On April 3, the City of Lancaster lost a long-time civic leader and the Native American Studies Center lost an advocate. Mayor John Howard, who served 33 years as a Lancaster Council Member and since 2016 as mayor, passed away after a battle with lung cancer. Mayor Howard succeeded Mayor Joe Shaw, Lancaster's mayor for over 30 years and a great friend of the Center, when Shaw passed away in late 2015. Recently, Mayor Howard attended our 5th anniversary celebration and was kind enough to offer public praise of our work. Mayor Howard’s support, like that of Joe Shaw’s, will be missed. With his passing, I am reminded of the vital support the City of Lancaster and its public officials have given us over the past five and a half years. We cannot thank them enough! We hope that we can serve as a proud legacy for leaders such as Joe Shaw and John Howard. Of note, recently the City of Lancaster via City Manager Flip Hutfles provided funds for a security camera upgrade for the Center.

We also recently lost the scholar who made Native American Studies at USC Lancaster possible. Dr. Thomas J. Blumer passed away April 28. Dr. Blumer began collecting Catawba Indian pottery and compiling research materials on the Nation while in graduate school at USC. He recounted to me once that when he was in graduate school and was taking a break from library research, he grew curious about Native Americans in South Carolina. He learned about the Catawba's history and their ceramics tradition, contacted and soon became friends with a number of potters, and
from there amassed the single largest collection of Catawba Indian pottery and the only archival collection devoted to the Nation, outside of the Reservation. When he donated his archive to USC Lancaster in 2005, his work served as the foundation for Native American Studies at USC Lancaster. His pottery collection, through the efforts of D. Lindsay Pettus, now resides in our Center’s Special Collections Room and galleries and was, in many ways, what led the City of Lancaster to partner with USCL to create the Native American Studies Center. We will be forever grateful to Tom for his work and for his keen eye for traditional art. We were so pleased that Tom had a few opportunities to visit the Center. On one occasion he wrote thank you notes to several of our Center’s faculty. In his note to me, in his typical self-deprecating tone, Dr. Blumer understated the significance of his life’s work, saying “My writing, research, interviews, and pottery collection is ultimately all that I have to offer posterity.” We should all be so lucky to leave such a legacy.

New Exhibit Celebrates the Life and Work of Dr. Will Moreau Goins: Artist, Advocate, Leader

By Stephen Criswell

The public is invited to join us Thursday May 31 at 6:00 pm for the opening of our newest exhibit celebrating the art and life of Will Goins, CEO of the Eastern Cherokee, Southern Iroquois, and United Tribes of South Carolina. A talented traditional artist, actor, writer, and photographer, Dr. Goins was a presence at Native American art, cultural, or political events of the past decades. He diligently documented Native South Carolina, passionately advocated on behalf of his people and their culture, and created his own works of art drawing on tradition and his own gifted imagination. Our exhibit attempts to highlight the work of Dr. Goins and offers all who knew him an opportunity to remember him and to celebrate his life. The exhibit opening will be held in the Red Rose Gallery of the Native American Studies Center.

Our condolences to the Howard family, Shaw family, Robert Smith, and the Blumer family.

~ Stephen Criswell
Professor Criswell Receives an Award

**Criswell Receives Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Award for Advocacy**
*By Ashley Lowrimore*

In May, Dr. Stephen Criswell, Director of Native American Studies at USC Lancaster, received the Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Award for Advocacy, honoring his work supporting folklife and traditional arts in South Carolina.

Criswell is one of five South Carolinians to have the distinction of receiving this year’s Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Award, presented annually by the South Carolina General Assembly to practitioners and advocates of traditional arts throughout the state.

The awards honor up to four traditional artists each year who practice and promote art forms transmitted through their families and communities, as well as one advocate individual or group who has worked to further traditional culture in the state by providing a service to help sustain and promote South Carolina traditions.

Other Folk Heritage Award winners included the Blackville Community Choir (Blackville) for A Capella spiritual and gospel singing; J. Michael King (Greenville) for Piedmont blues; Henrietta Snype (Mount Pleasant) for sweetgrass basketry; and Deacon James Garfield Smalls (St. Helena Island) for traditional spirituals.

The five recipients of the Jean Laney Harris Awards, as well as five recipients of the Elizabeth O’Neill Verner Awards for the Arts, accepted their awards in a ceremony at the South Carolina State House on Wednesday, May 2. Following the ceremony, award recipients were honored at the South Carolina Arts Awards Luncheon, a fundraiser to benefit arts education and arts development programs presented by the S.C. Arts Foundation.

Named for the late State Rep. Jean Laney Harris of Cheraw, who was respected as an outspoken advocate and ardent supporter of the arts and cultural resources of the state, The Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Award program is managed jointly by the South Carolina Arts Commission and USC’s McKissick Museum.

“The work of proliferating our state’s unique cultural heritage is an important one in an age of constant change,” South Carolina Arts Commission Executive Director Ken May said. “The intrinsic value of these treasured art forms is the story each tells of where and who we’ve been, and are, as a culture. We should all be grateful for the work these award recipients do on our behalf.”

Criswell has worked in folklore for more than 20 years, researching and publishing work on African American family reunions, Southern foodways, traditional music, and urban legends. In 2005 Criswell began working for USC Lancaster, where he was tasked with building the Native American Studies program. Not only has he helped to grow the Native Studies academic program, but he also has helped to cultivate the Center, which has had over 50,000 visitors since opening over five years ago.

Dr. Criswell with his colleagues after he received his award. From left to right: (top) Dr. Walt Collins, Prof. Chris Judge (middle) Beckee Garris, Prof. Brittany Taylor-Driggers, Prof. Fran Gardner (bottom) Magdalene Criswell, Dr. Stephen Criswell, Dr. Brooke Bauer

Photograph by Ashley Lowrimore
For over 12 years, Criswell has been collecting oral history narratives from Native leaders and tribal members across the state, documenting artistic and cultural practices passed down through generations, from pottery making and basket making to foodways traditions.

With a focus on Catawba potters and contemporary expressive traditions, Criswell has spent his career promoting Native American history, culture, and traditions in the state.

Beckee Garris, Center Collections Assistant and member of the Catawba Indian Nation, credits Criswell with her decision to go to USCL and receive her Associate of Arts degree, something she says she would not have considered had it not been for his encouragement.

“Dr. Stephen Criswell has been my teacher, my advocate, and my friend,” said Garris. “More importantly, he has been this to all of the Native communities. He has interviewed many of the Native Elders to ensure their stories are heard and available to the future generations within these communities. I can’t think of a more deserving winner of this award than Stephen.”

South Carolina State Museum Director of Collections Paul Matheny first met Criswell several years ago through the S.C. Traditional Arts Network, where the two worked collaboratively on several annual conferences, covering topics like South Carolina music and food traditions.

“Stephen has a gift for connecting artists and tradition bearers to a larger audience,” said Matheny. “He has continued to prove that most recently with his work at the Native American Studies Center, where he and his staff share the methods of production and stories of Native craftspeople. Stephen and his work has served as a catalyst promoting the understanding of often, somewhat hidden, traditional artists and tradition bearers that help enrich the lives of the people visiting the Center and beyond.”

Criswell’s colleagues describe him as passionate, encouraging, and gifted.

“I’ve worked with Stephen in a variety of capacities over the past 17 years,” said Saddler Taylor, Chief Curator of Folklife and Fieldwork at McKissick Museum in Columbia. “He is without compare in his passion, selflessness, and commitment to exploring and celebrating South Carolina traditional culture. The program he established at USC Lancaster is commendable and the NASC is a true community-based resource of which South Carolina, and the larger region, should be proud.”

Congratulations, Dr. Criswell!
Judge Analyzes Findings from 20-year Excavation

By Ashley Lowrimore

Professor Judge measuring an arrowhead
Photograph by Shana Dry

For two decades, Archaeologist and Center Director Chris Judge and his colleagues Carl Steen of the Diachronic Research Foundation and Sean G. Taylor of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) excavated the Johannes Kolb archaeological site, piecing together clues found from Native American, African-American, and European cultures and investigating artifacts ranging from spear points to sawdust.

Located in Mechanicsville in Darlington County, the Kolb site was named for Johannes Kolb, a German immigrant who settled in the area in the 1730s with his wife, Sarah, and their nine children. After the Kolb family, around 1790, the site was occupied by slaves who likely lived near the fields where they worked. Sometime after the end of the Civil War up until the time of World War I, evidence suggests that a temporary logging camp moved into the area.

The site was discovered in the 1970s by then-high school student Ernest “Chip” Helms, who found artifacts there when spending time with his family. As a teenager, Helms contacted the state archaeologist to request an excavation at the site. Instead of a crew ready to excavate, he received a polite letter saying they were unable to send a crew at the time, along with a site number to mark the location: 38DA75, 38 for the state’s code, DA for the county code, and 75 for the recorded site within the county where items were found.

Years later, after the land was dedicated as the Great Pee Dee Heritage Preserve, a grown-up Helms contacted Judge, then an archaeologist with the SCDNR’s Heritage Trust Program, in another attempt to ask for an excavation of the site. In July of 1996, Judge sent Helms a budget for $10,000; Helms wrote him a check and Judge recalls going out into the field “almost immediately.”

“We went out for a week during the first week of August 1996, which was one of the biggest mistakes of my life because the swamp is not a place to be in summer,” said Judge. “It was overgrown and the mosquitos were unbelievably large. So we started poking around and I thought it would be a one-week project—we’d do some digging, we’d write it up, and that would be it.”

Twenty years and 900 bankers’ boxes worth of artifacts later, Judge estimates that over a million items were found, if one counts every brick, nail, and shell the team uncovered. Around 350,000 salvageable items were unearthed from the site.

Prehistoric items from the Archaic and Woodland period were discovered, along with a few items from Paleoindian and Mississippian periods, including a few 12,000-13,000-year-old spear points and two Clovis point fragments. The team also found 1,500-year-old circular trash pits, deep and straight-sided, similar to a 55-gallon-drum-sized hole in the ground. While some of the pits they dug had very little in them, Judge says those few items could reveal a lot about the people who lived there before.
Judge Analyzes Findings from 20-year Excavation

“We get the technology,” he said. “We see what the tools are, we see the pottery, and we get subsistence because we get animal bones and plant remains. We pretty much felt like we had representations of all the major cultures that had been in the state from a Native American perspective.”

Artifacts found near the location of the slave cabins included pipes, a long iron knife, wine bottle fragments, a silver spoon, a chandelier crystal, rusty (but whole) scissors, and a silver cufflink button with a W engraved on it, perhaps for Thomas C. Williamson, a slave owner who owned the Kolb property after Johannes and his family.

“Slaves were into superstition and magic and a lot of people believe these are related to Kongo Cosmograms and African legend,” said Judge. “Because what is a cufflink doing there? Why would you get rid of it? We had an 18th century button with the initials of a guy that owns it 100 years later- so is it an heirloom? Is it paid to a slave? It seems like something that would be kept in the family.”

The slave cabins themselves were another remarkable find, constructed with root cellars in an architectural style that may have carried over from Williamson’s previous residency in Virginia.

“In Virginia, these root cellars are very common, so we wonder if he didn’t bring his Virginian slaves when he moved and they built their houses in that pattern because slave cabin cellars in South Carolina are exceedingly rare,” said Judge. “They just didn’t do it.”

From those who occupied the logging camp, Judge and his team found woodchips, saw teeth, bottles, and rusty food cans.

The excavation may have concluded in 2016, but the team’s work continues in analyzing artifacts and compiling a report of the work done at Kolb.

“There’s so much of it and some might say, ‘you should have stopped a long time ago,’” said Judge. “The money was there, the effort was there, and we ended up training a generation of archaeologists there who came up as kids who are now professionals or professors. I think it’s been a really important project.”

Testing a Theory

Starting in July, Judge will spend five weeks at DNR’s Parker Annex Archaeology Center in Columbia, documenting basal widths of about 160 triangular shaped arrowheads and spear points found from the Kolb site to see if they decrease over periods of time and to study if there’s a correlation between where and if points were found with different types of pottery.

To complete his study, Judge received the RISE grant (Research Initiative for Summer Engagement), which supports summer research for faculty members at USC’s system campuses.
“For the longest time, I had in my head, because that’s what I was told, that triangular shaped arrow points—which are indicative of a bow and arrow that comes in about 1,500 years ago or more recently—the base of those shrinks through time,” said Judge. “I went back to find who did it...and no one did it. It’s a myth. It’s based on observation, not science.”

Judge thinks the points can be used to roughly date periods over the last 1,500 years, changing by approximate widths of 5 millimeters.

By mapping out and studying where the points were found at the site, Judge may be able to date those pottery sherds found, as well as learn what their patterns and impressions reveal about their styles.

“We use ceramics to date sites and we get an idea of when certain styles go out and new ones replace them, just like clothing or music styles today,” said Judge. “We can figure out those changes but we’re on the edge of several ceramic styles that overlap and we’re looking for other ways to date them.”

At the end of his summer research, Judge will produce a report, which the South Carolina Antiquities Journal already plans to publish next year.

“It would sort of be revolutionary and we could put to rest whether this is actually true or not and I think it’s true that they decrease in time,” said Judge. “I don’t think anybody, myself included, expected that we might be able to use it in a more fine-tuned way.”

Thanks to a generous $10,000 donation from OceanaGold/ Haile Operation, four female scholars of Native American history will speak about their areas of expertise in upcoming lectures as part of the Center’s monthly Lunch and Learn program series.

The sponsored Lunch and Learn programs include:

- July 20: Dr. Denise Bates, Arizona State University, “The Southern Indian Movement: Asserting Civil Rights and Sovereign Rights during a Time of Transition.” Bates’ program will examine the context by which the southern Indian movement emerged and discuss the broader impact by highlighting specific examples of the contributions and activities of different tribal communities across the region.

- October 19: Dr. Robbie Ethridge, University of Mississippi, “Mapping the Shatter Zone: The Colonial Indian Slave Trade and Regional Instability.” Discussing her work on the Mississippian Shatter Zone, a large region of instability that encompassed the

To visit the Kolb Site website click here!
present-day southeastern United States, Ethridge will focus on the late prehistoric Mississippian chiefdoms’ collapse and how Native communities in the Southeast fragmented, migrated, coalesced, and reorganized into new and often different societies.

- November 16: Dr. Rose Stremlau, Davidson College, “‘To Keep the Indians in Awe’: The Conundrum of Cherokee Violence during the California Gold Rush.” Held in conjunction with South Carolina Native American Heritage Month during November, Stremlau will share the ways that historicizing white violence against American Indian people overlaps with violence within American Indian families and violence between different American Indian communities.

The historic Haile Gold Mine, located near Kershaw in Lancaster County, was one of the first operating gold mines in the United States. Discovered in 1827 by Benjamin Haile, the mine has been in production on and off for nearly 200 years and is poised to be the largest and most advanced gold mine on the East Coast. Owned by global mining company OceanaGold, Haile Gold Mine celebrated its first gold pour in January 2017.

Social Movements in Indian Country Covered During 13th Annual Native American Studies Week
By Ashley Lowrimore

“We are grateful to OceanaGold/Haile Gold Mine for their generous donation to underwrite this year’s Native American Studies Week,” said Dr. Walt Collins, Dean of USC Lancaster. “Their partnership allows us to sustain and to enhance this annual celebration of Native American culture and history and to share it more broadly with our community.”
Whether expressed by creating artistic works, participating in pipeline protests, or engaging in economic actions, various forms of Native activism were discussed during the 13th Annual Native American Studies Week, “Political, Economic, and Civil Rights Movements in Indian Country,” held March 16-21.

Robert Greeson, M.Ed., Chair of the American Indian Party of Charlotte, began the week with a Lunch and Learn presentation of “Red Power,” addressing misconceptions about what red power really is. He also expressed that there’s more to American Indian activism than nightly newscast coverage of people protesting pipelines or opposing mascots.

“The news doesn’t want to report on us doing clothing drives for American Indian women being in abusive relationships,” said Greeson. “They don’t care about the toy drive for kids at holidays for American Indian children that live on reservations. We do a lot of other stuff that other people care about. They’ll do a story on mascots because a lot of people are passionate about their mascots.”

Greeson said activism is mostly comprised of behind-the-scenes work that is usually accomplished by a core tribal group of about 10-15 people, saying “it isn’t the most glamorous stuff in the world.”

“Going through information and impact reports is a lot of what American Indian activism is,” he said. “There’s no cameras there, it’s not newsworthy; it’s going through studies, trying to convince other communities why they should care about your community.”

On Saturday at the Center, 12 Native American artists from around the Carolinas were at the Center selling their handcrafted artwork. Native artists included JoAnn Bauer, pottery; Nancy Basket, basket making and kudzu paper art; Keith Brown, pottery; Amy Canty, dreamcatchers; Cindy George and Mandy George Howard, beadwork and jewelry; Faye Greiner, basket making and pottery; Marcy Hayden and Rochelle Riverflows Link, multiple items; Barbara MorningStar Paul and John Kaba, beadwork.

Lumbee artist Jessica Clark, whose work can be seen until August in the exhibit “Tradition, Family, & Pop Culture: The Artwork of Jessica Clark and Tom Farris,” also attended the Arts and Crafts Festival, selling prints and small paintings of her work and demonstrating her painting technique throughout the day.

On Monday, “The Cherokee Word for Water” film, based on the true story of Wilma Mankiller and the Bell Waterline Project, played in Bundy Auditorium. Using only community volunteers, Mankiller’s rural Oklahoma town came together to build nearly 20 miles of waterline, bringing water to homes that had no running water of their own. Mankiller helped coordinate the project years before serving as the first female Chief of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

On Tuesday, the “Activism of Native Women” symposium was the first of two programs held in Bundy Auditorium that afternoon. The event featured four female panelists, each speaking in their areas of research.
Dr. Elizabeth Ellis, a citizen of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma and an Assistant Professor of History at New York University, discussed her role as leader of several Philadelphia with Standing Rock gatherings when she lived in the city during 2016.

“Starting a small business is a subversive act- it is an act of activism,” said Lewis. “It’s you taking a lead and measure of control and shaping your community in your vision.”

Dr. Jami Powell, a citizen of the Osage Nation of Oklahoma and lecturer at Tufts University, spoke about changing the misrepresentations of Native Americans in non-tribal, mainstream museums. She told of an experience at the Field Museum, where a display of Native American items located in a bathroom display were “arranged to advertise the kinds of things you might be able to purchase in the museum’s gift shop.”

“Ultimately, these images work to dehumanize American Indian peoples, which makes it easier for people to dismiss our problems, for the government to break our treaties, and for the courts to erode our sovereignty,” said Powell.

The symposium ended with a discussion of the Indian Child Welfare Act by Marvel Welch, a citizen of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and a member of the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs. Welch discussed the Indian Child Welfare Act and how it was designed to protect American Indian families, children, and tribes against unnecessary child removal from homes. Welch also spoke of touring historic sites along the northern route of the Trail of Tears and how she felt a certain uneasiness while visiting Rattlesnake Springs, Tenn.-- a site she learned had served as a camp where Cherokee families were assembled before being sent West.

“It was the first concentration camp with armed guards,” said Welch. “It was in the midst of wintertime, so of the people that were housed there, the ones who passed away, their children would go on to other family members or other community members for them to raise.”
Later that evening, DeLesslin “Roo” George-Warren presented the keynote speech, “Remembering the Past, Healing the Present, and Creating the Future.” George-Warren spoke about his performance art and his work with the Indigenous Corps of Discovery, where he led tours of the Smithsonian’s Presidential Portrait Gallery and gave his interpretation of presidential policies toward Native Americans.

After the opening, the Center hosted a luncheon for Native leaders from across the state, featuring remarks from campus Dean Dr. Walt Collins. Following lunch, Otoe-Missouria-Cherokee artist Tom Farris presented a gallery talk about his pieces in the new exhibit, “Tradition, Family, & Pop Culture: The Artwork of Jessica Clark and Tom Farris,” now on display in the 5 Points Gallery through August.

“At the Presidential Portrait Gallery, what I found was the complete absence of Native Americans from the stories that were being told in these museums,” he said. “The U.S. developed through the dispossession of Indigenous land, so we are central to the story of how the United States came to be.”

Native American Studies Week concluded with two exhibit receptions. With opening remarks from Chief Pete Parr followed by an honor song performed by Michael Dunn, Daphne Dunn, and John Lentz, “Kahes’vkus Tvm Vehidi: Return of the Pee Dee” opened as the Center’s third exhibit curated by a South Carolina tribe or tribal group. The exhibit, open through February 2019 in the Duke Energy Gallery, features handmade jewelry and regalia, a tribute to past Pee Dee Chiefs, tribal history, and more.

Inspired by artists such as Roy Lichtenstein and Andy Warhol, Farris combines their pop art concepts with his own unique twist. With themes of his work referencing the Dakota Access Pipeline, the current presidential administration, and the presidency of Andrew Jackson, Farris says his work is meant to be thought-provoking and engaging.

“Anything that I put out, I feel like I’m prepared well enough to defend the statement that it makes,” said Farris. “And if not, that might be an educational opportunity for me and I’m totally fine with that; it works both ways. My stuff is always going to be somewhat subversive on some level.”

Dr. Brooke Bauer, USC Lancaster Professor of History and Native American Studies, coordinated this year’s event, which included Native guest speakers from Oklahoma, New York,
Recent Events

and North Carolina.

“USCL and the Native American Studies Center is fortunate to have had such a wonderful group of Indigenous scholars and artists share their time, knowledge, and artwork with the campus community and the community at large,” said Bauer. “USCL and the Center are especially thankful to OceanaGold/ Haile Goldmine for their generous donation that made this year’s Native American Studies Week possible.”

Be sure to join us next spring for the 14th annual Native American Studies Week, celebrating pow wow culture!

The Native American Studies Archive Announces the Completed Processing of the Gene Joseph Crediford Collection
By Brent Burgin

Gene Crediford was one of the first modern-day academic researchers to work with Native American tribes and tribal groups in South Carolina. For over 25 years, he interviewed, photographed and worked with South Carolina’s Indians.

The processed collection contains 3.75 linear feet of materials. Contents include correspondence, journals and field notes, oral histories, writings and publications, reference notes, and reports written by various researchers on South Carolina’s Native people.

The photographic media, however, comprise the majority of the collection. Roughly 2,000 photographs, negatives, slides, contact print sheets, etc. comprise the photographic media. Crediford often captions his photographs which provide additional context to the image. The images richly document tribal history. Some of the topics covered are powwows, church services, family reunions, and Native American schools. Over 165 Crediford photographs were selected for inclusion in the Native American South Carolina Archive (NASCA) web portal and can be viewed at this link: https://www.nativesouthcarolina.org/images/

The finding aid in its entirety is located at: http://www.sc.edu/about/system_and_campuses/lancaster/documents/native_american_studies/archives/native_american_studies/gene_joseph_crediford/crediford_collection.pdf

A few other Crediford photographs not included in the NASCA portal:

1. Four Holes Swamp - a small backwater tributary of the Edisto River, important historically to several South Carolina Native groups (below)

2. Archaeology Day, sponsored by the Archaeology Society of South Carolina at the Santee Indian Mound, Clarendon County, SC (below)
For 10 hours a week over a course of 14 weeks from January to April, juniors and Center student workers Katie Shull and Elisabeth Streeter took on additional roles this semester, completing their internships for Palmetto College.

The two were required to complete 140 internship hours during the semester and present their professors with a site project upon finishing their internships.

“My advisor suggested I intern at the Center since I already worked there,” said Shull, "Then Brent talked about things he needed to get done and I thought I could help him get the stuff done that he wanted while finishing my internship at the same time."

Shull has helped catalog the recently-donated collection from the estate of William “Fred” Fischer, a former archaeologist whose historic publications and journals were donated to the Center’s Archives earlier this year. Shull organized the large collection by creating a spreadsheet of the materials.

Shull also helped organize documents spanning eight decades from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Burgin says these documents, ranging from 1887 through 1965, are an especially important resource for anyone researching Catawba history.

“Copies of documents from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs have been one of the most heavily used components of the Native American Studies Archive,” he said. “Katie’s site project this semester has been to create an index of these documents. She created a spreadsheet describing the purpose of each document and the people associated with it. This will greatly assist researchers looking through BIA documents.”

Shull says that working with such historic documents one of the most interesting parts of her internship.

“When organizing the BIA documents, I got to see really cool letters,” she said. “Recently I found a letter to Eleanor Roosevelt from one of the commissioners, and it was really interesting to read.”
Streeter began researching the county’s art communities by speaking with local artists, arts organizations, and art professionals to learn their needs in order to sustain their creative work. In April, Streeter travelled to the artist community of New Smyrna Beach, Fl. to learn more about creating a sustainable creative community.

She names New Smyrna Beach, as well as Paducah, Ky., as examples of towns that have supported and sustained artistic communities, thereby boosting their own local economies.

“Springs shut down and a lot of people went out of business,” said Streeter. “I was able to get the perspective of a community that’s gone through some of the same things we have and now they’re thriving because of their arts community. I wanted to get their take on that to see what we can incorporate here.”

For her site project, Streeter presented her findings in the talk, “Lancaster County: Progressing for a Greater Arts Community,” giving her suggestions that would further strengthen the arts in Lancaster. The event, held at the Center in April, was open to the public and attendees were invited to give their own personal experiences with art in the community.

In her talks with local artists and arts professionals, as well as in the feedback she received from her presentation, Streeter found that a majority of those surveyed would like to see more venues showcasing art.

“People want more places to display art and I think that’s great,” said Streeter. “Art can be incorporated into existing festivals, exhibited in pop-up events, parks, restaurants, and even in murals. My research showed that Lancaster likes the idea of more arts in the community and that’s what I found most interesting and exciting.”

Visitor Coordinator/ Special Collections and Galleries Assistant Elisabeth Streeter, who is majoring in English and Art with a cognate in Sociology, interned in the Art Department with USCL Professor of Art and Art History Fran Gardner. The two came up with the direction for Streeter’s internship since they were both interested in what it takes to sustain an artistic community.

“Professor Gardner and I developed this project to learn more about our arts community: where we are, what we have here, and what we could improve on,” said Streeter. “I think Lancaster is well-developed arts-wise, but my question became what could we do to become an even stronger county than we are today?”
Recent Events

**Students Research Center for Class**

Students enrolled in the Culturally Relevant Pedagogy course offered through the University of South Carolina in Columbia came to the Center for research in April (AL).

**Lunch and Learn in April**

Dr. Katherine Osburn of Arizona State University presented “The ‘Identified Full-Bloods’ in Mississippi: Race and Choctaw Identity, 1898-1918,” during April’s Lunch and Learn, discussing how the Mississippi Choctaws’ racial identity became a form of political capital in their drive for tribal resurgence and how those in Choctaw Nation transformed from “dirt poor sharecroppers to a thriving, successful establishment of a third racial identity.” Osburn has published articles on the Navajos, Southern Utes, and Mississippi Choctaws and is currently working on her third book, which will study the relationship between Arizona’s indigenous nations and their elected officials. Osburn appeared courtesy of a generous donation from OceanaGold/ Haile Operation (AL).

**Archivist Brent Burgin presented “Tho’ Much is Taken Much Abides”: A Brief History of the Catawba Nation” during the Confederation of Local Historical Societies’ Landmark Conference in Fort Mill in April. The annual conference focused on the history of Fort Mill, with tours of local historic sites and a keynote presentation on the literary tradition of World War I pilot and textile magnate Elliott White Springs. Dr. Stephen Criswell also spoke at the conference, presenting a talk on South Carolina fish camps (AL).**
The Archives Receives a Book Donation

Don Rosick excavating features at the Johannes Kolb Site in 2006
Photograph by Chris Judge

Don Rosick is a longtime avocational archaeologist, former Archaeology Society of South Carolina board member, and a longtime Johannes Kolb site volunteer. For many years he ran Dr. Books, the really cool bookstore formerly located in Five Points in Columbia. Recently he donated a collection of archaeology related books to the permanent collection at the Native American Studies Archive.

They are a welcome addition to our holdings (BB).

Lunch and Learn in May

Alexia Jones Helsey during her Lunch and Learn Talk
Photograph by Ashley Lowrimore

Alexia Jones Helsley, Senior Instructor of History and University Archivist at USC Aiken, presented “The Catawba Nation in the American Revolution” at the May Lunch and Learn. Helsley told of how warriors from the Catawba Indian Nation fought in “a number of very important engagements,” including the Battle of Guilford Court House in North Carolina, the Battles of Fort Moultrie and Hanging Rock in South Carolina and the Siege of Savannah in Georgia. “The service of these Catawba certainly did make a difference,” said Helsley. “They aided South Carolina’s quest for independence and left a debt South Carolina is still trying to pay.” (AL).

Red Rose Festival

Photograph by Chris Judge

Over 190 guests visited the Center during the Native American Arts and Crafts Festival on Saturday, May 19, held in conjunction with the

To visit the NASCA website click here!
annual Red Rose Festival. Join us for the Ag & Art Tour on Saturday, June 9 from 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. and Sunday, June 10 from 1 p.m.- 5 p.m. for more opportunities to buy handcrafted Native artwork (AL)!

**June 15: Noon at the Center.**
Lunch and Learn on “Old Corn and New Chestnuts: the cutting edge of the Southern Food Revival.” Lecture by Dr. David Shields, University of South Carolina. To view flyer [click here](#).

**July 20: Noon at the Center.**
Lunch and Learn on “The Southern Indian Movement: Asserting Civil Rights and Sovereign Rights during a Time of Transition” Lecture by Dr. Denise Bates, Arizona State University. To view flyer [click here](#).
Sponsored by OceanaGold/ Haile Operation.

**August 17: Noon at the Center.**
Lunch and Learn on “Why Do Languages Die?” Lecture by Professor Claudia Heinemann-Priest, University of South Carolina Lancaster.
To view flyer [click here](#).

**September 21: Noon at the Center.**
Lunch and Learn on “Excavations and Other Poems” Lecture by Dr. Lisa Hammond, University of South Carolina Lancaster. To view flyer [click here](#).

**October 19: Noon at the Center.**
Lunch and Learn on “Mapping the Shatter Zone: The Colonial Indian Slave Trade and Regional Instability” Lecture by Robbie Ethridge, University of Mississippi. To view flyer [click here](#).
Sponsored by OceanaGold/ Haile Operation.

Native American Event Calendar 2018:

**May 31: 6:00 pm at the Center.** Opening of the "Artist, Advocate, & Leader: Celebrating the Life and Work of Dr. Will Moreau Goins" exhibit in the Red Rose Gallery. To view flyer [click here](#).

**June 9: Ag+Art Festival.** Tour a Native inspired garden at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and view pottery demonstrations at 11 a.m., 2 p.m., and 3 p.m.

**June 10: Ag+Art Festival.** Tour a Native inspired garden at 1:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. and view pottery demonstrations at 2 p.m. and 3 p.m.
To view flyer [click here](#).

Native American Artists Teresa Harris, Keith Brown, and Faye Greiner at the Red Rose Festival Photograph by Chris Judge

**Lance with a Faye Greiner creation**
*Photograph by Chris Judge*

**Newsletter Comments:**
The Editorial Team welcomes your comments and suggestions. Send them to Christopher Judge judge@sc.edu
Current Exhibitions at the Center:

D. Lindsay Pettus Gallery: The Story of Catawba Pottery: This National Endowment for the Arts funded exhibit traces the art, culture and history of Catawba pottery, the oldest Native American pottery tradition in the United States. Permanent Exhibit.


North Gallery: Share a Little of that Human Touch: The Prehistory of South Carolina: Archaeological artifacts tell the story of Native Americans from the last Ice Age 19,000 years ago until European contact in the 17th century. Hands on opportunities for children of all ages. Through February 2020.

Red Rose Gallery: Artist, Advocate, & Leader: Celebrating the Life and Work of Dr. Will Moreau Goins: View beaded leather regalia, beaded cuffs, jewelry, publications, photographs, and more honoring the work of the late Will Goins, CEO of the state recognized Eastern Cherokee, Southern Iroquois, and United Tribes of South Carolina. Through February 2019.

5 Points Gallery: Tradition, Family, & Pop: The Artwork of Jessica Clark and Tom Farris. Opened in conjunction with Native American Studies Week, this exhibit displays the contemporary art of Lumbee artist Jessica Clark and Otoe-Missouria-Cherokee artist Tom Farris. Through August 2018.

The Center’s Faculty:
Dr. Stephen Criswell, Associate Professor, Folklorist, Director of Native American Studies 803.313.7108 criswese@mailbox.sc.edu
Dr. Brooke Bauer, Assistant Professor of History and Native American Studies 803.313.7440 bmmbauer@mailbox.sc.edu
Claudia Y. Heinemann-Priest, Linguist, Catawba language, Native American Literature 803.313.7470 chpriest@sc.edu
W. Brent Burgin, Archivist, Director of Native American Studies Archives 803.313.7063 wbburgin@sc.edu
Brittany Taylor-Driggers, Artist, Curator of Collections and Galleries 803.313.7036 & 803.313.7173, taylorbd@mailbox.sc.edu
Christopher Judge, Archaeologist, Assistant Director of Native American Studies and Director of the Native American Studies Center 803.313.7445 judge@sc.edu

The Center’s Staff:
Helen Champion, Custodial Services
Beckee Garris, Emeritus
David Helwer, Visitor Coordinator/Archives Assistant
Ashley Lowrimore, Public Relations Coordinator
Crystal Melton, Federal Work Study Student
Katelyn “Katie” Shull, Student Assistant/Archaeology Lab
Elisabeth Streeter, Visitor Coordinator/Special Collections and Galleries Assistant

The Center’s Advisory Committee:
Purpose: This Committee advises the Native American Studies Director.
Dr. Stephen Criswell, NAS Director, ex officio
W. Brent Burgin, Director of NASC Archives, NAS Director Appointee
Brittany Taylor-Driggers, Curator of Special Collections and Galleries, NAS Director Appointee
Claudia Y. Heinemann-Priest, Catawba Linguist, NAS Director Appointee
Todd Scarlett, Math, Science, and Nursing Division representative
Dr. Brooke Bauer, Humanities Division representative
Fran Gardner, Administrative Appointee, NAS Committee Chair
Allan Pangburn, Administrative Appointee
John Rutledge, BBCE Division representative

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To visit our website click here!

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Native American Studies Center Hours
Monday: By Appointment Only
Tuesday: 10am - 5pm
Wednesday: 10am - 5pm
Thursday: 10am - 7pm
Friday: 10am - 5pm
Saturday: 10am - 5pm
Sunday: Closed