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GULLAH-GEECHEE CULTURAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR:
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                    SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC HEARINGS
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                    MARY ANN RIDENOUR, RPR, CLR
     REPORTED BY:
                    Registered Professional Reporter,
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                    Certified LiveNote Reporter
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                    and Notary Public
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     June 23, 2009 - Colleton County Public Library -
                  Walterboro.....137
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00137
                (The proceeding commenced at 6:30 P.M.)
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                QUEEN QUET: Good evening, everyone. We
      thank you for joining us for this Gullah-Geechee
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      Cultural Heritage Corridor meeting. We would ask if
 5
      everyone would please stand and Reverend Drain would
 6
      come forth and provide our invocation.
                 (Invocation.)
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                QUEEN QUET: Thank you, Reverend Drain. I am
      Queen Quet, Marquetta Goodwine. I am one of the expert
10
      commissioners for South Carolina for our federal
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      commission, which is the Gullah-Geechee Cultural
     Heritage Corridor Commission. And I'm joined this
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      evening by another one of our expert commissioners and
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      our chairman of the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage
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     Corridor, Mr. Emory Campbell, who will now bring greetings on behalf of our entire 15-member Commission.
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                MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you very much.
           Good evening. On behalf of our 15-member
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      commission of the Gullah-Geechee Heritage Cultural
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      Corridor, Cultural Heritage Corridor, I'd like to
      welcome each and every one of you tonight for your
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      public input into this management plan for the
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23 corridor. Now, Marguetta Goodwine and Michael Allen will be 25 conducting the hearing, but I want to say that we don't 00138 want you to be bashful. Whatever you think that should 1 be included in the record regarding this corridor, we want you to do so. And I want to encourage Walterboro to talk about your rice. You have a rice motel. You have a rice 5 festival. And so Gullah and rice go together, as you will hear later on. So please do us -- I mean, just do us a favor by giving frank comments, please. 9 Thank you. QUEEN QUET: Thank you, Chairman Campbell. 10 Chairman Campbell mentioned one our partners that 11 is here tonight. And he's going to also be coming up 12 for this next portion of our overview, and that is who I like to call Ranger Mike, Michael Allen, who is our Gullah-Geechee coordinator from the National Park 14 15 16 17 Now, many times, when people have read about the 18 Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, you may have 19 also read National Heritage Area, NHA. You may have 20 read another abbreviation, DSC. And you get this whole, as some people call it, alphabet soup. So we're 21 22 here tonight to help you extract what that is, so you 23 really know how come you came out tonight. You see, the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage 24 Corridor extends, as you saw on your way in the door, 2.5 00139 3 the mix. And so you have a four-state federal 4

all the way from the Cape Fear area, North Carolina, all the way southward to roughly Jacksonville, Florida, encompassing Walterboro, is right in there, right in corridor, which is a National Heritage Area.

It came into existence in 2006, when the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Act Bill was signed into law by then-president George W. Bush. That then created a 15-member corridor commission with ten alternates that serve for all four of the states.

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So in our capacity as commissioners, we were then charged with creating what is called a General Management Plan, or you'll hear us sometimes say GMP. This General Management Plan will then direct where the funding that has been legislated -- now, notice the key word there, legislated -- by the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Act would go toward, when funds are appropriated, okay? Because funds have not yet been appropriated to the corridor. But once the General Management Plan is complete, then it will say these are the things that funding should go to within this corridor area.

What is unique about this particular National Heritage Area is that it's the only one of now 50 of them -- unless Mike got a new e-mail again this week?

MR. ALLEN: No, ma'am.

QUEEN QUET: Okay. Because when we came in, there were 37. Then it become 40. The last meeting we had, there are now 50. There are 50 National Heritage Areas. But this is the only one that deals with a culture of people of African descent. So that is unprecedented. And that's why it is so vitally important that Walterboro, your community, you as

individuals, the various organizations that are here, are a part of this historic process. Because what you tell us -- and as you notice, we have a court stenographer here. We also have a professional videographer there. What you tell us is being recorded, transcribed, and will become a part of the process of creating the General Management Plan that directs what the funding will go to when it's appropriated.

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So we didn't just draw you to come out just, as we say, dry long. So we want you to be here, to be active in this process, so that we know what is important to you, both the things that are tangible and intangible. So, yes, Mr. Campbell pointed out rice fields, right? But you also may have particular songs that went with the work in the rice field. So the rice field is tangible, because you could touch it. You could go in

there. But the intangible would be the things you can't -- you can't grab it in the air and put it in something, that song, you see? So anything that comes to mind in relation to Gullah-Geechee culture, that you think is of vital importance, that's what we definitely need to hear from you.

We also need to hear from you what things you might think are hindering some of the things from being done right now. Anything you consider to be a threat, even to the culture, you can mention that as well.

All of these things will go into this public record. And then one of the groups, one of the divisions that work with us on the General Management Plan is the one that I mentioned a while ago, DSC. It stands for Denver Service Center. If you notice on your seats, you have an agenda and then you have a card there. And you might wonder why the card might have a Denver address since we're in South Carolina. Well, that's why. That card would end up going back to the Denver Service Center and they will extract your written comments.

If you decide that you want to take that card with you tonight and then fill it out later, in more detail, you are welcome to do that. If you decide that you want to go on electronically and see our first

newsletter from which many of these images that you see here have been extracted, you can go onto the Web site that's written -- if you look where it stays Comment Card, on the front of there, and go to the sentence right before the last, you will see our Web site. And it's also on your agenda. You are welcome to give out that Web site to anybody, any one of the citizens in the U.S. They can provide input.

Because we are also a unique NHA because we're a federal one. Some National Heritage Areas are not federal commissions; they are actually nonprofit organizations that are the local coordinating entity.

In this case, us, as a body, are your local coordinating entity for this particular corridor. So our job is to take in what you say, extract it out, put it into a format for the federal government. It gets submitted to the Secretary of the Department of Interior, which is who we fall under as one federal commission, and who Michael knows that the NPS also fall under, as another -- as an agency. And we work

together like this, in order to create what we have to present. God willing, the secretary approves it, signs it, comes back, southeastern regional director signs it, and then we get one other signature, and then that becomes the management plan for this entire corridor.

Now, you'll notice some of these boards. I know a few of you took some time and you came up front to look at them. This one gives you an idea of more of what I'm saying about the Commission, who we are and about the Management Plan. This gives you our vision, our mission, and our purpose as a Commission. And this one here gives you our planning schedule.

So for anyone who already got a newsletter in the mail -- and we did one of the largest mailings. We broke a record for the National Park Service by sending out 6,000 newsletters.

You'll see that this first phase of public input is what we're into right now. And so within the next two weeks, we expect to have all the information in that will then be reformatted. And in the fall, you'll hear about us having meetings all through the corridor, all over again, so that people can now see what has been created from what statements have been made. So you'll see the rest of the time line. And then, by 2010, we are expecting to turn in a General Management Plan, somehow formatted already.

Now, this one, that's just a blowup of the same comment card that I mentioned to you already.

And so I am going to ask Ranger Mike, who we've been tag-teaming like this for about 20 years almost,

it seems, to come up and explain the role of not only the National Park Service, but the other aspects of this federal process to you. And then it's going to be your turn. All right.

MR. ALLEN: Again, I just want to echo what Chairman Campbell said and what Commissioner Goodwine said, is that first we are happy to be here.

A few of you all, I think, traveled with us when we were doing the Special Resource Study in early 2000, 2005. And I have to acknowledge that we went to some places, but not everywhere. So when the decision was made that we should begin this journey with public engagement meetings, we knew it was important that we be here, in Colleton County and Walterboro, which is a part of the story and flavor of what we're trying to preserve. So we honor you, by being in your home tonight. Thank you for allowing us to be here with you.

Again, the National Park Service gladly joins this endeavor, you know, with the corridor and with the Commission. The National Park Service is giving its more than 100 percent to make sure that this endeavor turns out successful. And we have other eyes that are watching over us, to ensure that we're successful. One, Congressman James E. Clyburn, who was the

architect of the bill that created us as an entity in this endeavor here. So he has given his 100 percent support to this initiative. Also, within the Department of the Interior's office -- in fact, this morning I received a call from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Bob Stanton's office, who wanted to

know what we were doing and how we were doing it and where we were going and doing it. And so his eyes are on this process as well. And we have also the good fortune that our first lady, first lady Michelle Obama, her lineage is out of this corridor and this gathering. And so we have those eyes that are on here as well. And so what I want to let you know, that the National Park Service stands shoulder-to-shoulder with this endeavor.

And as you begin to share with us, we ask, besides, as she said, the tangible and intangible, we're also looking at the natural, we're looking at the cultural, we're looking above ground, we're looking below ground. We realize that this endeavor is unlike any endeavor that's been undertaken by the National Park Service. We realize that very clearly. And so we're going into places we're never been before, doing things perhaps have never been done in this agency. And this may be a challenge. But don't allow anything

that you desire to bring to our table and your table today not to be brought forth. That's why we're here, to listen. And that's why we're taking that opportunity to be here again.

So, again, I thank you all for your patience. And I would say in advance, when you all leave here to go home today, you all now have become disciples of the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, that you can go and also share what you heard here, and what you experienced here. And for those who may have missed, they can also go online or contact one of us to make comments. And so that's the breadth and scope that the corridor is moving. And that's the support that the Park Service is bringing to this endeavor.

Thank you.

QUEEN QUET: Thank you very much.

So now we open the floor to questions, as well as comments. We can bring the mic to you or you can come up. You want them to stay up here, like you did the last time? Yeah, if you'd come up, we'd appreciate it. That way, we can see your face on the video camera. No one wants to be first, I know. You can come right here, okay. And, please, make sure that when you come up, that you state your name for the record. And while you're seated, please make sure your cell phones are

turned off and your other PDAs. Oh, she's -- yes, because it will be yours that will end up ringing, as soon as you start talking. Thanks.

MS. COOPER: Okay. Hello. How are you all today? My name is Vera Youngblood Cooper. I am originally from Walterboro, born and raised here. And always tried to stay away from Walterboro, and ended up kept coming back. And now I'm realizing the reason why. And it's because it's God's will that I be here for a time such as this.

Back in 1996, God blessed me with some deeds from 1899. And through that original deed, it involved 126 islands from, I think, from Charleston throughout to Florida, which involves cultural lands. And if you ride the rural routes, you will see that there are a lot of stores and businesses that just remain sitting there because we -- no one has a title to them. From the time the Lord blessed me with these deeds until

this particular day, I have -- I have discovered, up until this day, that in my area, this -- this little island runs right in the midst of my house. A lot of people in the area didn't know it, but I tried to share it with everyone. Because on the area called Springwood Drive, especially, is a wide section of this lake. And the people's houses, when they step out 00148

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their back door, it's like they're going down. So then I realized that this lake is back there.

Now, I'm a member of the revitalization committee here. I was appointed to that committee here, which consists of four people. And in that committee, I think it's called a renaissance -- a renaissance project, called a renaissance. But it's supposed to be doing something new and building up the area and preparing it for growth. And I still had -- well, the Lord assured me that what it's supposed to be is to clear out the lakes and connect with the other culture of people and let us have a life, a life of connection with our cultures, our quality of life be lifted up, and for the people and -- excuse me. I get excited when I talk about it.

So, right now, the revitalization committee is really concentrated on removing abandoned houses or houses that cannot be repaired. And in right in my area, which I'm at the -- I'm furthest to the right to the flood zone, which, to me, is the river or the lake. And they've cleared off a dead-end portion of that, to get it out of the way of the flood zone. They did not -- they are not -- they're not -- they're not saying this the way it is supposed to be said. When I look at that picture, I know all about that and what

it -- how we're supposed to be living in our area. So I just tried to inform the people that they need to be to the meetings, so that they can better understand, you know, what they're trying to do.

Right now, we have a -- we have a -- let me see what I can call it. It's a Great Swamps -- Great Swamp Sanctuary. We have Great Swamp Sanctuary, which I always thought should come across, over across the main street and come on down where it's supposed to go. But it gets to a certain point and it stops there. So then all the woods and weeds and everything grows up in our community. And we like to be able, just like everybody else around here -- so this is the best that I can share with you right now.

I do -- I can get a copy of an 1899 deed, which includes everything. I can get that for you, if you need it.

And I have a lots of other information concerning these islands and the way that we're supposed to be living. But this is the most recent picture that I have.

Only other thing I can say, if you need any information, I can try to get it for you. And I keep trying to talk to the people and encourage them to come out to the meetings.

I think that as far as the committee, I think that I'm waiting to hear them say, Job well done, when they talk about doing this. I don't know if that's going to happen, but I'm praying that it will happen. Because I

love home and I want to be home. I don't want to have to keep leaving home to have a life. It doesn't -- it doesn't work. The Lord wants me here, to see that these things are done. And I'm willing to put a 9 hundred percent of my time and my life into it, that it 10 gets done. 11 So I hope that I said something that you all can 12 pick up something. 13 (Applause.) 14 QUEEN QUET: Thank you. 15 Anyone else, comments or questions? Yes. Yes. 16 MR. DRAIN: Hi. I'm Danny Drain and I run and operate the Slave Relics Museum, here in 17 18 Walterboro. Actually, I have two questions. How is 19 this corridor going to, I guess, connect with the 20 21 national South Carolina Heritage Corridor? I mean, how 22 does that --23 MR. ALLEN: I'll tell you that. 24 MR. DRAIN: Okay. Second question is that we have a population up in Smoaks. A lot of people up 25 00151 there are from my family called the Drains up in 1 2 Smoaks. A lot of them are actual Gullah. And it's like the whole community has been preserved through, I 3 mean, 50 or 60 years. And is there any way that y'all have resources to go into those communities, to try to get some research done regarding the culture up there? MR. ALLEN: Let me -- you brought up a good point. 9 Michael Allen with the National Park Service. In 1996, the South Carolina National Heritage 10 Corridor was created. And the South Carolina National 11 Heritage Corridor operates from Charleston, South 12 Carolina, Charleston County, through Berkeley, Dorchester, Colleton, up to Oconee County. So to answer your question, you brought it to the table, yes, in Georgetown County, Charleston County, Berkeley 13 14 15 16 County and Colleton County, the two corridors overlap. 17 Now, I'm here to tell you that we have a positive 19 relationship and association with Michelle McCullum, 20 who is the executive director of the existing National Heritage Area. So all of us, the three of us, to go on 21 record to say, that there is no animosity or issues --22 23 QUEEN QUET: Absolutely. MR. ALLEN: -- that exist between this 24 corridor and the one that she's managing. In many 25 00152 places, she said, we have a shared experience. In other places, we may have one way, she may have another different path. But I want to go on the record to say on their behalf here tonight, that is not a problem. And because of it, we are learning some things that they have experienced or things they may have gone 7 through, that we don't want to have to repeat. So she's been very helpful to us. MR. CAMPBELL: Distinguish the difference 10 between the two. We concentrate on the Gullah culture. And then answer his second question. 12 MR. ALLEN: Okay. And as the chairman said, the key difference is in the creation, always in the 13 birth. The existing South Carolina National Heritage 14 15 Area, created in 1996, was to celebrate the culture and 16 the history and legacy of people that lived in -- from

Charleston County to Oconee County. The Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, created in 2006, its charge 19 is to celebrate the life and legacy and history of 20 Gullah-Geechee people, from Wilmington, North Carolina, 21 to Jacksonville, Florida. So that's the difference. 22 Now, to your financial picture. It's -- to be 23 honest, I can't really answer that at this very point. Because our meeting here and listening to you will then 24 be brought, as Commissioner Goodwine said, into the 25 00153 picture in developing the management plan. So, in 1 effect, the question that you asked of us, that's on the public record, now becomes part of the dialogue of 4 a need that should be moved forward, when that day 5 comes. What I've told people -- some folks have come to me on the phone, say a whole bunch of things to me. And I say, But until you say it in a public arena, 7 that's captured and is a part of the dialogue, it's 9 just two conversations. 10 So now, by you asking me a question about support, 11 12 finances, opportunity, partnerships, research, now 13 that's in the public. That's a part of the dialogue. 14 That can go into the final document. And when the chairman or whoever else says, Well, we should do this 15 16 in Smoaks, or wherever we should do it, we can say, 17 Well, you know, in Walterboro someone brought that to our attention, that we should look at. So by you 18 bringing it to our attention, it allows it to be moved 19 20 forward as a part of the consideration. 21 Hope I answered your question. 22 MR. DRAIN: Yes, you did. You did. 23 MR. ALLEN: At the present time, we can't do 24 But by you saying it that. CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: You need to say what you 25 00154 1 want to see done. 2 MR. DRAIN: Right. Right. Okay. 3 CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: The mic is yours. MR. ALLEN: Now, you go to the next level, 5 because I gave you an answer. 6 MR. DRAIN: Actually, you know, I want to try to tie the Gullah-Geechee culture to all the historical 7 places here in Walterboro. Because a lot of time, you 8 know, when tours come in, because we get a lot of tours from up North, you know, it seems like when they come 9 10 to Walterboro or come to Charleston, they miss out on 11 so much stuff because there's no cohesiveness. You 12 know, so that's why we're -- you know, I believe that 13 if the organization can pull these different, you know, 14 15 communities together, different programs together, I 16 think it can work. Because this is something that people want to see, you know.

And, I mean, I don't get paid for doing this. 17 18 19 mean, me and my wife do this for free because this is our love, this is my culture. 20 21 And what I've been seeing over the years is a strong interest in the young people, even in the 22

So I believe, you know, we are on something very fantastic, something very strong. I believe that if we

schools, the teachers, they want to know what happened

to those Gullah-Geechee people. You know, What

happened? What's their story?

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can just pull all the resources together, and don't
      leave out the small, little communities that really,
      you know, make the difference, you know, and then also
      that, that preserve the history of the Gullah-Geechee
 7
      people, you know, I think it will be very powerful.
      Because if we leave out those little, small, little
      settlements, you know, it's going to -- it's not going to be right. It's going to be bad. So I hope that,
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      you know, you really pull this thing together and make
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      it work. I know it can work.
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           Thank you.
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                (Applause.)
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have a question.
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                MR. ALLEN: Come up to the mic, ma'am.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: Is it -- is it possible
      that you all can come into our area and clean our river
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19
      up or, you know, to connect with you?
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                CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Say what you would like
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      to see done.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: I would like to see -- I
      would like to see the -- I call it the river, the flood
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      zone that runs in our area, I would like to see it
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      cleaned up and --
00156
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                MR. ALLEN: Look like the picture?
      AUDIENCE MEMBER: Look like the picture. And be a place where we can sit out, you know, on the park
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 3
      and have a walking path and fishing and do those
               Is it possible that that can happen?
      things.
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                MR. ALLEN: Well, I'll answer you, ma'am, as
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      I answered Mr. Drain. By you saying it, now it becomes
      part of the conversation.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: Okay.
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           Now, the other thing is, with the revitalization
      committee meetings, I'm not sure that there are more
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      than two or three people that actually knows what's
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      going on there. It's said that one can come in and
      maybe voice your opinions, but not vote. So I'm asking
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      if one of you all can come and represent me in that
      meeting? Because I find myself -- I really get
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      frustrated sometimes when somebody don't understand
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      what I'm talking about. So if one of you that knows
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      all about this, if you can come in on July the 6th at 5
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      o'clock -
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                MR. ALLEN: Okay.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                   -- to the city hall, on the
      second floor, and represent me as I represent the
23
      community, I would appreciate it.
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                MR. ALLEN: Okay.
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00157
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: May I ask a question, just
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      to clarify where you're talking about? Springwood
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      Drive, are you talking about Ivanhoe Creek and that
      flood zone, up into the upper part of Ivanhoe Creek?
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: It runs -- it runs straight
      through, straight through the middle of my community.
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 7
      Almost -- my house is almost on top of it.
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: Right. I just wanted --
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: It runs all the way out,
10
      across Robertson, right on through. I think it
      connects with the Edisto River on that end.
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12
                MR. ALLEN: Can I -- let me add two points.
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                QUEEN QUET: I wanted to add something to
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      what she said.
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MR. ALLEN: We're at an -- Mike Allen. We're at an important place. Partnership is so critical. As the Commission is walking this walk, they are to walk not only with you as community folks, or Brother Danny as a proprietor of a museum, but also elected officials, whether that's county, city, municipal, whatever. And so we realize, to your question, ma'am, that along the corridor some counties may have done better than others. Some cities may have done better than others. And so a part of this journey, and the level that we're going in, is to bring awareness. 00158

know, as she shared with you earlier, from Wilmington to Jacksonville is the area that we're responsible for. We would be derelict in our responsibilities and in our duties, if we don't do all that we can, as the mission and the vision and as the purpose says, not to make Colleton County aware, Walterboro aware, or any county from one end to the other end. And we realize -- we're not being naive. That's a part of the challenge that we will face.

> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. QUEEN QUET: This is Queen Quet, for the

I just wanted you to know that all of your city hall members were provided with the complete details that you see on these boards and a comment card. So they do have the entire newsletter for this corridor already. They've had it for a couple of weeks. And another packet was left for the new mayor, because you were having a runoff when it was first being brought here. So they are -- they have been apprised and they were aware that we were having this meeting tonight.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: I know they have a time

line.

QUEEN QUET: Yes. Yes. They have all this material.

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record.

MS. DOGGETTE: Hi. My name's Gale Doggette. I'm the executive director of South Carolina Artisans Center. And I was the executive director of the Colleton County Historical Preservation Society. question is more on the historical society of it.

In our community, our county celebrated its 300th anniversary about two years ago. So we're extremely rich in heritage here. And we have more plantations here than any other county in the State of South Carolina. I was wondering how you thought you might go about researching what those plantations have to offer? We have 27 -- well, actually, have 29 plantations in -just in Colleton County alone. And it has to be rich in Gullah-Geechee history. And are you planning to try to contact historical societies and see what they have, in fact, gathered in their information? I know ours has a historian. I don't know if she was invited this evening. But we do have a historian for Colleton County. And at least 27 of the plantations in Colleton County have someone at them almost always, and still have slave quarters, and all kind of areas and things. I would love to see you include some of that or at least contact them for what they have for records.

My other question on the arts side of it is, do you have a plan for how you plan to gather, preserve,

25 00160

recognize the arts of the Gullah-Geechee, for the Gullah-Geechee? 3 CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: We have to listen to you. 4 Tell us what you would like to see us do. 5 MS. DOGGETTE: Well, I would, myself, as 6 the --7 CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Because we don't have the 8 answers. 9 MR. ALLEN: That's why we're gathered. MS. DOGGETTE: I would love to see all of the 10 arts that you can find be preserved and be offered for 11 display at places like the Artisan Center, for a period 13 of time, or at the museum -- we have the museum 14 director here, too -- so that people can get a feel for what the arts were during that period of time.

But, again, I also would like for you to visit the 15 16 plantations and get that history also. 17 MR. ALLEN: Okay. 18 19 CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Wonderful. Great. 20 (Applause.) MS. CAMPBELL: Rebecca Campbell. 21 22 My interest is working with the educational part, 2.3 the schools and the young people getting a knowledge of 24 knowing what Gullah-Geechee is all about. Like today, Queen Quet was here at the library. She said it was 25 00161 just full. About eight years ago, I told Sheila about 1 her. And, since then, she's been coming and coming. So they're having an interest in Gullah-Geechee, so our 3 schools become in partnership with the educational department here, so that the young people at the school, the teachers, the students will understand what 7 Gullah-Geechee is, and what the trail is all about, what the Gullah-Geechee corridor -- where it starts, how many states are involved, who was responsible for the Act, and the president that put it into action was our former president, George Bush. There's so much to 11 12 learn. 13 And, also, this is the Rice Festival town. And there are rice plantations. And I was told by Gene 14 15 Wetzell (ph) that in the Green Pond area is a big rice 16 field there. And I'm sure that he would have an 17 interest in also opening up and tell us more about rice, giving us more education, educate us about the rice fields, how our ancestors worked in the rice 18 19 fields, and what they did and all the songs that they 20 21 sung while they were there, and the type of clothing that they wore, and how the rice was shipped, the gold 22 rice was shipped away, and where it went to from 23 24 Carolina. 25 And these are the things, the history, is also 00162 1 important. These are the things that I would like to present to this commission. 3 CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Thank you. (Applause.) MR. BRIGHTWELL: I'm Gary Wrightwell, director of the Colleton Museum. Glad to see Danny 6 7 8 A suggestion, just to get it to kind of out there 9 and on the record, would be, I'm very interested in 10 oral histories preservation in Colleton County. 11 think that's something that the Slave Relic Museum and 12 perhaps the Colleton Museum could do collaboratively,

along with some other agencies in the area who would be interested in doing that.

I know we just had a storytelling festival, sponsored by the University of South Carolina Leadership Institute recently in town. We got off to a small start. But it's a seed of an idea there. And I think the education process is very important.

And we have access to county council chambers for museum activities sometimes.

And I am as guilty of being undereducated as far as Colleton County's part in the Gullah-Geechee culture is concerned, other than, to me, obvious plantation links, that I need, even as a museum director, to be

educated about Colleton County's role in that culture. And I think to have some speakers come in and more of this type thing, and hopefully gathering some more people, would be very important for a collaborative effort with various entities in the county to understand and better promote this corridor.

(Applause.)
MS. HARGOOD: My name is Jean Hargood. I'm associate director of the USC Salkehatchie Leadership Institute. We were very involved in Salkehatchie Stew, that Gary just referred to, which was really a celebration of stories that involved, you know, art and authors and storytelling and lots of different initiatives from around the five-county area that the Institute governs.

And one of the things that the Leadership Institute is always interested in is tourism numbers. You know, how does this Gullah-Geechee corridor, and the heritage corridor, especially where they intersect, how do these things impact tourism? And what are some numbers that y'all might be able to gather in the future, to see what -- who comes in to learn more about this? Dollars, you know. It's all about economic development.

QUEEN QUET: I see one person who didn't come

up. I don't know if she's reporting. Do you have anything to share? No? Anybody else?

MR. ALLEN: I would ask -- I have to commend you all for the challenges you brought to these people's gray hair tonight.

But, also, if you don't mind maybe sharing with us

But, also, if you don't mind maybe sharing with us places and sites, buildings, whatever that you think are significant, that, that should be protected, should be preserved, should have a historic marker, should be on the National Register, should be whatever type status. Because this journey also is about sites and buildings and places and landscaping. And you all have done a good broad brush in terms of education, in terms of partnerships and --

QUEEN QUET: Arts.

MR. ALLEN: -- arts and economics and crafts, which we can appreciate. But can you come and turn the conversation and talk about historic sites and places? We won't put nothing in your mouth. You come tell us.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'll speak for the city of Walterboro, my district. The school that I went to is Colleton -- was Colleton High School. It's now Colleton Campus A, Colleton Junior High School, Campus A. So while we're going through this process, they are

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building a new school because they want to get rid of
00165
     my school, Colleton Campus A. And we need that school.
      It's a historical school. And we need it for
      recreation, for the children, we need it for our social
 3
     events, for the community. And we -- we just need to keep that school. I think, right now, they're not
 4
      exactly sure what they're going to do with it. So if
 6
 7
      there is any way possible that we can keep that
 8
     historical school.
                CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Tell us when it was
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     built.
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm not sure when it was
11
     built. Miss Rebecca?
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                   I don't know. I'm a
      transplant to Colleton. I was born and raised in
14
      Charleston, but I moved here in '72. But I think it's
15
      been built somewhere around the fifties or forties.
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      It's about 50 years plus.
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                MR. ALLEN: Okay. That's good.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's about 50 years plus.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's got to be more than 56
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21
      or 57 years ago.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: From what I can recollect,
      from some of the people I knew that attended that
23
24
      school.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: The school is in repairable
00166
      condition. And if we can keep that...
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                MR. ALLEN: Okay.
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: I don't know of any other
     historical things right there in the area.
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's very hard to
 6
     pinpoint.
 7
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: Because they tore down a
 8
      lot of historic history. Thank you.
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's all right. I'll be
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     real fast. I've only got two that I can -- besides the
10
     plantations that I've already mentioned, which most of
11
      them area preserved, but I do think Langston and Slave
13
      Row should have an historic, national historic
14
     monument.
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                MR. ALLEN: Where is it located, please,
16
     ma'am?
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               AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's in Colleton County.
      It's on -- off Bennetts Point Road, Langston
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      Plantation. And they do have what they call a Slave
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20
      Row. And they have preserved those houses. It should
      definitely have an historic monument. Also, I can't
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22
      think of the name of it, but at Catholic Hill there --
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: A church.
24
                AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                  There's a cemetery there,
25
      too.
00167
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                AUDIENCE MEMBER: And there's a whole lot
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             Two came to mind. And I've got to run.
      more.
                MR. DRAIN: Hi again. Drain again.
 3
           I'd like to see the Commission to work with the --
      well, not plantation, but the owners of the plantations
      that we have here in Colleton County. A lot of them
      right now are closed to the public. If y'all can, I
 7
      guess, you know, work with them, to try to, you know,
 8
 9
      give access to them. You know what I'm saying?
 10
           Then also, outside of Cottageville, there's an old
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structure, pre-Civil War. It's -- I mean, it's falling down. The owners are not taking care of it. But I don't know exactly what street it's on. But, I mean, I can take you there, you know.

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Lot of things out there, here in Colleton County, needs to be preserved. So maybe, you know, one day you come back out and take a ride to the woods, check it out.

MR. ALLEN: All right. We'll do that. QUEEN QUET: Any others?

MR. ALLEN: I just want to add one thing. I guess when we were preparing to come on our journey of public meetings -- and I think we did inform the Congressman that we were planning to be here in Colleton County and Walterboro. Through his staff, it

was communicated to us that we should, you know, bring some recognition or remembrance or conversation about the air field and its association with the Tuskegee fliers. I know right now there is a monument or such there, because I was at the dedication years ago. I am not sure the area has a historic marker from the state. I'm not sure off the top of my head on that. And I'm not sure the area is on the National Register. I'm not sure about that. But I'm just saying what was said to me, since you didn't say it, that that's important. And that's something that is near and dear to his heart. And, in fact, when I was telling someone today that I was coming here, I said, By the way, those Tuskegee fliers, you know, they trained here. They said, What? We didn't know that. So, again, you all have a jewel in your community that ties into the culture. Even though those guys may have been from Alabama, other parts of the country -- and some of them are Gullah-Geechee people, too. They ate among you all. They danced and partied among you all. And they lived among you all. And so that cultural icon, that cultural link, also is important to the journey. I just want to go on the record, to bring that to you. AUDIENCE MEMBER: There's another one. Just didn't think about St. Peters AME Church.

historical church. It's over 100 years old. And it's right there on Wichman.

MR. ALLEN: Right here in Walterboro? AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yeah, right here in Walterboro. Well-kept, historical.

But the problem with Colleton County, they are not opening up these buildings and these sites to the tourists to come into the county. You know, when the tourists come here, there is no -- there are no places to go. Here's the Tuskegee Air Field. It's seldom mentioned. But the markers are up on the highway. But no one talks about it. And it's not listed. And, like, you go to Charleston Visitors Center, you know, we're -- when we do have this corridor coming through here, Charleston will have to do that also. Because Gullah-Geechee is not mentioned in a lot of their directories. And we mentioned that at a hearing in Charleston. Because I'm always in these areas, in Charleston, because of the Burr House (ph) that we operate there. And I know what's going on in the Charleston area. But they're getting real powerful on them. When the Gullah-Geechee corridor comes through,

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Charleston will have all of their Gullah-Geechee sites
      listed. And I hope that Colleton County would go on
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      the record that all Gullah-Geechee sites should be
00170
      listed. We need to now inventory. We need to now
 1
      start our directory, to present, or we send comment
 2
      cards and recommend Colleton County for our future to
      look like.
                Oh, Willow Street? That's a small --
 5
     Mr. Johnson, Ray Johnson, that was one of the earlier
 6
     high schools in Colleton County. But they made these
      buildings so inferior. They had, like, concrete block
      type buildings rather than brick, you know. And it
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      just looks like no age is there. But you got to go
      back to when it was established or when it was built.
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      But looking at it, you say this is not an old building.
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      This is not a building that's 50 years old. But, you
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      know, working with old buildings, I know the age shows
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15
      up right away.
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           But we will have to work on this in Colleton
      County. Because I just couldn't even think about any
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18
      of the historical places here. And I think that's real
19
      sad. I'm sorry about it.
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               MR. DRAIN: Actually, we have the Colleton
21
     Museum.
               I'm sorry.
22
                QUEEN QUET: It's all right. It's all right.
                MR. ALLEN: That's why we're here, sir.
MR. DRAIN: When tourists come here, you
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     know, to the Slave Relics Museum, first they see a
2.5
00171
      collection of artifacts that was made by the enslaved
     Africans from the late 1600s to the mid 1800s. We have
 3
      a pre-Civil War plantation home that houses our
 4
      collection. Then we also recommend to groups to go to
      the Colleton Museum, the Artisan Center. We encourage
      them to stay here in Colleton County, also to have
 7
      lunch, then go on back down to Charleston, to do other
             You see? There's enough wealth of education,
      tours.
      enough wealth of history here in South Carolina, that
10
      everybody can, you know, have a part in it, you know.
11
      So let's try to really pull Colleton County together.
12
      I hope this meeting will be the first step, you know,
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      to document this thing here.
14
           Thank you.
15
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm not going to --
                MR. ALLEN: Oh, no. That's all right, ma'am.
16
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      You're paying for this.
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have mentioned to her
18
      about a group that came in from Seattle, Washington.
19
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      We were in a conference in Seattle and met this group
21
      of people. And they said to us, You're from the
22
      Carolinas and you're from Colleton County? There
23
      are -- there are members of the Heyward family down on
      the plantation. Said, Well, we'll be there in April.
25
      We didn't believe them. They came, wanted to see it.
00172
     After they got in there, they were so excited.
      opened up to them. And they met one of the old
      caretakers. And he was 93 years old. And two weeks
      after they left, he died. They had already interviewed
     him, had pictures of him. And his family now have a
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 6
      record --
 7
                MR. ALLEN: Of his presence?
 8
                AUDIENCE MEMBER: -- of this gentleman that
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died, 93 years old. 10 Just think what we can do to capitalize on things 11 that are happening in Colleton County. 12 And, like, Philip Simmons, today he died at 97. Historian, great person in Charleston, blacksmith. So 13 14 let's work with these plantations. The history is 15 These praise houses is one of the other things 16 17 that we didn't mention on the plantations. You know, African-Americans, they prayed 24 hours a day. 18 CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Still do. 19 20 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Sundown to sun up. How we 21 got over, all the songs that we sung, that they sung 22 during their time, they passed on over to me as a 23 descendent. My ancestors came from Drayton Hall. And we are 24 25 now doing the genealogy study. Bless God that a grant 00173 was presented to Toni Carrier, who did the genealogy 1 for Michelle Obama. And we are using the same person. We had her first and Michelle done after. So we thank God that, you know, it can happen also in Colleton 5 County. 6 The history is there, in the White Hall section, plantation after plantation. Heyward Plantation is a great plantation. A lot went on there. I have been over through the praise houses, the Musca (ph) family 9 have a great history. We could name people right off 10 those plantations. So let's get involved also in 11 12 trying to open up these plantations to tourists, not 13 only to tourists, to our children, starting with the 14 children. Because the generation that's coming, 15 they're going to need it. 16 And I'm so happy that my generation, my ancestors, my grandfather, my great-grandparents, they passed it 17 on to us. And today I can discuss it. I can go places. I can talk about it freely. I don't get angry about it. I went to different anger management 18 19 20 21 training for hatred. We need to be trained that we can 22 love each other, we can get along. 2.3 I went to Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Michigan. 24 expense, just packed my suitcase and take off. 25 Kellogg -- the Kellogg Foundation paid for it, because 00174 I was involved with Drayton Hall. MR. ALLEN: That's true. 2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: See? There is a lot that's 3 coming through the involvement, involved with Drayton Hall. I said, Yes, I'll go. I went. We were on a retreat. Then, afterwards, they e-mailed me again, 7 came back, We want you to come to Seattle, Washington. 8

We flew there. Pack your suitcase. Everything free, limos, everything, because I was involved in Drayton Hall.

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The Heritage Corridor, South Carolina Heritage Corridor, said, Okay, we're going to contribute to Drayton Hall. The DVD, landscaping, that you can carry the DVD along, and it tells you about this plantation. I was invited to be one of the persons to go on the DVD that they sent the director, the photographer, and they shoot. I went shoots and shoots and shoots. Drayton Hall did that for me and my sisters. So we have -- we have a DVD now that we're on, that they sell at the gift store.

And so many things that comes to play. We're now doing -- for Mr. Boyd, Richmond Boyd's 100 years. We just did his, December which is -- my ancestors we're doing. Philip Simmons, he just drew the photos for us before he died. We have that. And it's so much that I 00175

can tell you.

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When you work with plantations, not only with plantations, any of these Gullah-Geechee programs and corridors, there's a lot of rich enrichment that you can get out of it. So, please, let's push it. It's just not for African-Americans alone. We want all ethnic groups involved in this. It's a cultural thing. And we want to show our love and bring our Colleton County as a great county for the State of South Carolina and the nation.

CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL: Amen.

(Applause.)

QUEEN QUET: I think that's the perfect wrap-up for the evening. I think you found the cheerleader that you need for Colleton County. And I'm not -- I'm not shocked at all, that she would be the cheerleader.

I want to thank everyone for coming out tonight. For me, Walterboro is a home away from home, especially every summer I be right here. So I'm always glad to be here. So I'm very pleased that I had the opportunity to share this first Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor meeting here in Colleton County, and at this memorial library. Because this is a place where I feel like I'm on a shelf a lot of times, like another book.

Okay. So they let me be the living book here all the So I thank the staff here at the library because they did a very outstanding job to make sure that we had all that we needed. They opened the doors right away when I called them. I especially want to thank librarian, Sheila Martin, who is not here tonight, because she's also the secretary, and something else and something else at vacation bible school, otherwise she would be here this evening and definitely would thank all of you.

And the Spirit has led me all evening to say I'd like to close this meeting with a few moments of silence for Philip Simmons, and if we could all do that.

Amen. Please travel safety. Thank you for coming.

(The proceeding concluded at 7:18 P.M.)

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