoo-Turkey — A Gullah Experience (grades K-3), and Carolina Gullah (grades 4-12).

Charleston Museum

360 Meeting Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29403
843-722-2996
www.charlestonmuseum.org/topic.asp?id=1

Open Daily

Known as America's first museum, the Charleston Museum's mission is to preserve and interpret the cultural and natural history of Charleston and the South Carolina Lowcountry. The museum offers exhibits and K-12 standards-based educational programs.

Charleston Public Library

68 Calhoun Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29401
843-805-6930
www.ccpl.org

Open Daily

The Charleston Public Library has a large newspaper collection, including several African American newspapers from the eighteenth century to the present. Primary documents available for research include transcripts of Charleston County wills, birth and death records, city directories and telephone books, and Freedman's Saving and Trust Company records.

Drayton Hall

4300 Ashley River Road
Charleston, South Carolina 29414
843-769-2600
www.draytonhall.org

Open Daily

John Drayton established Drayton Hall in 1738 and it was African knowledge of rice cultivation that made the plantation successful. Though no standing structures remain as a testament to the African American presence at Drayton Hall, a small cemetery and several archaeological investigations of living quarters confirm the existence of small communities both before and after the Civil War and into the mid-20th century. Several school programs are offered, including *Connections: From Africa to America*, that give students the opportunity to use primary documents, artifacts, photographs, and stories to analyze and interpret the lives of African Americans during the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries.

Magnolia Plantation & Gardens

**3550 Ashley River Road
Charleston, South Carolina 29414
843-571-1266 or 800-367-3517
www.magnoliaplantation.com**

Open Daily

The Drayton family founded Magnolia Plantation in 1676. Ongoing research has revealed that an average of forty-five slaves lived and toiled at the plantation from the early 1800s until the end of the Civil War in 1865. Following the end of the War, the former slaves played an integral and unique role in transforming the site into one of the most beautiful tourist attractions in America. From Slavery to Freedom is a free tour developed from this research. Guides discuss the role of slavery in the Lowcountry and what they were doing at Magnolia Plantation. From the trans-Atlantic slave trade through emancipation, the interactions between the slaves and the Drayton family over the centuries illustrate how life on a Southern plantation was experienced.

Old Slave Mart▼

**6 Chalmers Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29401
843-958-6467**

Open Monday-Saturday

The Old Slave Mart was once part of a complex of buildings known as Ryan's Mart. The complex included a yard enclosed by a brick wall, a slave jail, a kitchen, and a morgue. Slave auctions ended here in November of 1863. The museum recounts the story of Charleston's role in the inter-state slave trade, focusing on the history of the building and site and the slave sales that took place there.

Charles Pinckney National Historic Site

**1214 Long Point Road
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina 29464
843-881-5516
www.nps.gov/chpi**

Open Daily

Charles Pinckney was an author and signer of the United States Constitution. This National Park Service site comprises 28 of the original 715-acre Snee Farm plantation. Two of the farm's cash crops, indigo and rice, are discussed in brochures and educational material with reference to the slave labor needed for their cultivation to be successful. Educational programs are also offered.

South Carolina Historical Society

**100 Meeting Street
Charleston, South Carolina 29401
843-723-3225
www.southcarolinahistoricalsociety.org**

Open Monday-Friday

Manuscript materials form the bulk of the Society's holdings. This collection includes the papers of thousands of individuals and families, as well as the records of

numerous organizations, businesses, and churches. These are unique items that cannot be found elsewhere and provide valuable insight into all aspects of the history of South Carolina. The collection of printed materials includes books, rare books, pamphlets, and serials relating to all aspects of South Carolina and its history.

CHESTER

Chester District Genealogical Society

**Richburg Town Hall
201 North Main Street
Richburg, South Carolina 29729
803-789-5664 or 803-377-8822**

Open Tuesday and by appointment

The Chester District Genealogical Society has many records that contain information on the enslaved people who resided on local plantations. African American history books include those pertaining to Chester, Lancaster, and Union counties. The library maintains a number of family history vertical files and publishes a bulletin and booklets about local cemeteries.

CHESTERFIELD

Lyceum Museum

**Town Green on Market Street
Cheraw, South Carolina 29520
843-537-7681**

www.cherawchamber.com

Open by the Cheraw Chamber of Commerce upon request

On display at the museum is a Dizzy Gillespie exhibit as well as a remnant of the Ithiel Town Bridge designed by Town and built by freed slave Horace King.

COLLETON

Colleton Museum

**239 North Jefferies Boulevard
Walterboro, South Carolina 29488
843-549-2303
www.colletoncounty.org/museum.aspx**

Open Tuesday-Saturday

The Colleton Museum has a permanent exhibit, titled "Shaking the Judge: The Tuskegee Airmen at Walterboro Army Airfield," on display. Photographs, interviews and newspaper entries document the training they received at the local base throughout 1944-1945 to become replacement pilots for the all-black 332nd Fighter Group and the challenges they faced against public discrimination on a small southern air base. The Tuskegee Airmen Memorial at the Walterboro Army Airfield Memorial Park commemorates their service and contributions.

Slave Relic Museum

208 Carn Street
Walterboro, South Carolina 29488
843-549-9130
www.slaverelics.org

Open Tuesday-Saturday

The museum features a collection of artifacts, photographs and written documents that explore the African slave trade and the story of enslaved Africans in the Antebellum South. Features of the museum's collection include Plantation artifacts, slave furniture, rare slave documents, jewelry, Underground Railroad artifacts, and slave-made quilts dating from the 1830s to the 1860s.

DARLINGTON

Darlington County Historical Commission

204 Hewitt Street
Darlington, South Carolina 29532
843-398-4710
www.darcosc.com/HistoricalCommission/

Open Monday-Friday

This Commission is the storehouse for all the old Darlington County Courthouse records. Probate Records (1806-1923), family name files, and school, church, census, and the Freedman Bureau records are just a few of the sources available.

DORCHESTER

Middleton Place Plantation▼

4300 Ashley River Road
Charleston, South Carolina 29414
843-556-6020
www.middletonplace.org

Open Daily

Visit the Stableyards at Middleton Place Plantation to witness artisans demonstrating the various skills enslaved Africans employed daily. The African American Focus Tour is offered in April (Daily) and May (Wednesday-Sunday). It focuses on the lives of the African American slaves and freedmen that lived at Middleton Place and their contribution to the Low Country culture. Educational programs are offered to all grade levels.

EDGEFIELD

Bettis Academy▼

78 Nicholson Road
Trenton, South Carolina 29847
803-649-7709

Open Tuesday, Friday, Saturday and by appointment

The Rev. Alexander Bettis, a former slave who was taught to read by his owner, founded Bettis Academy and Junior College in 1881. A Baptist minister, he established Bettis Academy based on religious principles and Christian character. The Academy was accredited as a junior college in 1933 and closed in 1952. Today, the campus

is operated by the Bettis Academy Heritage Corridor Team. Biddle Hall, constructed in 1942, is a museum that interprets the history of the school.

Edgefield County Archives

124 Courthouse Square
Edgefield, South Carolina 29824
803-637-4104
archives@edgefieldcounty.sc.gov

Open Monday-Friday

The Edgefield County Archives has a vast collection of historical documents that are particularly helpful for African American researchers. The records begin in 1785 and continue to 1930. They include deeds for slave sales, manumission deeds, estate records with slave inventories and appraisals, Coroner's reports, jail books, chain-gang documents, court records, old newspapers, and marriage records.

Tompkins Genealogical Library

104 Courthouse Square
Edgefield, South Carolina 29824
803-637-4010
www.oedgs.org

Open Monday-Friday

This building houses one of the largest genealogical collections in the southeast. The library is rapidly building up their African American resource information that includes church, cemetery and marriage records, and individual surname files. It is also the home of the Old Edgefield District African American Genealogical Society.

FLORENCE

Hewn Timber Cabins▼

Francis Marion University Campus,
on Wallace Woods Road
Florence, South Carolina 29501
843-661-1311

www.fmarion.edu/academics/Cabins

Call to confirm days and hours of operation

These slave cabins were built ca. 1831 by skilled slave labor on the Gregg Plantation. The craftsmanship shown in the dovetailed, hewn logs is usually not attributed to work found in slave dwellings. They have been moved twice and are now located on the edge of the Francis Marion University campus. The website provides an online tour with insight provided by one of the former residents for those who are unable to visit in person.

GEORGETOWN

Brookgreen Gardens

1931 Brookgreen Drive
Murrells Inlet, South Carolina 29576
843-235-6000 or 800-849-1931
www.brookgreen.org/education.cfm

Open Daily

Established in 1931 as a non-profit corporation, Brookgreen Gardens incorporates four former rice plantations. During the antebellum period, slave labor created and cultivated the rice fields and provided wealth to the owners. Today, several educational, standards-based programs provide insight into the lives of enslaved Africans on a rice plantation and a unique glimpse into the Gullah/Geechee culture that developed on the barrier islands on the Southeastern coast of the United States.

Georgetown County Museum

632 Prince Street
Georgetown, South Carolina 29940
843-545-7020
www.georgetowncountymuseum.com/

Open Tuesday-Saturday

In the heart of the Historic District is the Georgetown County Museum preserving and displaying more than 300 years of history and culture. Get a close look at relics of plantation culture — clothing and toys, slave bills of sale used by local rice planters, and much more. Also, there is information on local African Americans who were involved in education, politics, religion, and medicine that made Georgetown what it is today.

Hobcaw Barony ▼

22 Hobcaw Road
Georgetown, South Carolina 29440
843-546-4623
www.hobcawbarony.org/

Open Monday-Friday

Guided tours offered Tuesday-Friday

Operating primarily as a 17,500-acre wildlife research reserve, Hobcaw Barony is comprised of 11 former plantations and their associated buildings. Tours provide both a social history and coastal ecology education. Tours also include a visit to Friendfield, the last 19th century slave village on the Waccamaw Neck.

Mansfield Plantation ▼

1776 Mansfield Road
Georgetown, South Carolina 29440
866-717-1776
www.mansfieldplantation.com/

Tours are available by appointment

Mansfield Plantation's location on nearly 1,000 acres affords visitors the rare opportunity to step back in time to an authentic pre-Civil War plantation. The slave street and chapel remain as reminders of the enslaved who worked and lived there. Educational tours explore the cultural history and ecology of the plantation.

Rice Museum

633 Front Street
Georgetown, South Carolina 29442
843-546-7423
www.ricemuseum.org/

Open Monday-Saturday

The Rice Museum is located in the Old Market Building and is a prominent symbol of Georgetown County. Visitors to the Museum are enlightened to the history of a society dependent on the rice crop. In 1750, George Town became the center of rice production in the colony. By 1840, the Georgetown District (later County) produced nearly one-half of the total rice crop of the United States. A tour of the Rice Museum includes a 17-minute video presentation of "The Garden of Gold," a history of rice in Georgetown County. Other exhibits include a special archeological exhibit, "Footsteps of the Plantation," that explores the Gullah history of Georgetown and one dedicated to chronicling the life of Joseph H. Rainey, a Reconstruction-era legislator who was the first African American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.

GREENVILLE

Greenville Cultural Exchange Center

700 Arlington Avenue
Greenville, South Carolina 29601
864-232-9162
[www.greatergreenville.com/visitors/cultural_exchange.asp](http://www.greenergreenville.com/visitors/cultural_exchange.asp)

Open Tuesday-Saturday

The Greenville Cultural Exchange Center is a multi-cultural museum founded in 1987. It provides a haven of historical reflection, research and education. It houses an archives and staff provides tours to educate those seeking an understanding of the City of Greenville's and the region's multi-cultural diversity, contributions and accomplishments.

Upcountry History Museum

540 Buncombe Street
Greenville, South Carolina 29601
864-467-3100
www.upcountryhistory.org

Open Tuesday-Sunday

The Upcountry History Museum has a permanent exhibit on the Civil Rights era in Greenville and the Upcountry, with short video vignettes of important Upcountry Civil Rights leaders telling the story of their role in desegregating the public library, Greenville (Downtown) Airport, schools and churches in the area, as well as Clemson University. There is also an exhibit that focuses on the Reconstruction Era in the Upcountry, and one on the importance of religion in the Upcountry that features African American churches.

HORRY

Freewoods Farm

9515 Freewoods Road
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina 29588
843-650-2734
www.freewoodsfarm.com

Open Monday-Friday and by appointment on Saturdays

This 40-acre living farm museum replicates life on small Southern family farms owned and operated by African Americans between 1865-1900. Authentic farm methods, tools, crops, animals, and buildings of the period are used to replicate life on the animal-powered farm. Farm buildings of the period include the main farmhouse, a smokehouse, a blacksmith shed, and livestock, tobacco and storage barns.

KERSHAW

Bonds Conway House

811 Fair Street
Camden, South Carolina 29020
803-425-1123
www.kershawcountyhistoricalsociety.org/bonds.htm

Open Thursday and by appointment

Bonds Conway, an accomplished architect, is believed to be the first black person in Camden to purchase his freedom and that of his family. Conway built the small clapboard structure around 1812 and died in 1843, leaving behind eleven children. The house is now home to the Kershaw County Historical Society.

Camden Archives and Museum

1314 Broad Street
Camden, South Carolina 29020-3535
803-425-6050
www.camdenarchives.org

Open Monday-Friday

The Camden Archives and Museum has numerous records available for African American historical or genealogical research. The extensive vertical file index offers information on Kershaw County schools, social organizations, and more. The archives also contains records of Kershaw County wills, a surname index, and a collection of area newspapers from 1816 to the present.

OCONEE

Oconee Heritage Center

123 Brown Square Drive
P.O. Box 395
Walhalla, South Carolina 29691
864-638-2224
www.oconeeheritagecenter.org/

Open Tuesday, Thursday-Saturday and by appointment

Included within the permanent exhibits are photos and a narrative about the Seneca Institute, a bedspread woven by slaves at Oconee Station, and a section on the 33rd United States Colored Infantry in Walhalla during

Reconstruction. Holdings include information concerning African American schools (primarily Rosenwald schools) in the county.

ORANGEBURG

Clafin University

Admissions
400 Magnolia Street
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115
803-535-5579
www.clafin.edu

Tours are available by appointment

Clafin was founded in 1869 by Methodist missionaries to prepare freed slaves to take their rightful places as full American citizens. Because its charter forbade discrimination of any sort, Clafin was the first South Carolina university to open its doors to all students regardless of race, class, or gender. The Clafin College Historic District is significant for its association with the important contributions of the college to African American education in South Carolina in the early twentieth century and is architecturally significant as an intact collection of early twentieth century educational buildings.

South Carolina State University

Admissions and Recruitment
300 College Street NE
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29117
803-536-4580
www.scsu.edu

Tours are available by appointment

During its more than 110 year history, South Carolina State University has served as a leading Historically Black College or University (HBCU). Established in 1896 as a land-grant institution, it was the state's only public black school of higher learning. Originally established as an agricultural and mechanical college, the University provided an education in the sciences, literature, and history. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, students were involved in civil rights demonstrations. A protest by students of the local segregated bowling alley led to the Orangeburg Massacre in 1968 in which there were twenty-seven wounded and three slain. A monument in their honor stands on the campus.

PICKENS

Central Community Center

114 West Main Street
Central, South Carolina 29630
864-639-2115
www.centralheritage.org

Open by appointment

The Central Community Center, formerly Central Colored School, is located on Highway 93 on the west side of Central. It is a white, three-room building with a small kitchen. The schoolhouse was built before 1925 and

used as a school for African American students until 1957 when the school closed. Presently, the building is used by the African American community for reunions, church services, hot dog lunches, and as a tourism site in Central. It is a SC National Heritage Corridor site.

Central History Museum

**416 Church Street
Central, South Carolina 29630
864-639-2156
www.centralheritage.org**

Open Sunday and by appointment

The Central History Museum collects material on all families in Central. They have worked with the churches on their records and collected information from all the cemeteries in town. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places and in the SC National Heritage Corridor.

Rickman Library, Faith Clayton Room

**Southern Wesleyan University
P.O. Box 1020
Central, South Carolina 29630
864-644-5088**

www.swu.edu/library/clayton/

Open Monday-Friday

The Faith Clayton Room of the Rickman Library has historical documents, books, and files that are particularly helpful for African American researchers. They include slave sales, deeds listing slave sales, corner's reports, and old newspaper records. There are also files on African American churches, families, and cemeteries. There are several books available for research that include such topics as African American World War I veterans, cemeteries, and federal slave census records.

RICHLAND

Allen University▼

**1530 Harden Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29204
803-765-6023
www.allenuniversity.edu**

Tours are available by appointment

Founded in Cokesbury, South Carolina in 1870 as Payne Institute, the institution moved to Columbia in 1880 and was renamed Allen University in honor of Richard Allen, founder of the African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church. Established four years after the University of South Carolina closed to African Americans, Allen helped fill a pressing need for higher education. The Allen University Historic District includes the Chappelle Administration Building, listed as a National Historic Landmark in 1976. Completed in 1925, it was designed by nationally renowned African American architect John A. Lankford and named for William D. Chappelle, a president of Allen and an A.M.E. bishop.

Benedict College▼

**1600 Harden Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29204
803-705-4530
www.benedict.edu**

Tours are available Monday-Friday by appointment

Benedict College is the fourth largest private HBCU (Historically Black College or University) in the United States. Established in 1870 as Benedict Institute by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the school began with a focus on educating ministers and teachers. By 1937 a chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded at Benedict and students took part in a nationwide youth demonstration against lynching in February of that year. It was one of the first civil rights campaigns in South Carolina. The Benedict College Historic District reflects the campus' development from the late nineteenth century to 1937.

Historic Columbia Foundation

**1601 Richland Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-252-1770
www.historiccolumbia.org/**

Tours are available by appointment

The Historic Columbia Foundation has vertical files on traditionally African American sites and neighborhoods along with a developing list of biographical files. The Foundation also offers self-guided walking tours of the historic Waverly Neighborhood (one of two historically African American neighborhoods listed in the National Register of Historic Places in South Carolina), and a guided tour, Homeplaces, Workplaces, and Resting Places, which visits significant African American heritage sites in Columbia, highlighting important events and contributions from 1786 to present day.

Mann-Simons Cottage▼

**1430 Richland Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-252-1770
www.historiccolumbia.org/history/mann_simons.html**

Tours are available by appointment

The Mann-Simons Cottage was owned by Celia Mann and her descendants. Mann was born in slavery but gained her freedom by the 1840s when she began living in the house. Today, Historic Columbia Foundation operates the cottage as a house museum.

Randolph Cemetery▼

**Western terminus of Elmwood Drive
Columbia, South Carolina
803-252-1770**

Tours are available by appointment

Established in 1871 and named in honor of assassinated state senator Benjamin F. Randolph, the Randolph Cemetery was one of the first black cemeteries in

Columbia. It is the resting place of eight other Reconstruction-era African American legislators and other prominent members of the African American community. The Downtown Columbia Task Force and the Committee for the Restoration and Beautification of Randolph Cemetery are working to restore it. The Historic Columbia Foundation, a member of the Committee, offers tours of the cemetery.

Richland County Public Library

**1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-799-9084
www.richland.lib.sc.us**

Open Daily

The Richland County Public Library is a great location for secondary source books and audio/video cassette tapes. The Local History room also contains resources for church and school histories, South Carolina General Histories, and current subscriptions to *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical* magazine and Ancestry.com.

South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum

**301 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
For research: 737-8094
For tours: 737-8098
www.crr.sc.gov**

Open Tuesday-Saturday

The South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum (SCCRRMM) is the state's museum of military history, and as such, preserves and displays African American military history within the state. The story of Robert Smalls is illustrated with models and artifacts. Charleston slave tags and documents related to slavery are also on display. The museum includes a research library and archives focused on military history, which includes original documents and secondary sources related to slavery and to African American military service in various South Carolina wars from the Revolution through the present day. Research materials are available by appointment.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

**8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29223
803-896-6104
http://scdah.sc.gov**

Open Monday-Saturday

The Department of Archives and History collects the permanently valuable colonial, state, county and municipal government records for South Carolina. The bulk of the collection covers the period 1671 to 1960, consists of more than 28,000 cubic feet of records and contains many record series that are rich with information

about African Americans who lived in South Carolina. Record series that researchers frequently consult include census records, death certificates, marriage licenses, estate papers, bills of sale, state and county land records, military service records, legislative papers, school photographs, teacher reports and the Online Records Index (www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/search.aspx).

South Carolina State Museum

**301 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-898-4962
www.museum.state.sc.us**

Open Monday (Memorial Day-Labor Day) and Tuesday-Saturday

Housed in the historic 1894 Columbia Mill textile building, the South Carolina State Museum tells the story of South Carolina through many exhibits and programs. African American history can be found on display in the Cultural History and Science and Technology exhibits on floors 4 and 3, respectively. African American Art is on display on the first floor. Educational curriculum-based tours are available.

South Caroliniana Library

**910 Sumter Street
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina 29208
803-777-3131
www.sc.edu/library/socar**

Open Monday-Saturday

The Caroliniana Library contains information on African Americans during and after slavery. Manuscripts, newspapers, journals, city directories, census and genealogical information, and other materials can be found here.

SUMTER

Morris College

**Office of Admissions
100 West College Street
Sumter, South Carolina 29150
803-934-3200
www2.morris.edu/index.asp**

Tours are available by appointment

Morris College was established in 1908 by authorization of the Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of South Carolina and received its certificate of incorporation from the State of South Carolina in 1911. It originally provided education at the elementary, high school, and college levels, but discontinued all but the college level education by 1946. It is one of the few colleges established, built and operated solely by African Americans throughout its history making Morris College a distinct contribution to American society.

UNION

Union County Museum

127 West Main Street

Union, South Carolina 29379

864-429-5081

www.unioncountymuseum.com

Open Tuesday, Thursday-Saturday and by appointment

The Union County Museum is actively growing their collection of materials related to African American history. The collection includes two volumes regarding the participation of African Americans in the American Revolution, limited birth records from the Union Community Hospital, and an archival file for Sims High School. The Museum also offers student tours and welcomes the opportunity to work with surrounding school districts.

YORK

Historic Brattonville

1444 Brattonville Road

McConnells, South Carolina 29726

803-684-2327

www.chmuseums.org/ourmuseums/hb/

Open Monday-Sunday

Operated by Culture and Heritage Museums, Historic Brattonville offers insights into the lives of the Bratton family as well as their enslaved labor. There are a number of programs available for various grade levels and interests. Specific African American history tours are available upon request. "By the Sweat of Our Brow," a living history program, is offered every September.

McCelvey's York County Historical Center

212 East Jefferson Street

York, South Carolina 29745

803-684-3948

www.chmuseums.org/ourmuseums/mccelvey/

Open Monday-Saturday

The McCelvey's Historical Center has several interesting items for African American historical research. Michael Scoggin's work on African American soldiers during the Revolutionary War, including 3,000 African American entries in the Revolutionary War database, along with Nancy Sambet's research on Rosenwald Schools in York County can be utilized here. The Historical Center provides opportunities for genealogical and historical research through its extensive collections of documents, photographs, York County court records, microfilm reels of federal censuses and local newspapers, rare books, maps, church and cemetery indexes, family genealogical books, and numerous reference books.

Museum of York County

4621 Mt. Gallant Road

Rock Hill, South Carolina 29732

803-329-2121

www.chmuseums.org/ourmuseums/myco/

Open Daily

The museum displays over 200 artfully mounted African animals, tribal dress and artifacts. The galleries also feature works by regional artists as well as traveling exhibitions. The museum holds its annual Africa Alive festival on the last Saturday in February.

Wesley Methodist Church

110 West Jefferson Street

York, South Carolina 29745

704-523-7323 (Donald Love) or

803-684-3346 (church office)

Call to schedule an appointment

The Wesley Methodist Church is a historically black congregation and has many archival records on members and organizations that existed within the church.

INTERNET RESOURCES

***Adventures in Faith:
Library Services to Blacks in South Carolina***
www.libsci.sc.edu/histories/aif/index.html

This online exhibit chronicles South Carolina's black citizens' "painful struggle for equal access to library facilities and services." It contains documents and photographs of these various efforts "activated by a sense of justice and rightness" on the part of many South Carolinians. The genesis of the Faith Cabin Libraries is described here.

***African American Historical Sites in
South Carolina's Olde English District***
<http://sctravel.net/search1.asp>

This online brochure contains contact and historical information on African American sites in Chester, Chesterfield, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Union, and York counties.

The African-American Monument
www.usca.edu/aasc/African-AmericanMonument.htm

This article is about the history of the conception, completion and dedication of the African American Monument on the South Carolina State House grounds. It is the first such structure to be built on the grounds of a state capitol. Included in the article is an explanation by the sculptor about each of the panels of the monument, something that cannot be found at the monument site.

African American Mosaic
www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/intro.html

This online exhibit provides a sample of the information found in *The African-American Mosaic: A Library of Congress Resource Guide for the Study of Black History and Culture*. It covers four areas — Colonization, Abolition, Migrations, and the WPA — that are just a small sample of the many covered by the resource guide. The Mosaic is the first Library-wide resource guide to the institution's African American collections. Covering the nearly 500 years of the black experience in the Western hemisphere, the Mosaic surveys the full range, size, and variety of the Library's collections, including books, periodicals, prints, photographs, music, film, and recorded sound.

American Experience, PBS
www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/index.html

Since its debut in 1988, American Experience has brought to life the incredible characters and epic stories that helped form this nation. American Experience Online has produced over 60 feature sites that complement the viewing experience by encouraging in-depth exploration of the issues surrounding each documentary subject beyond the television screen. Teachers can search American Experience films and websites to explore the

past on diverse subjects such as John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry, the development of the telephone, the life of Eleanor Roosevelt, and much more.

***American Memory Project,
Library of Congress***
www.memory.loc.gov/ammem/index.html

American Memory is a gateway to rich primary source materials relating to the history and culture of the United States. The site offers more than 7 million digital items from more than 100 historical collections. Some of those collections are:

Born in Slavery
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/snhtml/snhome.html>

Voices from the Days of Slavery
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/voices>

From Slavery to Civil Rights
<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/civilrights/flash.html>

Civil Rights
http://memory.loc.gov/learn/community/cc_civilrights.php

***Discover South Carolina's
African-American History and Culture***
www.discoversouthcarolina.com/see-do/history-heritage/african_american.aspx

On the "Official Tourism Site of South Carolina" are descriptions of sites that trace African American life from the arrival of slaves in the 1670s to the modern Civil Rights Movement. It includes historic sites, plantations, churches, museums, art centers, monuments and festivals dedicated to honoring the art, music, spirit and accomplishments of South Carolina African Americans.

***Documenting the American South,
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill***
www.docsouth.unc.edu

Documenting the American South (DAS) provides access to digitized primary materials that offer Southern perspectives on American history and culture. It supplies teachers, students, and researchers at every educational level with a wide array of titles they can use for reference, studying, teaching, and research. Currently, DAS includes six digitization projects: slave narratives, first-person narratives, Southern literature, Confederate imprints, materials related to the church in the black community, and North Carolina.

***EDSITEment, National Endowment
for the Humanities***
www.edsite.net

EDSITEment offers a treasure trove for teachers, students, and parents searching for high-quality material on the Internet in the subject areas of literature and language arts, foreign languages, art and culture, and history and

social studies. The EDSITEment experience includes a user-friendly web site with links to over 100 of the top humanities sites and online lesson plans that integrate EDSITEment resources to promote active learning. All websites linked to EDSITEment cover a wide range of humanities subjects, from American history to literature, world history and culture, language, art, and archaeology.

The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History

www.gilderlehrman.org

Founded in 1994, the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History promotes the study and love of American history. The website serves as a portal for American history on the Web; to offer high-quality educational material for teachers, students, historians, and the public; and to provide up-to-the-minute information about the Institute's programs and activities.

Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor

www.sercms.nps.gov/guge/

Designated by Congress in 2006, the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor extends from Wilmington, NC to Jacksonville, FL. It is home to one of America's most unique cultures, a tradition first shaped by captive Africans brought to the southern United States from West Africa and continued in later generations by their descendants.

Knowitall.org

www.knowitall.org/

Knowitall.org is South Carolina ETV's educational web portal, a collection of fun, interactive websites for K-12 students, teachers and parents. Among the many featured sites you'll find Road Trip! Through South Carolina Civil Rights History, Celebrate Freedom — Tuskegee Airmen 60th Anniversary, and Gullah Net.

National Archives and Records Administration

www.archives.gov

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is an independent federal agency that preserves our nation's history and defines us as a people by overseeing the management of all federal records. Teachers can use the search engine to locate specific documents or they can access the Digital Classroom link to find lesson plans and tips on using primary sources. The Exhibit Hall link contains online exhibits on a variety of historical subjects. Featured documents include the Magna Carta, the Emancipation Proclamation, the 19th Amendment, the North Atlantic Treaty, and a letter from Jackie Robinson.

National Register of Historic Places: African American History Month

www.cr.nps.gov/nr/feature/afam/2001/INDEX.HTM

This website showcases historic properties listed in the National Register, National Register publications, and National Park units that commemorate the events and people, the designs, and achievements that help illustrate African American contributions to American history.

Our Documents: A National Initiative on American History, Civics and Service

www.ourdocuments.gov

The Our Documents Initiative is a cooperative effort among National History Day, The National Archives and Records Administration, and USA Freedom Corps designed to help educators think, talk and teach about the rights and responsibilities of citizens in our democracy. Explore 100 milestone documents of American history that reflect our diversity and unity, our past and future, and mostly our commitment as a nation to continue to strive to "form a more perfect union."

SciWay

(The South Carolina Information Highway)

www.sciway.net/afam

Pronounced Sky-way, this website is the largest directory of South Carolina information on the Internet. SciWay is a virtual one-stop shop for information on African American history and culture in South Carolina. It provides a timeline of African American history in the state, and information about people, places, organizations, and events.

Smithsonian Center for Education and Museum Studies

www.smithsonianeducation.org

The Smithsonian Center for Education and Museum Studies interprets the collective knowledge of the Smithsonian and serves as a gateway to its educational resources. It publishes educational materials that emphasize inquiry-based learning with primary sources and museum collections. The Center provides photographs and reproductions, guidelines for working with them, and links to other online resources. Many lesson plans are interdisciplinary and may be listed in more than one area.

South Carolina African American History Calendar

www.scafam-hist.org/scafam-hist.org/index.asp

The South Carolina African American History Calendar Online provides educators, parents and visitors with a method of identifying African American role models for all youth, honoring notable African American achievers with ties to South Carolina. Additionally, the website provides curriculum-based lesson plans centered on African American contributions in the fields of social studies, mathematics, science, english/language arts and the fine arts.

South Carolina Department of Education

www.ed.sc.gov

The Office of Curriculum and Standards provides statewide leadership and services to schools and districts in the academic area of social studies. The Office's webpage www.ed.sc.gov/agency/offices/cso/social_studies/social.html contains the current social studies academic standards as well as publications and documents to assist in the teaching of social studies. The African American History program (www.ed.sc.gov/agency/offices/cso/african_american_history/afamhist.html) ensures that the history of Africa and African Americans, their culture and experiences, is integrated into the existing K-12 social studies curriculum. This webpage provides educators with resources and training that will assist them with infusing the African American experience into the school curriculum.

South Carolina National Heritage Corridor

www.sc-heritagecorridor.org/html/r4intro.html

Established by the U.S. Congress in 1996, the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor extends 240 miles across South Carolina, stretching from the mountains of Oconee County, along the Savannah River, to the port city of Charleston. The 14 counties of the Corridor offer a cross-section of the state's history, culture, and natural landscapes. Within the Corridor are three self-guided tours featuring African American history in the Lowcountry — the Folkways and Communities Trail, the African American Coastal Trail, and the African American Trail.

South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office

<http://shpo.sc.gov>

Established in 1969 to implement the goals of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) encourages and assists the preservation of the state's historic and prehistoric structures, and historic buildings, sites, and districts. Most valuable to teachers conducting historic research are the National Register of Historic Places nominations available from the Historic Properties Information webpage: www.shpo.sc.gov/properties. This page also provides links to "South Carolina's Rosenwald Schools" and information on "Using Historic Properties in the Classroom."

Teaching American History in South Carolina

www.teachingushistory.org/

Teaching American History in South Carolina (TAHSC) coordinates yearly Summer Institutes in three regions — the Pee Dee, Upstate and Midlands. These provide a range of professional development opportunities for South Carolina teachers and give them the tools needed to make history more engaging for their students. Participants

establish relationships with academic historians, master teachers, and staff from cultural institutions to share teaching strategies and create original curriculum designed for effective classroom instruction. TAHSC also maintains an online "Treasure Trove" of primary sources, virtual tours, and lessons for the classroom.

Teaching with Historic Places

www.nps.gov/history/nr/twhp/

Teaching with Historic Places (TwHP) uses properties listed in the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places to enliven history, social studies, geography, civics, and other subjects. TwHP has created a variety of products and activities that help teachers bring historic places into the classroom. Each lesson includes maps, readings, and photographs, all of which are accompanied by questions. At the end, activities pull together the ideas students have just covered and require them to initiate their own research.

The Humanities Council^{SC}

www.schumanities.org/

THC^{SC} is a state program of the National Endowment for the Humanities that funds, promotes, and coordinates various humanities endeavors including exhibits, documentaries, research, planning, workshops, dramatizations, and lectures. One way in which the Council helps preserve the state's cultural heritage is through the Speakers Bureau: Humanities Out Loud. Through this program, some of South Carolina's finest scholars travel throughout the state to share their interests and knowledge of the humanities and to spark discussions about human values, traditions and cultures. The Council also partnered with others to produce the South Carolina Encyclopedia www.scencyclopedia.org/.

We Shall Overcome: Historic Places of the Civil Rights Movement

www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/civilrights/index.htm

This National Register of Historic Places Travel Itinerary tells the powerful story of how and where the centuries-long struggle of African Americans to achieve the bright promise of America culminated in the mid-20th century in a heroic campaign known as the modern Civil Rights Movement. The website develops a background for the Movement, describes the players, and provides a virtual tour of the 49 historic sites included. These National Register listed sites include the All-Star Bowling Lanes, South Carolina State College Historic District, and the Modjeska Monteith Simkins House.