The Heritage Library turns twenty-five this summer. For those of us that worked to see that incorporation through, July was a very important culmination of a great deal of work. Thinking about this anniversary made me also think about what it was like to do my family research before the Library was up and running - here is how I remember it.

The nearest physical sources for researching were found in Beaufort, in the Mormon Branch library or the Research Department at the county Main Library. Ridgeland and Savannah had similar facilities. If you couldn’t find what you needed, you headed to the State Archives in Columbia. From there it was straight to the national resources clustered around the nation’s capital or further north. Finally, there was the Holy Grail for all serious genealogists, the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Effective researching really did require time, money, and effort, lots of time and travel too. Let me take you back in time to those Good Old Days. Genealogy was done by hand with paper, Family Group Sheets, pencils, letters, and microfilm. Plus, you had very large binders to file your finds in and haul your research stacks around wherever you went to search. Then of course, books. I for one was always browsing corner bookstores on the lookout for a rare family history to add to my collection. Then too, there were the gatherings of the family historians themselves at local, regional, national, and international meetings. Our local genealogy society (HHIGS) met 8 times a year for coffee, cookies, and conversation plus one good old non-business Christmas Party.

HHIGS had a book collection of sorts, some 300 volumes locked up in a closet at The Seabrook where the Society held its regular meetings since several of our members including Betsey Wolf, the Chapter Librarian, were residents. More were boxed and were stashed about the island in members’ homes waiting for a place where they could be used.

Gwen and I had been vacationing on Hilton Head since our first visit in the mid-1970s and soon started wintering here at every opportunity. So, when we arrived to stay in the fall of 1994, we were well entrenched in the local cultural scene, including memberships in HHIGS.

It was in the spring of 1997 when I found myself presiding at the Society’s regular April meeting. Our speaker that day was new member, Randy Holcombe. He challenged the group to form our own research library. Randy was an IT wizard, retired under age 40 having sold his start up business to a tech giant. He had recently arrived with a house full of what he joyfully called “rug rats” - 3 children, all under age 3. He needed a “get-a-way” to play with his computers. For Betsey Wolf, the HHIGS Librarian, it was a dream come true. For me it was a time when I was looking for something more meaningful out of retirement than just more rounds of golf. When the Reverend Doctor Robert E. H. Peebles, resident guardian of Hilton Head Island’s heritage, voiced his interest, the majority of the members turned favorable. We four, plus two wives, Gwen, and “Miss Cora” Peebles, made up the committee to see if the idea was anything more than Randy’s latest pipe dream.

Talks with local library officials quickly determined that the large number of out-of-state books in our collection precluded locating in the new Hilton Head Branch Library. Town officials were lukewarm at best. There was some modest interest to be found in the community at large. The conclusion was it would be tough sledding, but worth a try.

So, in July 1997 a South Carolina non-profit charitable corporation was chartered to establish and maintain a library to be located on Hilton Head Island dedicated to the study of history and genealogy.

Two weeks later we opened for business in a 10’ by 13’ windowless room on the third floor of The Courtyard Building, 32 Office Park Road near the main entrance of Sea Pines Plantation, with approximately 300 plus books, 1 desk, 2 folding chairs, 1 telephone, and 1 computer. And that is the way it was.

25 years later, we are located at 2 Corpus Christi, Suite 100 and there are more than 5,000 books, microfilm, CDs, periodicals, subscription databases, and the resources necessary to make The Heritage Library one of the 10 best places to research your roots.

If family and local history is of interest to you, please go in and see what our Library can offer you.
The Heritage Library begins celebrating our 25th anniversary this month. The Library received its South Carolina incorporation papers in July 1997, and we will spend the coming year celebrating that milestone. The celebration will take a look back at our 25 years and what has happened on our Island home in that time as well. We will review how we got started, the people that had the vision, time, knowledge, and even enough energy to take an idea and grow it into an organization. We will also look forward and report on how we continue this legacy and provide a service of value to our patrons, members, donors, and the community. We want to be good stewards of what was started 25 years ago and make sure it is around for at least another 25 years.

As we look back, we will also plan forward. The Board of Directors will begin work on an updated strategic plan that will shape our future for the next five years. The strategic plan update and 25th anniversary celebration alignment happened by chance but the time that we spend looking back will enhance the planning efforts for the future – we all need to learn from our history.

In this next year, take a few minutes and think about not just what has happened in the life of the Library but also what has happened in your life. How many births, marriages, graduations and other events have contributed to your family story? We are just climbing out from a pandemic – how did this world-wide event affect you and your family? Remember that sharing what you know about your family and telling your story is easier than ever thanks to the technology we now have at our fingertips.

We could not have gotten to this point in our history without the support of our members, donors, volunteers, various community groups, and grantors and we are grateful for all that you have contributed. We hope you will continue to support The Heritage Library and consider making a special anniversary donation. Donating to the Library is easy- just visit our website at www.heritagelib.org and make a donation online, mail a check to PO Box 5950, Hilton Head Island, SC 29938 or stop in and bring your gift in person and see all the resources available thanks to the generosity of so many. This anniversary is as much yours as it is ours. Thank you for getting us here.

American Revolution – 250th Anniversary

The Heritage Library, Beaufort County, the state of South Carolina and the nation are planning for the 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution in 2026. The Library is working to be ready for this celebration so watch the website starting in January for more news and ways that you can get involved. In the meantime, check out the links below to learn more.

SCDMV has issued a special license plate commemorating this anniversary. Go to https://www.scdmvonline.com/News/250-A nniversary-Revolutionary-War-License-Plate to learn more.

Keep up with plans at the state level at https://www.southcarolina250.com/about-us/


Beaufort County’s celebration committee is also organizing, so watch for announcements and ways that you can participate through the county’s efforts.

We will keep you posted as we all join together to educate and celebrate.
Spotlight on...the Library

In July, we celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Heritage Library — 25 years of collecting, sharing, and supporting the history of Hilton Head Island and the Lowcountry. During this anniversary year, I’d like to take the opportunity to shine the spotlight on 25 resources we hold that can further your genealogical and historical research, some of which are available nowhere else.

1. I would be remiss if I did not begin with our amazing Hilton Head Island holdings. Books, maps, newspaper clippings and the websites are among the formats, covering a wide range of topics to enhance your understanding of our history and maybe even your genealogy. These are just a few:
   - Reconstruction
   - Cemetery records
   - Freedman’s Bank records
   - Land owner records
   - Maps throughout Hilton Head’s history
   - Gullah history and culture
   - Town Planning documents

2. Our South Carolina collection includes over 500 books, as well as newspaper clippings, family histories, marriage and other vital records, Civil War and Reconstruction background, local histories. These titles showcase the endless variety:
   - Civil War Property Losses: Beaufort District, South Carolina
   - Colleton County, S.C.: a history of the first 160 years, 1670-1830
   - Map guide to the U.S. Federal censuses: South Carolina, 1790-1920
   - Lowcountry preservation plan and survey

3. For those of you doing genealogical research, you likely know about the Family History Library and their website FamilySearch.org. Their microfilmed records number into the millions, and these films are being digitized and added to their databases all the time. However, due to licensing and copyright restrictions, not all the records can be accessed at home in your pajamas. Some records are only available at the Library in Salt Lake City, and others are only accessible at affiliate libraries. The Heritage Library is a Family History affiliate library. That means that many of those digitized records that are locked to you at home will be available in our library. Whenever you see the camera with a lock above it, know that you can come here to get that record.

4. While we are on the topic of genealogy, we also have a wonderful collection of genealogy resources. You may be aware of our database link to HeritageQuest, but we also have a solid genealogical book collection that will support both the beginning and the more advanced researcher — books to help you get started, get organized, find that elusive female ancestor, and much more. You can see what we have by checking the catalog at https://opac.libraryworld.com/opac/home.php. Type Genealogy in the search box.

5. I’d like to wrap up this first spotlight by mentioning our collection of Colored Troop Pension Application Files. We hold pension application files for members of the colored troops that served on Hilton Head Island during the Civil War. This is a unique collection that we currently hold only in paper form. If your ancestor(s) served on Hilton Head during the Civil War, you will definitely want to come in and take a look at these records. Who knows what treasures you might find?

In future issues, Spotlight on the Library will focus on many of the other amazing resources you can find here. Or maybe you just want to come in and take a look around for yourself.

Hilton Head Island celebrated Juneteenth on Saturday, June 18th including the naming of Harriet Tubman Way.

The celebration also included music, food, art, crafts, local non-profits and lots of great fun for children. The Heritage Library celebrated with the community.
Since Hilton Head Island was reachable only by water until 1956, the neighboring waterways were highways and the only means of access or egress by friend or foe from the beginning of human habitation.

At the beginning of Queen Anne’s War (1701-1713) a lookout station was placed on the southern tip of Daufuskie Island by the Council of Safety, and in 1707 the south end of Watch Island (later Mackays and Pinckney) was designated a “scout watch.” Manned by four militiamen, six Yemassee warriors, and a dugout “scout canoe” powered by oars and sail, its patrol territory was between Port Royal and the Spanish Florida border, a distance of 120 miles.

During the Yemassee War, in late July of 1715, sixteen scouts and their Captain, Seymour Burrows, narrowly escaped death when overrun by Yemassee warriors when they were reinforced by about 100 militiamen. By 1716, under Beaufort Colonel John Barnwell, the number of scouts in the area had increased to more than 35 through the addition of some Scottish indentured servants. Water Passage Fort was built on the northern end of Mackays (Pinckney) Island. The following year (1717), Barnwell established a lookout camp housing 60 Tuscarora warriors near Dolphin Head on Hilton Head Island. Raiding by Spanish ships and Yemassee warriors continued in Port Royal until 1728, by which time Hilton Head was just beginning to be settled by Europeans. The shipment of beef from the Islands required protection from pirates, so scout boats were in use by the governments of South Carolina and Georgia until well after the founding of Savannah in 1733.

David Cutler Braddock was first mate on a rice ship captured by the Spanish off the Carolina coast in 1740. He escaped from their “fortress” in St. Augustine, and James Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, placed him in command of a military schooner. Braddock’s vessel helped repel the attempted invasion of Georgia by Spain in 1742, and he was subsequently hired by South Carolina to command one of their two new half-galleys to protect the colony from the Spanish. His scout watch and galley were stationed at the southern tip of Hilton Head Island, and, following the capture of an enemy ship in 1746, Braddock moved to Savannah where he received a large land grant and became a member of the Governor’s council. From Savannah, Braddock commanded the SC colony’s southern scout boat, protecting its growing indigo trade, and later became a successful privateer against Spanish shipping.

His son, John Cutler Braddock, carried on the mariner tradition as Captain of the scout boat from HHI and later, as commander of the Georgia Rebel galley “Lee.” He was so effective, the British named him on their three principal lists of traitors. Braddocks Cove and Braddocks Point are locations on HHI today where the scout boat and watch station of the early 1700s were situated.

Colonial English settlers brought their Anglican religion with them to the South Carolina Lowcountry and created St. Helena Parish in 1712. The Parish Church of St. Helena was built in Beaufort in 1724.

Travel to attend regular services from Hilton Head Island and other outlying areas was difficult so in 1767, St. Luke’s Parish was established. St. Luke’s covered much of present-day southern Beaufort and Jasper Counties.

The first parish church, built 1786 near the Pritchardville community, burned in 1824 but was soon rebuilt. The 1824 structure, which was later sold to the Methodists, still stands on Highway 170 close to the Sun City gate.

The first physical presence of St. Luke’s on Hilton Head was the Zion Chapel of Ease, a small wooden structure built in 1788. This was the first church building known to be built on Hilton Head. It was located next to Zion Cemetery on present day William Hilton Parkway.

The Chapel of Ease was erected, as the name implies, to provide a convenient location for island planters and their families to hold religious services.

The Chapel fell into disuse and was dismantled when Union troops occupied Hilton Head during the Civil War.
Over the years of working on my own family tree, I’ve found that not everything is online. Traveling to the Historical Societies or State Libraries in the place where your ancestors lived is a wonderful way to pick up additional “tidbits” of your family story and have the opportunity to put yourself in their place.

My family, like many others before and after the Revolutionary War, traveled to find new lands and new adventures. We believe they started in Pennsylvania and came south along the Great Wagon Road into Virginia and North Carolina, and eventually into what became Tennessee. They lived in Tennessee briefly before leaving to go north to newly-formed Kentucky because of the Indian uprisings in Tennessee. After my 3-great grandfather was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks in Kentucky, his wife and small children eventually returned to Tennessee. After the children came of age, some of them (my own included) began making their way west.

This period of history is very fluid, and nowhere can this be seen as strongly as in Tennessee. When North Carolina took control of its lands from the British Crown in 1777, all of the occupied land in what is now Tennessee was Washington County, North Carolina. In 1784, North Carolina attempted to cede these lands to the United States Government, but the government rejected it. The citizens of the area objected, and formed the State of Franklin, situated just along the Appalachians. Franklin existed from 1784 to 1788 before dissolving back into North Carolina.

When North Carolina applied for statehood in 1789, they again ceded Tennessee to the government. This time, the government accepted the land and created the Southwest Territory. Finally, Tennessee became its own state in 1796. The question in researching in this time period is, “Where are the records?” It’s a coin-flip! We made the decision for a trip to concentrate our search in Tennessee, but the next trip will probably be to North Carolina.

I had begun my research like everyone else, exploring all the major websites for online information, of which there is a lot. But before I left on my trip, I spent some time using the Heritage Library’s resources, HeritageQuest Online that I can access from home, and the books of genealogy records and history located in the library. These resources gave me some idea of the history of the state and my ancestors’ particular location, and some had actual records that helped build the family story before I ever left on my trip. It is amazing how many people have been dedicated to transcribing old records so that others have a path to follow. Thank heavens for them! Before I left, I also spent a lot of time on the websites of the places I wanted to visit, and had compiled lists of their resources that were not online.

So, what did I bring home? Tax lists that were not online that showed my 2-great grandfather paying his taxes up to a point and then my 2-great grandmother paying after that (corroborating proof of my g-father’s death); copies of petitions with original signatures of family and FANS (friends and neighbors that traveled together); deeds, tax lists, court records. We visited an old family cemetery located on a nearby farm, and a drive to a specific address that is now located on land that was previously owned by my 3-great grandmother.

Now, I ask you, “How can we look at our family history as a set of old, dry facts when we can bring those facts to life in the places they happened?” “What fun is it if you can’t go there?” That’s my philosophy, and I’m sticking to it. Can’t wait to get this family line over the pond so that I have an excuse to visit Ireland and Scotland!
Very recently the community was treated to the most inspiring program hosted by Hilton Head Island Middle School. The program was led by Hilton Head Island Middle School’s IB-MYP Coordinator, Kathleen Harper and a broad representation of student ambassadors and it gave those in the audience a deep and meaningful overview of the subjects of the 2020 art installation, *Hilton Head Island: The Pursuit of Freedom & Opportunity.*

*Hilton Head Island: The Pursuit of Freedom & Opportunity* is a collection of ten canvases illustrating key historical moments in the Island’s history and a 150-foot-long mural of contemporary change makers. The project was Harper’s idea, and she approached the Town of Hilton Head Island’s Office of Cultural Affairs to partner on the project. A committee of historical experts, educators, and community leaders was formed in 2019 and collaborated to identify key events in Hilton Head’s history. Eight local artists were then identified by the Art League of Hilton Head to partner with the historians to accurately depict these moments in time. A depiction of the Greens Shell Ring, which is estimated to be more than 4000 years old, starts the hallway gallery. Other paintings illustrate the period of European exploration, colonization & plantation/enslavement era, Mitchelville and the Gullah-Geechee community, as well as modern-day Hilton Head. Murals of seven contemporary community change makers in addition to canvases by students inspired by their experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, rounds out this great representation of local history in the gallery hallway.

The project was underwritten by the Town’s Office of Cultural Affairs as one of its Community Creates Initiatives. The purpose of the project
was to educate the students about the significant role Hilton Head Island has played in our country’s history. Harper says, “I conceived the idea when it became apparent that many of the 1000 students attending the middle school were unaware of the Island’s history and its role in shaping America. Beyond inspiring the students to learn more about where they live, the artwork brings this main corridor of our school to life.” The knowledge that the students have already gained by being inspired by the artwork was evident during the April community viewing when student docents lined the hallway to teach the visitors about those unique moments in Hilton Head Island history (and boy did they know their stuff!).

Community partners that gave their time and expertise to execute this fantastic initiative as a gift to the school and student body include The Heritage Library, Historic Mitchelville Freedom Park, the Gullah Museum of Hilton Head, Island School Council for the Arts, Coastal Discovery Museum, the Art League of Hilton Head, and Palmetto Luna Art.
The Heritage Observer July 2022

Some Interesting Facts About The 1950 Census

The facts and figures stated in this article are taken from information released by the U.S. Census Bureau.

In 1790, there were six questions on the census questionnaire, mostly designed to ascertain what kind of a military force the young country might be able to amass if needed. In 1950, there were 20 questions on the general questionnaire, shorter than the 1940 census which had 34 questions. By 2020, the number of questions had been reduced even more, to only 10.

Conversely, there was a 14.5% increase in population from 1940 to 1950. In 1950, the census included the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In 2020, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were included.

The 1950 census marked the first time the United States had a large number of military and government workers living overseas with their families, thus specifically designed forms were required. American non-government employees living overseas were not included in the census. From 1940 to 1950, the number of Americans living abroad almost tripled.

1950 was the beginning of one of the most transformative periods in modern American history, and this is reflected in the census. There were 551 million people emerging from the hardships of the Great Depression and the uncertainties following World War II. The country had not yet been impacted by the postwar and economic trends that would change the U.S. population in size, shape, and composition. The country was still more like it had been in 1940 rather than what it would become in the next 10-20 years.

UNIVAC 1, the first non-military computer, was used to process and tabulate data collected in 1950.

Of the 10 largest cities in population in 1950, only New York City and Los Angeles would have larger populations by 2020. The others – Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Baltimore, Cleveland, St. Louis, Washington DC, and Boston would see population numbers fall in the coming decades.

Household size nationwide would start to decline. In 1950, 9% of households had a person living alone as compared to 28% by 2019. In 1950, adults were more likely to be married – 68% of men and 66% of women. 87% of households were married couples. By 2019, only 49% of men and 46% of women were married. In 1950 only 9% of households had a female Head of Household and 4% had a male Head of Household with no wife. Today 73% of households are married couples, a 14% loss, 19% have female Heads of Household and 8% have a male Head of Household with no wife – the percentages have doubled in the 70 intervening years.

In 1950, most working-age women were not in the workforce – only 29%. By 2019 59% of working-age women were in the workforce. In 1950, the five occupations employing the largest number of women were as follows:

1. Stenographic/typists/secretaries
2. Saleswomen in retail
3. School teachers
4. Bookkeepers
5. Apparel factory workers

By 2019, while the most common jobs for women were mirrored in many ways with secretarial and teaching jobs being prominent, women had also made inroads in other fields, such as health care.

The 1950 census can be a genealogical gold mine, but also a frustrating one for researchers as people had tended to move more than had been true in previous decades. Your grandparents might have moved from the city to the suburbs. The 1950 census might have been the first census showing a Black family from the rural South now living in an urban neighborhood in the northeast or Midwest. A family from the rural Midwest might now be living in California. Some creative research might be necessary. Sometimes you need to search for neighbors of your relatives and where they are in 1950 as compared to 1940 since often people, especially from rural areas, moved in groups.

There are several online courses offered through the U.S. Census Bureau that may be helpful in your genealogical research. Check out census.gov/academy for these courses.
Family Tree Maker Classes: 4-Session Series
Learn to use Family Tree Maker software to create your own book. This class is intended as a four-part series. It is strongly recommended that you take all four classes. Even those who have been using FTM for a while will benefit from the continuity and processes presented in this series. Generous handouts provided with assigned practice after each class.

Note: You will sign up and pay for a 4-part course over 4 weeks. The location is ZOOM (Zoom links and handouts are sent to registered parties prior to the sessions!)

Cost: $50 for members of Heritage Library; $55 for non-members

Register at HeritageLib.org

Monday, August 1, 2022 | 10:30am - 12:00 noon
Family Tree Maker Session I: Overview and the First Steps
Instructor: Carol Clemens
Why use Family Tree Maker 2019 software? What can be produced with it? How do I buy the software? How do I properly do the necessary setup before entering any data into the program? Even if you are currently using FTM, you will learn how the program is organized and the proper setup to get the most from the software. These classes assume you have basic computer skills. The software is available both for MAC and PC users.

Monday, August 8, 2022 | 10:30am - 12:00 noon
Family Tree Maker Session 2: Getting Started: People and Media Tabs
Instructor: Carol Clemens
Now it’s time to add people; set relationships; add and categorize media; set profile pictures; link media to several people at once; back up your files and more. This class gets you started on the process of documenting your family history with this software. PREREQUISITE: You must have purchased FTM 2019, installed it on your computer, and done the preliminary required setup covered in class one.

Monday, August 15, 2022 | 10:30am - 12:00 noon
Family Tree Maker Session 3: Introducing the Web Search
Instructor: Carol Clemens
Learn to search websites through Family Tree Maker, add favorite search sites; add information directly to your tree. Additional information on Media and maps will be included. This is the next step toward creating a finished product.

Monday, August 22, 2022 | 10:30am - 12:00 noon
Family Tree Maker Session 4: Creating A Final Project: Find And Fix Errors, Get Started With The Publish Tab
Instructor: Carol Clemens
The last step in the process of creating a final project. Participants will learn how to find and fix duplicate information and errors; learn what reports can be created from the software; how participants can share work; and how to create a book.
The Heritage Library has always been an organization reliant on the generosity of volunteers. From the front desk to the Board of Directors, volunteers have been diligently working to help the Library meet its mission and serve our island community. Volunteers are the backbone of the organization and they will always be our engine for driving growth.

We regularly recognize a volunteer in The Observer so that you, the reader, have an opportunity to get to know the people that are hard at work tracing a family history, documenting our Island’s history, planning events, serving in governance roles, and more. The skills, knowledge, and life experience that our volunteers bring to the organization make Heritage Library a special place.

As we spend the coming year celebrating our 25 year history we will be introducing you to our volunteers in groups. If you recognize one of our volunteers when you are out and about, please thank them for their service to the Library and the community – we can’t do what we do without this special group of people.

Because it is tour season, we will start by introducing you to the volunteers.

**Rich Thomas, Dee Phillips, Sheila Broadbent, Larry Stine, Tom Martin, Diane Larsen, Randy Larsen & Steve Hyslop**

![Rich Thomas, Dee Phillips, Sheila Broadbent, Larry Stine, Tom Martin, Diane Larsen, Randy Larsen & Steve Hyslop](image)

**Pat Fall helps out with a special bike tour**

![Pat Fall helps out with a special bike tour](image)

**Rich Thomas, Rosemary Staples, Tom Martin, Linda Vingelen, Larry Stine, Diane Larsen**

![Rich Thomas, Rosemary Staples, Tom Martin, Linda Vingelen, Larry Stine, Diane Larsen](image)

**Ron Roth**

![Ron Roth](image)

**Lee Wilwerding**

![Lee Wilwerding](image)
that provide tours of our historic sites. They serve as docents and living history characters and provide history lessons that are interesting and fun. In addition to providing tours at our sites, this volunteer group also stars in our annual Ghosts & Myths Event and will bring history lessons into our local schools or out to interested community groups.

We also want to recognize the folks that bring their research and knowledge to the history classes we present. Hilton Head Island has a rich and interesting history and our instructors bring that history to life through their presentations. There is always something new to learn about our region, and these folks are hard at work finding new lessons to pass along to all who want to learn more.

Thank you history volunteers – we are more than pleased that you are part of our present and sharing a bit of our past.
Heritage Library Membership

This quarter we welcome 6 New and 85 Renewal Members to our Heritage Library Family.

NEW MEMBERS

South Carolina

Beaufort
Jean Woodworth
Bluffton
Mary Ann Nester
Hilton Head Island
Niwar Davis
Joan and Larry Player
Janis Schlossberg

Out of State
Linda Corsover, Philadelphia PA

RENEWAL MEMBERS

South Carolina

Beaufort
Ronald Grindle
Bluffton
Alfred Beam
Kathleen Branigan and Richard Egan
Susan and Ed Dobbs
Patricia and William Graner
Julie and Richard Orr

Virginia and Robert Ghirardelli
Linda Reed and Jerry Gibbs
MaeBeth Gaziano
Ann and Timothy Hays
Donald Hejna
Julie Hellman
Rita and Joseph Herman
Roma Holmes
Eileen and Robert Hutton
Eileen and Martin Kane
Leveda and Bailey Keeling
Charlotte and Hilton Klein
Angelina LoGrasso
Elizabeth and James MacLeod
Mary Ellen McConnell
Jean Meaney
Lynne and Richard Miller
Angela and Howard Mithal
Joan and William Nicol
Judith Pairan
Linda and Dave Piekut
Joyce Rappaport
Leslie and James Richardson Jr.
Elisabeth and Barret Riordan
Betty Saunders
Vernie Singleton
Rosemary Staples
David Stitzer
Aurel and Mary Jane Stuart
Suzanne and Richard Thomas
Pamela Van Dusen
Elizabeth Van Alstyne

Marjorie Vanderbilt
Arthur Wallace
Georgia and Henry West
Sherry and George Westerfield
John Witherspoon
Lady's Island
Mary and Peter Somerville
Oktie
Jim Jordan

Out of State
Thomas Cooper
Savannah, GA
Sara and Richard Culbreth
Savannah, GA
Marcia Falke
York, PA
Paul Loucks
Potsdam, NY
Melanie Marks
Fairfield, CT
Emma Simon
Savannah, GA
Barbara Van Horn
State College, PA
Francis Ward and Bonnie Gutan
Washington DC

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OR donate online by scanning your camera phone here.