The Diachronic Research Foundation (DRF) was the recipient of the 2007 Southeastern Archaeological Conference’s Public Outreach Grant. Our grant project involved the public education component of a long-term research effort located on the Great Pee Dee River called the Johannes Kolb Archaeology and Education Project. Although our initial efforts involved the discovery of the 18th century homesite of Johannes Kolb, settled in 1737, the site has revealed components spanning from Paleoindian times to the early 20th century. Over time the site has proved to be rich in deposits with well preserved features from the Woodland period through a mid 19th century slave occupation. With the ability to investigate the three major groups associated with the history of the state—Native American, African American and Euro American—the site has become a popular destination for those interested in the archaeological past. This project is sponsored by DRF, the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources-Heritage Trust Program, the University of South Carolina Lancaster and the Welsh Neck Historical Association.

Located on a 2,800-acre, state-owned nature preserve and straddling the only road across the preserve, the site has many qualities that make it conducive for public education. To that end we have encouraged public involvement from the very beginning on several different levels. Over 10,000 hours of volunteer labor has been donated to the project by a cross section of participants including, but not limited to, high school students, undergraduate and graduate anthropology/archaeology students, as well as interested members of the local and regional community. Always open to hearing other voices and involving many different people we are fortunate to be able to work with two different descendant groups—those who share the common ancestor Johannes Kolb and local Native Americans. We have forged an excellent relationship with the Pee Dee Indians who are organized into four different bands. The chiefs have supported our work and tribal members have been among are most dedicated of volunteers.

The SEAC grant allowed us to continue our tradition of public education, refine some of our approaches, update our website (http://38da75.com), and finally it has encouraged us to critique our educational efforts with outside reviewers. Overall it is our belief that this has had a positive impact on the project and those who come to the site to learn more about our collective past social history and the archaeology that is writing this history.

Assessment Of The Educational Components
The following two sections include comments from two grant project reviewers: Phillip Corsi, a social studies teacher who teaches 8th grade South Carolina history, and Miller Ingram, a Boy Scout Troop leader and avocational underwater archaeologist. Additional photographs of the project are also included in a third section.