Introduction

This is a three-week summer institute for K-12 school teachers of history, art, languages, literatures, and other subjects to be selected from applicants from across the country. The institute, which will be held in Beaufort, South Carolina, at the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) is designed for educators to learn more about one of the most neglected and misunderstood periods in our nation’s history, the post-Civil War era of Reconstruction, and to demonstrate how that history began and was heavily influenced by people and events in the Sea Islands of South Carolina and developed there as a microcosm of greater America through the early twentieth century. USCB is especially pleased to propose hosting the 2019 Reconstruction Institute in conjunction with the establishment and development of the nation’s newest national monument, the four-site Reconstruction National Monument in Beaufort County. We are proud that after President Barack Obama announced in January 2017 the creation of the monument, participants in our 2017 institute were able to play a role in the development of NPS foundational documents, and the same is expected of the classes of 2018 and 2019.

We will examine closely three broad themes over the course of the institute, including: (1) the Old South and wartime “prelude” to Reconstruction (2) the political, social, and economic facets of the Reconstruction era and its aftermath, and (3) American historical memory, the “Second Reconstruction” (the modern Civil Rights Movement), and the place of Reconstruction’s memory in modern America. Each theme will offer unique insight into the most significant issues, events, personalities, and watershed moments during the post-Civil War era.

The Reconstruction Era was quite literally a period of rebuilding—it entailed the reshaping of the ideologies of the defeated Old South and the physical re-construction of the region so desolated by the ravages of war, and, as a nation, developing policies that thoroughly remade and
modernized America and laid the foundation for the Civil Rights Movements of the 1950s and 60s. The ending of slavery not only brought freedom to four million African Americans but also inaugurated a complex reshaping of fundamental American conventions ranging from the reach and power of the federal government, constructions of race, landownership, family structure, church organization, and the very definition of American citizenship itself. However, when politicians beat a hasty retreat in the late 1870s from the early idealism of Reconstruction, many of the political gains and advances in civil equality won by African Americans since the end of the Civil War fell by the wayside. Nonetheless, the Reconstruction Amendments to the US Constitution and an abiding commitment by a handful of progressive Americans to bring the nation in line with the egalitarian spirit of the Declaration of Independence and provided a durable foundation upon which the Civil Rights Movement of the next century rested.

This institute will thoughtfully guide teachers through more than a century of American history—from the final years of the cotton kingdom in the South, through the tumult of the Civil War and struggles of Reconstruction, and up to the modern civil rights era. Each day, we will pose a series of key questions to participants for consideration and discussion. With these in mind, participants will compose a visual essay project over the course of the institute, providing a visual and period art component to demonstrate how images and visual culture were central to Americans’ understanding of contemporary events. Teachers will also utilize a wide variety of the primary source documents that provide the framework of the Reconstruction narrative and inform their understandings of the hopes, fears, ideologies, and motivations of those contemporaries who shaped the era.

The intensive scope of our topic will be most thoroughly explored by devoting one week each to our central themes: prelude to Reconstruction, the Reconstruction era and its immediate aftermath, and its legacy leading to the Civil Rights Movement of the mid-20th century and contemporary developments. The importance of place is also central to our analysis, and each theme has also been carefully mapped out around key locations (in the Beaufort area and beyond) to help the teacher scholars gain a fuller understanding of the issues and to personalize the story, giving teachers a valuable tool for making a historically distant topic relevant to students’ lives. The institute format will alternate through lecture, discussion seminars, and experience in the field. Much of our time will be spent on the USCB Historic Campus, in the heart of Beaufort’s historic district and itself once the headquarters of the Freedman’s Bureau. We will also be exploring some of the most historically important sites beyond Beaufort for understanding the complexity of the era: St. Helena Island, the birthplace of Reconstruction and home of Penn Center, the model for public education in America; Port Royal, the heart of the earliest experiments in free labor; Mitchelville, the nation’s first independent freedman’s community (on Hilton Head Island); Daufuskie Island, a central battleground over the issue of land redistribution in the post-war South; and Charleston, the cultural nexus of both black and white life in South Carolina. Learning about the history of Reconstruction through the lenses of time, space, and place will provide teacher scholars with a real sense of the landscape and the physical environment in which this history occurred.
To assure the same exceptional results as our 2015 and 2017 institutes, we will rely on the support of the City of Beaufort, the University of South Carolina College of Education, the Southern Historical Collection at UNC Chapel Hill, the National Park Service, the South Carolina Digital Collections (USC Special Collections), the SC Historical Society, the Beaufort Library District Collection, the Mitchelville Preservation Project, South Carolina Educational Television, and South Carolina Public Radio to combine their internal resources and expertise around four goals that:

1. Prepare teachers in grades K-12 to be highly qualified to teach key themes and content about the Reconstruction Era.
2. Prepare teachers to use engaging and innovative instructional strategies to motivate students to learn about Reconstruction and other periods of American history.
3. Prepare teachers to use the tools of historical investigation to deepen and extend their knowledge of Reconstruction and American history.
4. Develop a collaborative exchange of practice between teachers, historians, and teacher educators that improves their work and builds a repertoire of high-quality examples and resource materials.

To ensure that our model of faculty development transfers beyond the 2019 institute, this intensive experience will be enhanced by web-based follow-up and follow-on support that is designed to deepen teacher content knowledge and models effective strategies for historical investigation and increased student learning. This online information center will provide universal access and be used to foster a collaborative exchange of practice. The institute will generate high-quality visual essays and lesson plans that will be published in hard copy and hosted on our webpage. There will be hours of high-definition video of faculty and teacher discussions available for download and classroom use. There will be a broad degree of dissemination because such a dramatic history lends itself well to being told far and wide.

To facilitate greater integration of Reconstruction materials and research into lesson plans that will appeal to a variety of learners and bring greater depth and understanding into classrooms we will work closely with primary sources during this institute. It is our aim to explore sources, narrative perspective and voice, cultural heritage materials such as museum objects, music, architectural remains, photographs, archival manuscripts, folk art, film and physical setting. In the process of exploring this content, we will consider how technology can assist with research, teaching, and help us tease out the meanings of this untold history.

Two ways we will approach this are 1) ask presenting historians to select 1 or 2 primary sources that they think are engaging, connect to, and illuminate important themes, topics or stories, and then include those in the institute reading list, and 2) include exploring an archive as a reading task. For example, the recently released archive of Freedmen's bureau papers--teachers will explore, find one primary source (of a particular genre even--like a letter) and then record the url of the source and read it and write an analysis of it. The institute will take a close look at collections of primary sources edited by Eric Foner, J. Brent Morris, John W. Smith, as well as rich online collections curated by Penn Center, the Beaufort County Library, the South Carolina and the USC Carolinana Archival and Digital Libraries, the Georgia and South Carolina Histori-
cal Societies, the Gilder Lehrman Center, edsitement, and more that also have lesson plans using primary sources.

Beaufort County the place is an ideal resource for the study of Reconstruction. In Beaufort County, a remarkable history of Reconstruction is still evident through an abundance of surviving buildings from the nineteenth century. Beaufort County has numerous houses once occupied by Union officers, early churches, and homes built by freed slaves, schools established by missionaries, and buildings that served as the headquarters for the Freedman’s Bureau and the Freedman’s Bank. Additionally historical markers denote the place beneath large live oak trees along the Beaufort Rivers where the Emancipation Proclamation was read and the location on Hilton Head Island of the first freemen’s village. The survival of so many historical resources makes Beaufort County a strong location for telling the story of Reconstruction. The historical integrity of its buildings, the uniqueness of being the first area where blacks and whites worked together to initiate Reconstruction policies, and the fact that the area served as a stage for every aspect of the Reconstruction experience makes Beaufort County a powerful Reconstruction resource. (See Appendix B for list physical sources).

The institute will integrate the study of Reconstruction with highly functioning reading circles which will be self-directed under the rotating leadership of members of the group. The institute will establish a film room and provide films for optional film viewing in the evenings. (See Appendix C for list of films). All teachers will have a mandatory project assignment of creating a visual essay to be placed on the web site along with an accompanying lesson plan. The visual essay project will be introduced by Peter Wood of Duke University and guided by Dr. Thomas Thurston, Education Director of the Yale Gilder Lehrman Center.

**Expectations of NEH Summer Scholars**

All NEH Summer Scholars will have as their goal a deepening of their knowledge of the Reconstruction Era. They will embrace our thematic approach and our resource inquiries. They will take advantage of having access to key scholars on Reconstruction History and work to advance their professional development. They will tap into the resources provided by the broader community and the scholarship presented by the institute and work to build new or improved curricular materials.

All participants will be expected to create a lesson plan (or greatly enhance one or more existing lessons in their courses) by incorporating Reconstruction content and infusing the classroom experience with more of a inquiry approach. In order to maximize the potential for these curricular revisions, NEH Summer Scholars will be expected to attend all presentations, lectures, workshops, study trips and do the reading assignments (completing some of them prior to arrival in Beaufort), participate in discussions about the readings and lectures, complete the visual essay projects, contribute to the final evaluation of the institute, and respond to later communications as projects and lesson plans are made available for sharing within the larger group of NEH Summer Scholars and beyond.

One of the principal institute requirements will involve NEH Summer Scholars working individually or in teams to create a new lesson plan for use in their own classrooms and, ideally, to make available to share with other teachers. Teachers will be encouraged to discuss ideas for integrating Reconstruction resource materials into their classrooms with the staff, guest scholars,
and directors. NEH Summer Scholars may also take advantage of the time set aside for process and project work.

**Required Projects**

Proposal (2 pages): Under the guidance of Dr. Lemuel Watson, Director of the Center for Innovation in Higher Education at USC College of Education, individuals will prepare a 2-page proposal for a new or revised lesson plan, a curricular resource that incorporates content learned during the institute into their visual essay project and due at the end of the 2nd week of the institute. This proposal will include a topic statement, explore concerns and learning objectives they hope to address, and tell how the material will be used in the classroom along with the visual essay. Included in the proposal will be a list of sample primary sources and readings of the kind the teacher hopes to incorporate.

Projects will involve the incorporation of materials made accessible through the institute and knowledge gained. It will take advantage of the assistance in the interpretation of the materials that representatives of resource institutions and guest speakers will provide. An improved version of the lesson plan will be expected to be delivered to institute staff by September 1, 2018 for publication on the institute webpage. If, after the unit is taught, teachers wish to submit a final, tweaked version, the institute will accept it and replace what we have put online with the final version. Visual Essays will be presented on the last Friday of the institute and teachers will have until September 15th to edit a final version and submit it for publication and website posting.

It is our hope that most NEH Summer Scholars will bring their own laptops and digital cameras, however we will have two computer labs available for their use.

NEH Summer Scholars will be asked to share any multimedia curricular materials, photographs and writings they develop during the institute with other teachers, which we will place on the website. All NEH Summer Scholars will have access to the private social media page. This will be accessible only to the institute Summer Scholars faculty, and staff.
Credits
NEH Summer Scholars will be able to earn graduate credit for the institute through the University of South Carolina College of Education (tuition expenses to be borne by participants themselves). The USCB Office of Continuing Education will provide CE/PD certificates for teachers to use back in their home schools.

Expected Engagement

- 55% = listening to presentations and taking notes, whether in the seminar classroom, or on buses, or on foot tours during excursions
- 35% = active participation in discussions of lectures, readings, discussions about the application of content to teaching, and small-group activities.
- 10% = watching film, work in the computer lab, attendance at special receptions and exhibits.
- Reading Preparation = 10 hours per week (minimum); some of this can be done in advance of arriving in Beaufort.
- Project Development = 5 hours per week (minimum);

Weekly Schedule of Activities, Guiding Questions, and Core Readings:

WEEK 1, July 8-14
Theme: The Old South and Wartime Prelude to Reconstruction.
Guiding Question: How was Reconstruction its success and failures a referendum on the meaning of war?
Readings: Eric Foner, *Forever Free, The Story of Emancipation and Reconstruction*

Sunday, July 8, 8:00 am-2:00 pm Teachers will arrive, register and check-into accommodations. At 5:00 the institute opens with a welcome reception hosted by USCB. Institute Director Dr. J. Brent Morris, the Mayor of Beaufort, and the Vice Chancellor of the University of South Carolina Beaufort will welcome the teacher scholars to Beaufort and to the Institute. An opening
address will be made by Dr. David Blight, Class of 1954 Professor of History at Yale University. USCB faculty and members of the Beaufort community will be invited to attend.

**Day 1, Monday July 9:** Daily question: *How did emancipation change the stakes of the Civil War?*

Monday Morning: 9:00 am: Introductions to each other, to the staff, to the institute projects and to institution resources. Overview of Institute and the University.

10:30: 15 minute Break

12:00: Lunch on your own

Monday afternoon: 1:00-4:00: History of Beaufort County, Lawrence S. Rowland. (USCB, *emeritus*)

**Reading:** Eric Foner, *Forever Free, The Story of Emancipation and Reconstruction* (distributed pre-institute)

**Primary Source:** Selections from Morris, *Yes, Lord, I Know the Road: A Documentary History of African Americans in South Carolina 1526-2008* (distributed pre-institute)

**Day 2, Tuesday, July 10:** Daily question: *How did the meaning of “Freedom” become a point of conflict in the South?*

8:30-4:00 All day tour of Reconstruction sites guided by USC public historian Dr. Page Miller (working lunch provided at St. Helena Island branch library)

**Reading:** Wise and Rowland, *A History of Beaufort County Vol. II: Rebellion, Reconstruction, and Redemption* (distributed pre-institute)

**Primary Sources:** List and visits to of physical locations in Beaufort County

(Freedman's Cottage, Beaufort)
**Day 3, Wednesday, July 11:** Daily Question: *How can primary sources help with the challenges of understanding the Reconstruction era?*


9:00-12:00; 1:00-3:00 (lunch on your own 12-1): **Daisy Martin** will lead sessions on teaching with primary resources, contextualizing sources, evaluating sources and how to synthesize multiple accounts.

*Note: meeting location 7/11 will be Santa Elena History Center, 1501 Bay St*

**Day 4, Thursday, July 12:** A day at Penn Center. Daily Question: *What far-reaching changes did Reconstruction have on the South?*

8:30: depart campus for Penn Center

9:00 am: Imani Warren (Penn Center History Director) will lead the teachers on a tour of Penn Center campus and the York W.Bailey Museum.

11:00: Emory Campbell (Executive Director Emeritus Penn Center) will provide a cultural view of the Sea Islands.

12:00 pm: Lunch ((The institute will cover admission fees to the museum and a working lunch)

1:00-3:00: **Michael Allen** (National Park Service, retired) will lead a session on the two-decade long process and experience of establishing the Reconstruction Era National Monument in Beaufort County.


**Primary Sources:** *Laura Townes’ Diary* (full-text available on institute webpage)

**Day 5, Friday, July 13:** Daily Question: *Why did Union victory not result in large-scale revolutionary changes in the South?*
9:00-12:00: Stephen Wise will lead a session on the Port Royal Experiment

12:00: Lunch on your own

1:00-3:00: Visual Culture of Reconstruction and the paintings of Winslow Homer, Peter H. Wood (Duke University, emeritus)

**Reading:** Wise and Rowland, *A History of Beaufort County Vol. II: Rebellion, Reconstruction, and Redemption*

**Primary Source:** Smith, *A Just and Lasting Peace*, Part II

3:30-5:00: In Center for the Arts auditorium, film screening of “Conrack”

5:00-6:00: Walk to the Pat Conroy Literary Center (308 Charles St) for brief reception

**Saturday, July 14/Sunday July 15:**

Weekend for processing information, reading, and working on projects. Participants may also choose self-guided walking tours, visits to local church services, or excursions to Charleston, Hilton Head or Savannah. The institute staff will arrange for optional kayaking, crabbing, fishing, visits to Hunting Island Beach, and biking.

**WEEK 2: July 15-July 21:** Reconstruction and its Aftermath.
Guiding Question: Why has Reconstruction history undergone such fundamental reinterpretations?

Readings: David Blight, Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory; Douglas Egerton, Wars of Reconstruction; William S. McFeely, Sapelo’s People, A Long Walk Into Freedom; Russell Duncan, Freedom’s Shore: Tunis Campbell and the Georgia Freedmen; Tunis Campbell, Sufferings of the Rev. T.G. Campbell and his Family in Georgia

Day 8, Monday, July 16: Mitchelville Freedom Park
Daily question: How did the Port Royal Experiment contribute to the Freedman’s concept of self-governing at Mitchelville (nation’s first self-governing settlement for freedmen)?

9:00-11:00: Institute Director Brent Morris (who also serves on the Mitchelville Preservation Project Board of Directors) will guide the field study with background information on Mitchelville, the Port Royal Experiment, and the development of Mitchelville Freedom Park

11:00-12:00: Lunch on your own

12:15: Board bus for excursion to Hilton Head Island for field study trip to the Mitchelville site. Teachers will visit the site, meet with leaders of the Mitchelville Preservation Project, and survey the progress of archaeological excavation underway on site.

Later afternoon working meal of traditional Frogmore Stew served at the Port Royal Sound Foundation (Lemon Island)

Reading: Willie Lee Rose: Rehearsal for Reconstruction: The Port Royal Experiment
Primary Source: Selections from The Manuscripts of the American Missionary Society (available on institute webpage); Archaeological Data Recovery at Mitchelville (38BU2301), compiled by Brockington and Associates (link to full text on institute webpage)

Day 9, Tuesday, July 17: Daufuskie Island, Freedman Land Ownership, and Historic Preservation

10:00: Board vans for site visit to Daufuskie Island

11:00: Board Buckingham Landing Ferry to Daufuskie

11:30: working lunch provided by Lucy Bell’s

12:30-5:00: Gullah Cultural and Historic Tour of Daufuskie with Sallie Anne Robinson (6th generation Gullah native islander)

5:30: Evening ferry back to landing; return to Beaufort
Readings: Conroy, The Water is Wide; Daufuskie letters of Pat Conroy (distributed digitally, courtesy of the Pat Conroy Literary Center); Daufuskie Photography Collection of Beaufort Mayor Billy Keyserling

Day 10, Wednesday, July 18: The Politics of Reconstruction / Reconstruction for Unexpected Audiences
Daily Question: How could the nation have dealt differently with the social, economic, and political evolution of Reconstruction?

9:00-12:00: Heather Cox Richardson, PhD (Boston College) will lead a session on the Politics of Reconstruction.

12:00: Lunch on your own

1:00-4:00: Group discussion with Heather Cox Richardson of key points of morning session and group activity centered around the incorporation of graphic novels and visual sources into the curriculum of Reconstruction.

Readings: Heather Cox Richardson, West from Appomattox: The Reconstruction of America after the Civil War

Primary Sources: Smith, A Just and Lasting Peace, Part III

Day 11, Thursday, July 19: Personal Stories of Reconstruction

Daily Question: What were the limits of Black Freedom?

9:00-11:30: Melissa Cooper, PhD (Rutgers University-Newark) will lead a session that explores “The untold stories of Reconstruction” through the narrative primary source accounts of former slaves recorded by the Works Progress Administration in the 1930s.

11:30: Lunch on your own

1:00-3:00: Dr Cooper will lead an afternoon session on Gullah culture, the construction of race in America, and the legacies of Reconstruction.

Reading: David Blight, Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory

Primary Sources: selected WPA slave narratives (pdf copies of originals available on institute webpage).

Day 12, Friday, July 20: Reconstruction Memory and Race Relations
Daily Question: *How did differing ways of remembering Reconstruction affect race relations in America through the present?*

8:00: Board bus for visit to Charleston

10:00-12:00: **Bernard Powers**, PhD (College of Charleston) will lead a session on the legacy of Reconstruction in the Jim Crow era through recent developments, including the 2015 Emanuel AME Church massacre.

12:00: Lunch on your own in Charleston

1:30: Tour of Ft. Sumter National Monument and National Park Service education center

4:00: Leave Charleston for Georgetown, SC

5:30-6:30: Georgetown Rice Museum, **Betsy Newman** (SC Educational Television Foundation) will introduce participants to media projects to be further explored tomorrow, “Between the Waters” (betweenthewaters.org) and “Reconstruction360”

Rice Tasting session: Rice Museum

**Reading:** Powers, *We Are Charleston: Tragedy and Triumph at Mother Emanuel*

**Primary Sources:** Selections from *Charleston Syllabus: Readings on Race, Racism, and Racial Violence* (link to full text on institute webpage)

**Day 13, Saturday, July 21:** Reconstruction Past Meets the Future

8:30: Board bus for Hobcaw Barony

9:00: Tour Friendfield Village at Hobcaw Barony, former slave quarters and freedman’s settlement led by Lee Brockington, Hobcaw Barony Historian

12:00: Working lunch provided

2:00: **Betsy Newman** will lead a session/tour of Frewoods Farm, a 40-acre living farm museum replicating life on small freedman owned farm between 1865-1900, the focal point of the NEH-funded project “Reconstruction360,” a multi-module web and mobile application that, for the first time, brings contemporary scholarship about Reconstruction to a project designed for mobile devices.

*Deadline for proposal for new or revised lesson plan/curricular resource

**Day 14, Sunday, July 22:** Day for processing information, reading, and working on projects. Participants may also choose self-guided walking tours, visits to local church services, or excur-
sions to Charleston, Hilton Head or Savannah. The institute staff will arrange for optional kayaking, crabbing, fishing, visits to Hunting Island Beach, and biking.

**Week Three July 22-28:** Historical Memory and the Modern Civil Rights Movement.

**Guiding Question:** Why did it take a century for the promises made by Reconstruction and the 13, 14, and 15 Amendments to be kept?

**Core Readings:** Patricia Sullivan, *Lift Every Voice*; Edward L. Ayers, *The Promise of the New South: Life After Reconstruction*; Akhil Reed Amar, *The Bill of Rights: Creation and Reconstruction*.

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**Day 15, Monday, July 23:** Reconstruction and the Promise of Democracy

**Daily Question:** *What is the legacy of Radical Reconstruction?*

9:00-11:45: Patricia Sullivan, PhD (University of South Carolina) will lead a session on the leadership during the Civil Rights Movement and their understanding of the promise of democracy made during Reconstruction.

12:00 Lunch

1:00-2:30: “Lowcountry Landscapes”: Session on Art Education, creativity, and Reconstruction Era by Minuette Floyd, PhD (University of South Carolina)

Afternoon: Scheduled process, project, and lesson plan meetings with Thomas Thurston

6:00: Evening reception and photo exhibit at the USCB CFA Gallery titled “History and Photography” with acclaimed photographer Cecil Williams.

**Reading:** Patricia Sullivan: *Lift Every Voice*

**Primary Sources:** Selected papers of Joseph Delaine, and Modjeska Simkins, and I.DeQuincy Newman (SC Digital Collections)

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**Day 16, Tuesday, July 24:** “Reconstructing Reconstruction”

(Civil Rights Photographer Cecil Williams)
Daily Question: How has the shifting memory of Reconstruction left important parts of the story untold?

9:00-11:30: Institute Director Brent Morris leads a session on the historical memory of Reconstruction and changing interpretations of the period by historians since 1865, “The Historiography of Reconstruction

11:30: Lunch

1:00-3:00: (meeting at Reconstruction national Monument headquarters, 706 Craven Street) Orville Vernon Burton, PhD (Clemson University) leads a session on the legal ramifications of the Reconstruction Era in today’s judicial system, focusing on his experiences as an expert witness in federal and state minority rights and voting rights cases.

Reading: Morris, “Constructing Reconstruction: Race, Memory, and Issues that Divide”

Primary Sources: Dissenting opinions in Elmore v Rice (1947) and Briggs v Elliott (1952) in Morris, Yes Lord, I Know the Road: A Documentary History of African Americans in South Carolina 1526-2008

Day 17, Wednesday, July 25: The “Second Reconstruction”

Daily Question: Was the modern Civil Rights Movement an extension of the post-Civil War Reconstruction Era?

8:30: Board bus and travel to Charleston

10:00-12:00: Jon Hale, PhD "Education and the Long Road to Freedom, 1865-1953"

12:00: Lunch on your own in Charleston

2:00-4:00: Millicent Brown, PhD "The Long Struggle for School Desegregation in Charleston, 1954–present"

Reading: Patricia Sullivan, Lift Every Voice; Blight, American Oracle: The Civil War in the Civil Rights Era.

Primary Sources: Selected papers of Joseph Delaine (SC Digital Collections link on institute webpage)
**Day 18, Thursday, July 26:** Work Day

Daily Question: *How has Reconstruction “Memory” and “History” transformed America?*

9:00-3:00: Scheduled visual essay/lesson plan work meetings with Thomas Thurston

**Reading:** Morris, ed., *The Untold Stories: Visual Essays on America’s Reconstruction*

**Primary Sources:** ALIC (Archives Library Information Center) link on institute webpage

**Day 19, Friday, July 27:** Daily Question: *How did the images, cartoons and drawings during the Reconstruction era make such a lasting impact on America’s view of Reconstruction?*

9:00 am: Visual Essay Project presentations.

12:00: Break for Lunch

1:00: Visual Essay presentations continued

3:00: Institute wrap-up, reflection, evaluation, and final input and suggestions for the website. Boxing of books and materials for mailing.

6:00: closing reception.

**Day 20, Saturday, July 28,** Guiding Question: *Is an accurate understanding of Reconstruction necessary to achieve citizenship, rights, and democracy?*

8:30: light breakfast in CFA gallery

9:00: Institute concludes with remarks by Edward L. Ayers (President Emeritus, University of Richmond) and awarding of certificates.
**Staff**

**J. Brent Morris** will serve as Project Director for the Summer Institute. Dr. Morris is Chair of the Humanities Department, Associate Professor of History, and Director of the Institute for the Study of the Reconstruction Era at the University of South Carolina Beaufort. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University, and has been awarded recent grants or fellowships from the NEH, Association for Documentary Editing, the USC Institute for Southern Studies, the USC Institute for African American Research, Cornell University, Oberlin College, the Sea Islands Institute, and the New York Humanities Council. His book *Oberlin, Hotbed of Abolitionism: College, Community, and the Fight for Freedom and Equality in Antebellum America* was published by the University of North Carolina Press in 2014. He is also the author of *Yes Lord I Know the Road: A Documentary History of African Americans in South Carolina, 1526–2008*, forthcoming from the University of South Carolina Press, and coeditor of *The Untold Story: Visual Essays on America’s Reconstruction* (Lowcountry Scholars’ Press, 2015). Brent was the 2010 recipient of the South Carolina Historical Society's Malcolm C. Clark Award, and is the recipient of the 2015-2016 University of South Carolina Breakthrough Star for Research and Scholarship award.

**Thomas Thurston** will serve as Project Advisor/Teacher Liaison. He is the Director of Education at the Yale Gilder Lehrman Center, holds a B.A. in American Studies from the University of California at Santa Cruz and an MPhil in American Studies from Yale University. Prior to coming to the Gilder Lehrman Center he served as the Project Director of the New Deal Network, an educational website developed by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute and the Institute for Learning Technologies at Teachers College, Columbia University. For his work developing the New Deal Network he received the first annual award for “Best Multimedia Resource” from the American Association for History and Computing and a “Best of the Humanities on the Web” citation from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Tom has led week-long NEH workshops for K–12 teachers, has acted as a consulting historian for several Teaching American History programs, and has served as a curriculum developer for WNET’s Educational Technologies Department, including the documentary series “The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow” and “Slavery and the Making of America.” In his role for the summer institute he will guide the teachers through their visual essay projects and lesson plans, and provide content support and links to resources.

**Lemuel Watson.** Dr. Watson will serve as Institute Curator of Professional Development. He is Director of the Center for Innovation in Higher Education at the College of Education at the University of South Carolina and Professor in the Department of Educational Leadership and Policies. Dr. Watson is the immediate past Dean at the USC College of Education, former Executive Director of the Center for P–20 Engagement and Dean of the College of Education at Northern Illinois University; he is also the former Dean for the division of Academic Support at Heartland College. He is an alumni of the Darla Moore School of Business at USC. He completed his master’s degree at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana and a doctorate degree in higher education and policy from Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. His career spans across various divisions in educational organizations where he has been a teacher, faculty, policy analyst, and administrator.
Faculty

David W. Blight is a teacher, scholar and public historian. At Yale University he is Class of 1954 Professor of American History and Director of the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition.
Blight works in many capacities in the world of public history, including on boards of museums and historical societies, and as a member of a small team of advisors to the 9/11 Memorial and Museum team of curators. For that institution he wrote the recently published essay, “Will It Rise: September 11 in American Memory.” In 2012, Blight was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and delivered an induction address, “The Pleasure and Pain of History.”


Blight is also a frequent book reviewer for the New York Times, Washington Post Book World, the Chicago Tribune, the Los Angeles Times, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Boston Globe, Slate.com and other newspapers, and has written many articles on abolitionism, American historical memory, and African American intellectual and cultural history. He is one of the authors of the bestselling American history textbook for the college level, A People and a Nation (Cengage).

He is also series advisor and editor for the Bedford Books series in American History and Culture, a popular series of teaching books for the college level. Blight lectures widely in the US and around the world on the Civil War and Reconstruction, race relations, Douglass, Du Bois, and problems in public history and American historical memory.

He teaches summer institutes for secondary teachers and for park rangers and historians in the National Park Service, devoting a good deal of time to these and many other public history initiatives.

Orville Vernon Burton is Judge Matthew Perry Distinguished Professor of History, Humanities, Sociology, and Computer Science at Clemson University, and the Director of the Clemson CyberInstitute. From 2008-2010, he was the Burroughs Distinguished Professor of Southern History and Culture at Coastal Carolina University. He was the founding Director of the Institute for Computing in Humanities, Arts, and Social Science (I CHASS) at the University
of Illinois, where he is emeritus University Distinguished Teacher/Scholar, University Scholar, and Professor of History, African American Studies, and Sociology. At the University of Illinois, he continues to chair the I-CHASS advisory board and is also a Senior Research Scientist at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) where he served as Associate Director for Humanities and Social Sciences from 2002-2010. Burton serves as vice-chair of the Board of Directors of the Congressional National Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Foundation. In 2007 the Illinois State legislature honored him with a special resolution for his contributions as a scholar, teacher, and citizen of Illinois. A recognized expert on race relations and the American South, and a leader in Digital Humanities, Burton is often invited to present lectures, conduct workshops, and consult with colleges, universities, and granting agencies.

Burton is a prolific author and scholar (twenty authored or edited books and more than two hundred articles); and author or director of numerous digital humanities projects. The Age of Lincoln (2007) won the Chicago Tribune Heartland Literary Award for Nonfiction and was selected for Book of the Month Club, History Book Club, and Military Book Club. One reviewer proclaimed, “If the Civil War era was America’s ‘Iliad,’ then historian Orville Vernon Burton is our latest Homer.” The book was featured at sessions of the annual meetings of African American History and Life Association, the Social Science History Association, the Southern Intellectual History Circle, and the latter was the basis for a forum published in The Journal of the Historical Society. His In My Father’s House Are Many Mansions: Family and Community in Edgefield, South Carolina (1985) was featured at sessions of the Southern Historical Association and the Social Science History Association annual meetings. The Age of Lincoln and In My Father’s House were nominated for Pulitzers. His most recent book, is Penn Center: A History Preserved (2014)

Recognized for his teaching, Burton was selected nationwide as the 1999 U.S. Research and Doctoral University Professor of the Year (presented by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education). In 2004 he received the American Historical Association’s Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Prize. At the University of Illinois he won teaching awards at the department, school, college, and campus levels. He was the recipient of the 2001-2002 Graduate College Outstanding Mentor Award and received the 2006 Campus Award for Excellence in Public Engagement from the University of Illinois. He was appointed an Organization of American Historians Distinguished Lecturer for 2004-16.

Burton's research and teaching interests include the American South, especially race relations and community, and the intersection of humanities and social sciences. He has served as president of the Southern Historical Association and of the Agricultural History Society. He was elected to honorary life membership in BrANCH (British American Nineteenth-Century Historians). Among his honors are fellowships and grants from the Rockefeller Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Pew Foundation, the National Science Foundation, the American Council of Learned Societies, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, the National Humanities Center, the U.S. Department of Education, National Park Service, and the Carnegie Foundation. He was a Pew National Fellow Carnegie Scholar for 2000-2001. He was elected to the Society of American Historians and was one of ten historians selected to contribute to the Presidential Inaugural Portfolio (January 21, 2013) by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.
**Michael Allen** is National Park Service Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Coordinator. Michael Allen began his public career as a Cooperative Education Student with the National Park Service in 1980. Mr. Allen has served as a Park Ranger and is now the Community Partnership Specialist for Fort Sumter National Monument and Charles Pinckney National Historic Site. He played a major role in the National Park Service's Gullah-Geechee Special Resource Study, which examined the feasibility and suitability of establishing educational centers along the southeast coast as well as determining ways to increase interpretation and preservation of the Gullah/Geechee culture and history.

In October 2007, Mr. Allen was instrumental in the establishment of the Gullah Geechee Heritage Commission. He provided inspiration and guidance to ensure that the nine year journey became a reality. He continues to provide hope, opportunity and support to grass root organizations in the wider Gullah Geechee Community. Finally Michael's motto is, "to understand the present and move toward the future, you must first know and accept your past."

**Mari N. Crabtree** is an assistant professor of African American Studies and an affiliate of the History Department. She studies the intersections of African American culture, racial violence, and systems of oppression in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Her book manuscript, “My Soul is a Witness: Lynching and Southern Memory, 1940–1970,” unearths how memories of lynching shaped identity, culture, and community in the mid-twentieth century American South. She uses the sensibility of the blues as the central metaphor for theorizing African American responses to collective trauma. She has a forthcoming essay on subterfuge in the African American cultural tradition that will appear in *Raritan* as well as a chapter on reimagining the temporal and geographic boundaries of lynching in an edited volume, *Reconstruction at 150*. Her next book project will be an intellectual history on sincerity, irony, and critiques of white supremacy in the African American political tradition.

Professor Crabtree teaches courses on major debates in African American Studies, African American music, mass incarceration, collective memories of racial violence, and Afro-Asian cultural and political connections.

**Page Miller** is a public historian who will serve as the institute’s site historian and lead our tour sessions. After earning her MA and PhD from the University of Maryland, Page served as Instructor of History at University College, University of Maryland, Executive Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, and Distinguished Visiting Lecturer in the History Department at the University of South Carolina. She is the author of several books, including *A Claim to New Roles* (1985), *Landmarks of American Women’s History* (2003), *Fripp Island: A History* (2006), and *Celebrating One Hundred Years: History of First Presbyterian Church, Beaufort, SC* (2012). She has been awarded the Third National Conference on Women and Historic Preservation Award, the American Historical Association’s Troyer Steele Anderson Prize, the Society for History in the Federal Government’s “Franklin Delano Roosevelt Award,” the National Council on Public History’s “Robert Kelley Memorial Award,” a Mellon Research Fellowship for Study of Modern Archives, the "Sesquicentennial Medallion Award," Mary Baldwin College, the “Directors Award for Distinguished Service” from the Federation of Genealogical Societies, and citations for "Outstanding and Dedicated Service to the Society and to the Advancement of Historical Study of the Federal Government" from the Society for History in the Federal Government, for "Extraordinary Service to the Historical Profes-
Minuette Floyd is an art educator at USC who will serve as curator of exhibits and lead a session on history and landscape. Floyd is Professor of art education and Director of the Young Artist’s Workshop at the University of South Carolina School of Visual Art and Design. She teaches both graduate and undergraduate courses which assist in the preparation of art education majors to become teachers in Pre-Kindergarten through Twelfth grade. Her research interests focus on multicultural art education, interdisciplinary art instruction, and documentation of folk traditions. She is a graduate of the Riley Diversity Leadership Institute (Midlands Class V, 2012) sponsored by Furman University in Greenville, South Carolina. Awards include the Dr. Deborah Smith Hoffman Mentor Award (2012), the J. Eugene Grigsby Award (2010), the Mac Arthur Goodwin Award (2009), Living the Legacy Award given by the National Council of Negro Women, (2009), National Outstanding Performance in Higher Education Award (2003), the Mary J. Rouse Award for Art Education (2002), and the South Carolina Art Education Association Award for Art Education (2001). She is the past chair of the Committee on Multiethnic Concerns, an affiliate of the National Art Education Association. She serves on the steering committee of the Arts in the Basic Curriculum Project, the board of the South Carolina Alliance for Art Education, and the Education Advisory Committee at the Columbia Museum of Art. She received two Fulbright Hays Awards to travel and study in both Senegal (2009) and South Africa (2002). Additionally, grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, the South Carolina Humanities Council, and the South Carolina Arts Commission enabled her to compile a photographic documentary based on African-American Camp Meeting Traditions. This interactive exhibition, consists of 42 large black and white photographs, is scheduled to be shown at the Avery Center in Charleston, SC, the Ritz Museum and Theatre in Jacksonville, Florida, and the Martha’s Vineyard History Museum in 2015-2016. The exhibit was displayed at the Charlotte Museum of History in North Carolina and the Moore Methodist Center at St. Simon’s Island, Georgia in 2010, and the McKissick Museum at the University of South Carolina in 2008. Her book entitled *A Place to Worship: Carolina Camp Meetings, An African-American Tradition* will be published through the University of South Carolina Press.

Millicent Brown received her Ph.D. in 20th Century U.S. History from Florida State University, but credits a transformative year as a Ph.D. student at Howard University for cementing her academic attachment to issues of race, gender and class struggle. She has held either faculty or staff positions at North Carolina A&T State University, Guilford College, Bennett College and the College of Charleston’s Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture. Dr. Brown was one the first Black children to integrate SC schools and “Millicent Brown, et al v. School District 20” (Charleston, SC, 1963) was the landmark case for school desegregation in the state. Her personal experiences afford her the perspective of “activist-historian” for her “Somebody Had to Do It” research project. A native of South Carolina, she is intent upon correcting many of the misconceptions surrounding school desegregation, providing a more thoughtful platform for analysis of the effects of the
1954 Brown decision, and involving present day students and faculty, especially at HBCU’s, in appreciating connections between the school desegregation process and the current crisis in Black education.

Dr. Brown credits having been born into an activist household during the height of the civil rights movement for her lifelong commitment to progressive social change, supplemented by her years of community service as a member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

**Emory Campbell** is a renowned community leader among the Gullah people of the Lowcountry. Campbell was born and raised on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina before that island — now an internationally famous resort area — was connected to the mainland by a bridge. Campbell would later earn a master's degree in environmental engineering from Tufts University in Boston.

Campbell began his career in the 1970s as a community development activist, working to implement public health measures in impoverished rural areas and to preserve traditional Gullah communities threatened by out-of-control resort development on the Sea Islands. Later, as the Executive Director of Penn Center, Inc. on St. Helena Island, South Carolina Campbell helped lead the movement to preserve Gullah culture and make Gullah people in the rural areas more aware of the importance of their uniquely rich African cultural heritage. Campbell was a member of the committee that translated the New Testament into the Gullah language.

Beginning in the 1980s, Campbell helped spearhead the efforts to reestablish the family connection between the Gullah people and the West African nation of Sierra Leone. Campbell hosted Sierra Leone's President Joseph Saidu Momoh for the "Gullah Reunion" at Penn Center in 1988, and led the historic "Gullah Homecoming" to Sierra Leone in 1989. The Sierra Leoneans made Campbell an honorary paramount chief with the royal title of Kpaa Kori I. These events are chronicled in the SCETV documentary video "Family Across the Sea" (1990).

In 2005, Campbell received the Carter G. Woodson Memorial Award from the National Education Association for his lifelong work preserving Gullah heritage, the environment, and improving the Gullah community's living conditions. In 2008 Mr. Campbell was elected Chairman of the Gullah-Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, an organization empowered by the U.S. Congress to develop a program to commemorate Gullah culture in the low country region from Wilmington, North Carolina to Jacksonville, Florida. Campbell is author of *Gullah Cultural Legacies* (2008), and the director of Gullah Heritage Consulting Services based on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina.

**Jon Hale**’s research examines the history of American education during the Civil Rights Movement. It specifically examines the history of student and teacher activism and grassroots educational reform. His research has thus far examined the history of the Mississippi Freedom Schools, the intersection of grassroots civil rights organization and Head Start, southern high school student activism, and the role of the NAACP Youth Council and African American teacher associations. His university service is connected broadly to civil rights education initiatives connected to Quality Education as a Constitutional Right, the Freedom Schools, the Southern Initiative of the Algebra Project, and the South Carolina Teachers Association. He currently serves as the co-director of the Quality Education Project, the executive director of the Charleston Freedom School, and the vice-chair of the Burke High School Improvement Council.
Lawrence Rowland is Distinguished Professor Emeritus of History for the University of South Carolina Beaufort and previously held roles with the University as Professor of History and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, and is a past president of the South Carolina Historical Society. He holds a bachelors of arts from Hamilton College (New York), and both a masters and doctorate from the University of South Carolina. Professor Rowland is author of numerous articles and book reviews on South Carolina and Sea Island history. He is the author of The History of Beaufort County, South Carolina, Vol. I, 1514-1861, with Alexander Moore and George C. Rogers, Jr., 1996. (1996), Window on the Atlantic: The Rise and Fall of Santa Elena, South Carolina Spanish City (1990), The Civil War in South Carolina: Selections from the South Carolina Historical Magazine, Co-editor with Stephen G. Hoffius, (2011), and The History of Beaufort County, South Carolina, Vol. II and Vol. III, 1861-1990, with Stephen R. Wise and Gerhard Spieler (2015).

Stephen Wise Dr. Wise is the director of the Parris Island Museum and the Cultural Resources Manager for the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island. A native of Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Wise received his bachelor degree from Wittenberg University and a master's degree from Bowling Green State University. He received his doctorate at the University of South Carolina. He has written a number of works including Lifeline of the Confederacy: Blockade Running During the Civil War and Gate of Hell: The Campaign for Charleston Harbor 1863. Since 1984 he has taught for the University of South Carolina Beaufort's military program as an adjunct professor. He has appeared on the Arts and Entertainment Channel, the History Channel and the Discovery Channel as well as appearing in various British Broadcasting Company and South Carolina Education Television and Radio productions. He wrote the screen narrative for the Gilded Age Productions film American Iliad: The Siege of Charleston, a docufilm on the Civil War in the Charleston area. Dr. Wise served on the faculty for Penn Center's Gullah Institute and is an advisor to the South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust. He is currently serving on the editorial board for the South Carolina Historical Magazine. His most recent work written in conjunction with Dr. Lawrence Rowland is Rebellion, Reconstruction and Redemption: The History of Beaufort Count 1861-1893 which will be published in the summer of 2015 by the University of South Carolina Press.

Peter Wood Near the end of the Civil War, the great American artist Winslow Homer created a striking painting that linked Civil War military experiences with the African-American struggle for freedom. The painting vanished for almost a century after its completion, being rediscovered during the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s. As the first scholar to explore it closely, Wood suggests that Homer's image provides a new way for Americans to view slavery, the Civil War, Civil Rights and American culture's lingering reluctance to confront its own painful past. Wood is professor emeritus of history at Duke University, where he taught for more than 30 years. He earned his Ph.D. from Harvard University and is a Rhodes Scholar. Wood is widely recognized as a leading scholar of American race and slavery, with his landmark book "Black Majority" (1974) recognized as a classic in the field. He is the author of numerous other books, including "Strange New Land: Africans in Colonial America" (2003), "Weathering the Storm: Inside Winslow Homer's 'Gulf Stream'" (2004), and "Winslow Homer's Images of Blacks: The Civil War and Reconstruction Years" (with Karen Dalton, 1988). He has appeared in several PBS programs including "Africans in America" (1998) and "Free to Dance" (2001). In 2011, he
received the Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award from the American Historical Association for outstanding teaching and advocacy for history teaching.

Patricia Sullivan is Professor of History at the University of South Carolina. She specializes in modern United States history, with an emphasis on African American history, race relations, and the history of the Civil Rights Movement. Professor Sullivan teaches courses in twentieth-century U.S. history. Areas of interest include African American history; the South since the Civil War; race, reform and politics in the United States; and the history of the Civil Rights Movement. She teaches graduate courses on modern American history, African American history and on civil rights struggles in the twentieth century. Her most recent book, *Lift Every Voice: The NAACP and the Making of the Civil Rights Movement*, is the first history of the formative decades of the nation's oldest civil rights organization. Henry Louis Gates Jr. described the book as "a major contribution to our understanding of the political and cultural history of African Americans—indeed of America itself." Other books include: *Days of Hope: Race and Democracy in the New Deal Era; Freedom Writer: Virginia Foster Durr, Letters from the Civil Rights Years; New Directions in Civil Rights Studies*, co-edited with Armstead L. Robinson, and *Civil Rights in the United States*, a 2-volume encyclopedia, coedited with Waldo E. Martin Jr. She and Waldo Martin are editors of the John Hope Franklin Series in African American History and Culture, published by the University of North Carolina Press. Since 1997, Professor Sullivan has codirected an NEH Summer Institute at Harvard's W.E.B. Du Bois Institute with Waldo Martin on "Teaching the History of the Civil Rights Movement."

Betsy Newman is a documentary producer and web content developer specializing in making programs on the history and culture of South Carolina. To date she has produced twelve documentaries about the Palmetto State. A South Carolina native, she worked for many years in New York City as an independent producer, video artist and media educator. In New York she created video installations on feminist themes in a laundromat and a beauty parlor. Betsy has been nominated for two Emmy Awards and is the recipient of a CINE Golden Eagle and a Webby Award. Her interactive multimedia website Between the Waters received an Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History in 2017. She is a 2016 recipient of the South Carolina Governor’s Award in the Humanities.

Bernard Powers has served as Department Chair, Associate Chair and as Director of the M.A. History Program at the College of Charleston. He has published numerous works on African American social and cultural evolution. His major work is *Black Charlestonians: A Social History 1822-1885*, (University of Arkansas Press,1994). which won a Choice Award for Best Academic Books. He was associate editor for the *The South Carolina Encyclopedia* (Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina, 2006). He serves as chief historian on the strategic plan for the International African American Museum (Charleston) and as evaluator for the African American Focus Tours at Drayton Hall Plantation for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. His article "Community Evolution and Race Relations in Reconstruction Charleston, S.C." was selected as one of the "Three Articles From A Century of Excellence" Centennial Volume 1900-2000 of *The South Carolina Historical Magazine*.

Daisy Martin. Professor Martin is Director of History Performance Assessment at the Stanford Center for Assessment, Learning, and Equity [SCALE] and teaches in the Stanford University and UC Santa Cruz’s Teacher Educator Programs. Martin is a former high school history and
civics teacher who served as co-director of the Stanford History Education Group. She earned her PhD in Curriculum and Teacher Education in History and Social Science Education in 2005 with a dissertation entitled "Teaching for Historical Thinking: Teacher Conceptions, Practices, and Constraints." She recently co-directed Historical Thinking Matters, serves as teaching consultant with professional development efforts organized by the Martin Luther King Jr. Papers Project, and teaches history teacher-candidates. She has worked with elementary, middle, and high school teachers in TAH grants in California, Nebraska, Ohio, and Tennessee, and led professional development workshops funded by NEH, the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, and the Teachers for a New Era project at Stanford. Current projects include creating classroom ready resources for teaching historical problems and researching teacher practices and conceptions relevant to this kind of teaching. Her publications include articles in The History Teacher and Educational Leadership.

Melissa Cooper is Assistant Professor of History at Rutgers University-Newark and specializes in African American cultural and intellectual history, and the history of the African Diaspora. Cooper's book, Making Gullah: A History of Sapelo Islanders, Race, and the American Imagination (University of North Carolina Press, 2017) is an intellectual and cultural history that examines the emergence of "the Gullah" in scholarly and popular works during the 1920s and the 1930s. Using Sapelo Island, Georgia as a case study, Cooper's manuscript explores the forces that inspired interest in black southerners’ African heritage during the period, and also looks at the late twentieth, and twenty-first century legacies of the works that first made Sapelo Islanders famous. She is the author of Instructor's Resource Manual--Freedom on My Mind: A History of African Americans with Documents (Bedford/St. Martin's Press, 2013) and a contributor to Race and Retail: Consumption Across the Color Line (Rutgers University Press, 2015).

Heather Cox Richardson is professor of history at Boston College. Previously professor of history at the University of Massachusetts, she received her Ph.D. in 1992 from Harvard’s Program in the History of American Civilization. Heather Richardson is committed to bridging the gap between professional historians and the public. She has appeared on a Bill Moyers documentary, “The Chinese in America” and works with two educational consulting firms to train secondary school teachers and conduct public historical seminars. She reviews books for popular media like the Chicago Tribune as well as a wide range of scholarly journals. Her most recent book, Wounded Knee: Party Politics and the Road to an American Massacre was published by Basic Books. She also is the author of West from Appomattox: The Reconstruction of America after the Civil War, which was published by Yale University Press and explores the ways in which a popular conflict over race and labor combined in the postwar years with Westward expansion and a novel kind of women’s activism. Her earlier books include The Greatest Nation of the Earth: Republican Economic Policies During the Civil War and The Death of Reconstruction: Race, Labor, and Politics in the Post-Civil War North, 1865-1901, both published by Harvard University Press.

Additional Items
Bus meeting and drop-off site for all trips will be at the USCB Parking lot on Carteret Street. In case of rain we will load from the Beaufort College Building. There will be water and light snacks on the bus during all trips.

**Selected Digitized Primary Sources**

**Legal and Government Documents**
- Slaves and the Courts, 1740-1860 (https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/sthome.html)
- The Abraham Lincoln Papers (https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/alhtml/malhome.html)
- U.S. Congressional Documents and Debates, 1774-1875 (https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ahtml/amlaw/)
- Gilder Lehrman Primary Sources of Reconstruction (http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/civil-war-and-reconstruction-1861-1877/reconstruction/primary-sources)
- Civil War Maps, 1861-1865 (https://www.loc.gov/collection/civil-war-maps/about-this-collection/)
- Confederate Imprints Collection from Duke University (https://archive.org/details/ducli)
- Primary Documents for the Civil War & Reconstruction (LOC) (https://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/CivilWarRecon.html)
- Landmark Cases of the US Supreme Court (http://landmarkcases.org/en/landmark/home)
- Primary Source Documents in African American History (http://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history-primary-documents)
- Major Speeches by African Americans, 1789-Present (http://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history-major-speeches)
- Neglected Voices: Speeches by Black Lawmakers During Reconstruction (http://www.law.nyu.edu/neglectedvoices)

**Historical Newspapers and Magazines**
- African American Newspapers in Ohio, 1850-1920 (http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/html/newspaper/)
- The New South, Port Royal & Beaufort, SC, 1862-1866 (http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/newsouth.html)
- Atlanta Historic Newspapers Archive (http://atlnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/atlnewspapers-j2k/search)
- Chronicling America: Library of Congress Historic Newspaper Project (http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/)
- Google Newspaper Archive (https://news.google.com/newspapers)
- The Secession Era Editorials Project (http://history.furman.edu/editorials/see.py)
Charleston Museum Illustrated Newspapers Collection (http://lcld.library.cofc.edu/content/charleston-museum-illustrated-newspaper-collection)

Other Primary Source Resources From the Period
South Carolina Broadside Collection, Colonial Era to Present (http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/broadsides.html)
South Carolina Digital Library (http://scmemory.org/)
Avery Research Center Artifact Collection (http://avery.cofc.edu/research/archives-and-library/digital-collections/)
University of South Carolina Reconstruction Records (http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/reconstruct.html)

Personal Narratives
Avery Research Center Oral History Collection (http://lcld.library.cofc.edu/content/avery-research-center-oral-history-collection)
The Calvin Shedd Papers, Port Royal, SC 1862-1864 (http://library.sc.edu/digital/collections/shedd.html)
The Frederick Douglass Papers at The Library of Congress (https://www.loc.gov/collection/frederick-douglass-papers/about-this-collection/)
Letters and Diary of Laura M. Towne (https://archive.org/details/cu31924074445267)
Southern Oral History Program Interview Database (http://www2.lib.unc.edu/dc/sohp/)

Photos, Images, Advertisements
Reconstruction Era Cartoons from Harpers Weekly (http://blackhistory.harpweek.com/4Reconstruction/ReconLevelOne.htm)
Images of African Americans from the 19th Century (http://digital.nypl.org/schomburg/images_aa19/)
The Donner Collection: Beaufort, SC 1889-1916 (http://lcld.library.cofc.edu/content/phosphate-farms-and-family-donner-collection)
Pictures of the Civil War from The National Archives (https://www.archives.gov/research/military/civil-war/photos/)
Political Cartoons of the 1860s (http://elections.harpweek.com/1860/cartoons-1860-list.asp?Year=1860)
Music
◦ Sheet Music About Abraham Lincoln, Emancipation & the Civil War (http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/scsmhtml/scsmTitles1.html)
◦ African American Sheet Music, 1850-1920 (http://library.brown.edu/cds/sheetmusic/afam/)
◦ Jubilee Songs: Online Recordings (http://www.loc.gov/jukebox/recordings/detail/id/1797/)
◦ John and Ruby Lomax 1939 Southern States Recording Trip (Lib of Congress) (https://www.loc.gov/collections/john-and-ruby-lomax/about-this-collection/)

Special Receptions and Dinners
Opening Reception Provided by USCB
Reception and Dinner at the Mayor’s House (Provided by Mayor of Beaufort)
Reception at the Robert Smalls House (provided by Dr. and Mrs John McCardell)
Reception at the Oaks Plantation (Provided by Beaufort Historical Society)
Reception during the opening Civil Rights Exhibit (Provided by SC Humanities Council)
Closing Breakfast (provided by USCB)
More community receptions TBD.

Library Cards
Temporary Library cards will be provided by the Beaufort County Library and by the USCB Library.

Use of USCB Exercise room
Teachers will be issued temporary pass codes to use the USCB exercise room.