Looking through the marked glass of one of the heavily utilized study rooms located in the Miller Learning Center.
Hargrett Rare Book & Manuscript Library

From Charleston to Savannah with Elizabeth Greer: Our Final Installment of a Grand Tour, 1848
The final installment of Elizabeth Greer’s travel diary

Furman Bisher Collection Comes to UGA
Collection of longtime sportswriter is now open for research.

Sid Pike Collection Opened
CNN pioneer donates collection to UGA Libraries

Dear Old U-G-A
UGA’s rich history from the archives of the *Pandora* and the *Red & Black*. By Carrol Dadisman.

Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies

Now and Then: 1973
Key events of 1973 are explored in the Harrison Gallery. On display through December.

Oral History Spotlight: Dean Rusk
Oral History Transcripts
Transcripts for over 150 interviews now available online.

WJ Brown Media Archives

Pebble Hill Films Bring National Attention
Home movies from Pebble Hill continue to yield fascinating footage.

National Radio Collection
Reveals Global History
Broadcasting Foundation of America collection cataloged

Literary Update

News from the University of Georgia Press

News from The Georgia Review

Digital Library of Georgia
Vienna News added to the South Georgia Historic Newspapers Archive

Within The Pages
Letter from Dr. William Gray Potter

Ghosts of Grandeur

Birds Eye View of Athens

Faculty Open House

In the Stacks

Celebrating Herman Talmadge’s 100th Birthday

Collection Connections
Letter from Chantel Dunham, Libraries’ Director of Development

Board of Visitors

Back Cover
Help identify these students!
In August of this year the University celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Zell B. Miller Student Learning Center (MLC), a building that has more than fulfilled its planned mission. Originally called simply the Student Learning Center, it was, as Interim Associate Provost Tom Dyer noted, designed “to reflect the intellectual values of the campus,” values that later translated into the University’s Archway to Excellence campaign that focused on building the new learning environment and attracting and retaining top faculty and students.

I first proposed the idea in the mid-1990s for a facility that would combine library space, classrooms and group study rooms. The University was experiencing phenomenal growth and was quickly running out of classroom and lab spaces. Aided in our research by Paul Cassily and the UGA Architect’s office, we determined that there was no other facility of this kind in the country. Once completed, it would be the first general classroom facility constructed on campus since 1981, but so much more than that. It would also be collaborative between the UGA Libraries, Enterprise Information Technology Services (EITS) and the Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL), offering the latest in technology and providing leadership to faculty in areas of instruction.

Our goal wasn’t to replace the other Library facilities, but to offer a space where students could more fully prepare for class while fully supporting our faculty. Each classroom contains a wireless touch panel control system for control of an A/V source, a video projector, 2 projection screens, chalkboards/whiteboards, laptop computer connections and other instruction aids. Five hundred computers and 39 multimedia machines are available throughout the building for student use and each is wired to connect to the Libraries’ vast electronic resources. Reference librarians are on site to provide guidance and research assistance.

While we expected the Learning Center to become a popular facility, it quickly became the very heart of campus. In his 2004 State of the University Address, now retired President Michael Adams said, “The opening of the Student Learning Center may have had the greatest impact on the intellectual climate of this institution since Old College was constructed . . . I am in the Student Learning Center several times a month, and every time I am there the place is alive with academic activity. The study rooms are full, the computer carrels are full, the lounge areas are full, the classrooms are relieving schedule and class-availability problems, faculty and student groups are meeting, students are studying and reading and talking and, occasionally, napping. I do not know of another facility on this or any other campus where design so fully meshes with function . . . For decades to come, the Student Learning Center, with its combination of electronic library and classroom spaces, will be a defining experience for almost all UGA students.”

The popularity of the facility hasn’t lessened. Current MLC Director and librarian Caroline Barratt notes that the MLC has put the UGA Libraries in the center of student life. “We are one of the busiest buildings on campus with academic and social activities taking place day and night. The MLC gives us a forum for interacting with students and faculty in a new way. Now, we can observe and interact with our patrons in every phase of their scholarly activities—by leading research workshops in the classroom, assisting students to find scholarly materials at the research support desk, helping patrons put their projects together using advanced technology, and hosting lectures, meetings and social events—all in one place. Being a part of the MLC also brought us in closer contact with other academic units on cam-
pus like Enterprise Information Technology Services and the Center for Teaching and Learning. Our formal partnership with these two groups, in particular, is what makes the MLC the one-stop-shop it was designed to be and provides us with the additional resources and expertise we need to expand and improve upon facilities and services for faculty and students in new ways.”

The Miller Learning Center continues to be the most heavily utilized building on campus. Open til 2 a.m. 6 days a week through the school year and switching to a 24 hour schedule during exams, the 96 group study rooms are always in high demand with students often literally camping out during finals week. Many of these study rooms have been named in honor or in memory of loved ones (some are still available to be named) and recently a student using one of these study rooms reached out via email to the gentleman whose name was on the plaque.

“I just wanted to say thank you for your generous donation to the University of Georgia Libraries. . . . I am at the Miller Learning Center and am sitting in a study room on the fourth floor. Due to your contribution, I am able to study in peace and quiet.”

—David Forman ’14

If you’ve never ventured inside the Miller Learning Center, I invite you to do so the next time you’re on campus. I believe you will be invigorated by the activity in the building. UGA has some of the most innovative Library space in the country and we are now focusing on our core facilities, the Main and Science libraries, modernizing and re-imagining these spaces into dynamic centers of study. These improvements have led to increased gate counts and a new energy in both facilities.
On April 17, the Russell Special Collections Libraries Building opened our doors to the UGA community for a special faculty open house. The program began with a symposium on faculty use of UGA’s archival collections for teaching and research. The event also featured tours of the galleries and vault, and opportunities for faculty members to meet special collections staff, ask questions, and discuss future collaborations while enjoying light refreshments.

The symposium began with a panel discussion featuring three faculty presenters. Dr. Fran Teague (Dept. of Theatre and Film Studies) discussed her course in dramaturgy, which asked students to conduct historical research in various collections of the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library in preparation for performances of the play they were researching. Dr. Shane Hamilton (Dept. of History) described an experimental assignment in spatial history that required students in his Technology and American Culture course to locate historical documents and analyze them within a geographical framework. Dr. Cynthia Dillard (College of Education) discussed her Fall 2012 doctoral seminar entitled Black Identity, Spirituality and a Civics of Belonging. Using the Special Collections Library as a resource, students drew from letters, photographs, personal papers and other related documents related to the history of African American education and sociopolitical life to explore the long legacy and heritage of African culture and civic engagement.

Following the panel, attendees enjoyed a variety of breakout sections in which faculty members and Special Collections archivists discussed past and future collaborations.

Dr. Barbara McCaskill (Dept. of English) described her collaboration with archivists Steven Brown and Caroline Killens (University Archives) to prepare students in her Topics in African American literature courses for a “Reacting to the Past” role-playing exercise centered on the 1961 desegregation of UGA. Students relied on evaluation and interpretation of materials from the all three Special Collections Libraries to create the views, attitudes and even dress of their characters. At the end of the project, students make a presentation to their classmates based on their research and answer questions as their character.

Later, History professor Brian Drake and Jill Severn, head of Access and Outreach, Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies, discussed their efforts with History professor Shane Hamilton to give undergraduate history majors more experience with developing a topic and conducting research using original materials. They provided guidance in helping students develop topics on issues ranging from the Vietnam War to Watergate from the constituent correspondence in Sen. Herman Talmadge’s collection. Fran Teague, (Dept. of Theatre and Film Studies) and Charles Barber, head of Manuscripts in the Hargrett Library, talked about the issues involved with holding a class in the Special Collections Building and the benefits resulting from regular class room access to original materials. Finally, Misha Cahnmann-Taylor, professor of Language and Literacy Education, College of Education, and Anne Devine, bibliographic coordinator for Rare Books, Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, described how Dr. Cahnmann-Taylor’s students have written poetry inspired by manuscripts, books, and maps relating to colonial Georgia and to the Native American experience.

The event was warmly received, and survey results indicate that faculty felt the event was beneficial and hoped that it would be repeated. As one guest said, “As a teacher, I enjoyed learning about how other instructors have developed assignments and group projects based on library resources. I enjoyed that the presentations were given by faculty representing a variety of disciplines.”

Below: Recently retired Peabody Awards Program Director Dr. Horace Newcomb and UGA Libraries Peabody Archivist Mary Miller discussed the wide variety of programs available for research in the Peabody Awards archive. Right: English professor Dr. Barbara McCaskill explains how students use the special collections in her “Reacting to the Past” literature course.
Michael Kitchen’s interest in the history of the American South began very early, after an elderly neighbor shared with him her family’s sad personal losses at the hands of General William T. Sherman’s army during its notorious March to the Sea in 1864. Her family’s beautiful home in the heart of Georgia’s Piedmont was burned to the ground along with all of the personal possessions left behind when they hastily vacated the house to avoid the invading army’s onslaught. These sad stories left Michael with a keen interest in the antebellum South and its culture.

Kitchens was especially captivated by the plantation manors and town houses of the South’s elite and has dedicated considerable study into these buildings; however, as his fascination grew he discovered that only a fraction of the grand and graceful plantation houses once standing in the South before 1865 remain there. What originated as a unique hobby of researching and collecting old-house photographs morphed into a larger project to share this lost history with others. Consequently, seventeen years of research and writing have culminated in *Ghosts of Grandeur: Georgia’s Lost Antebellum Homes and Plantations*, which records the stories and memories of some of the remarkable and iconic homes that already have been lost to time. Through extensive research, much of it done in the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Kitchens has gathered all the information he could find on these houses and compiled the information to tell the story, as accurately as possible, of each house and the families that lived there. It is Kitchens’ hope that his book will bring more public attention to the historic preservation of the unique and historic antebellum homes that remain.

Of his research in the Hargrett Library, Kitchens says, “It is not an overstatement to say that without the University of Georgia’s Hargrett Library and its go-the-extra-mile staff, I would not have been able to publish *Ghosts of Grandeur*. The impressive collection of manuscripts was the source of never before published photographs and drawings that I used in the book. Their manuscript collections are so well organized, and the staff makes the use of those collections for research as accessible as possible. In addition to the Hargrett’s collections being vital to my research, the collections provided almost half of the photographs I used in this book. More than any other archives in this state, the Hargrett’s resources provided a single location for research on architecture, families and histories from ALL over Georgia.”

Kitchens was recently awarded the Benjamin Franklin Gold Medal Award as the Best New Voice in Non-Fiction by the Independent Book Publishers Association and was nominated for the Georgia Author of the Year in History by the Georgia Writers Association.

To purchase a copy of *Ghosts of Grandeur*, please visit www.ghostsofgrandeur.com
This panoramic view of Athens was shot from the Southern Mutual Building (colloquially known as the “Fred Building”) by local photographers Scarlett & Noyes (186 Clayton St.) on January 17, 1914 and is part of the Athens City Records maps, plats, plans collection, and manuscript collection: Manuscript number 1633a.

Retired University Archivists Steven Brown along with Charlotte Marshall and Janine Duncan, two local historians, have pointed out some particular items of note, floating from east to west:

Only a portion of the photo is reproduced here. To see the entire photo and to enlarge it for greater detail, please visit:

http://tinyurl.com/AthensBirdsEyeView
1. The on-campus tennis courts and the short-lived road through north campus, honoring Prof. L. H. Charbonnier (Charbonnier Way).

2. The remains of the drive to the front of Moore College, with the opening in the iron fence.

3. The Athenium Building that once housed the Law School.

4. Next to the Athenium is the William Deloney House. The William Gaston Deloney Family Papers (Manuscript number 184) can also be found in the Hargrett Library. Of note in this collection is a letter in which the Deloneys admit to telling their children that there won’t be any Christmas presents because the Yankees shot Santa Claus.

5. The Globe, a well known Athens bar, when it was still Empire Laundry. Note the arched opening of the Strand Theater on Clayton St. and the bales of cotton being stored in the street.

6. The YMCA Building, before it received its Art Deco remodeling to become the Georgia Theatre.
For the past three issues we have been following the 1848 sightseeing journey of the Greers. As recorded in Mrs. Greer’s diary, they travel the modern way—by steam railway to Augusta and Charleston and then by steamship to Savannah. Since there is not yet any direct rail connection between Savannah and Augusta or Athens, the Greers now face a long detour west to the booming frontier junction town of Atlanta, from which they can backtrack east to Athens.

Oct. 16th Slept very little last night, I was in hopes we would be troubled with musquitoes in Savannah, I have heard so much of them I was anxious to experience one night, but it has been too cool since we have been here, got up at five, took breakfast at six, left Savannah at seven on the central railroad, took dinner at Mr. Griffins, the best dinner we have had since we left home, every thing was cooked more in up country stile so of course suited us better.

...enjoyed the day’s ride very little, the road is on the sand all way, and the dust and ashes made it very unpleasant, we have had a warm day, arrived in Macon, at half after six, near two hundred miles over the roughest road I think I have ever traveled, feel very much fatigued, put up at the Lanier House ...

Oct. 17th Mr. Greer sick nearly all night, coleramorbs, sent for a phisician (Dr. Quintare) in the night, he is still very unwell, but better, I slept but little being up with Mr. G, and then the musquitoes were so trouble-some, I think I shall not wish for another musquito night . . . rode over the city, I think it the most pleasant looking city I have seen, the dwellings are very handsome, and so much scattered that every one has room for a large lot and garden, which I think must add very much to the health of the place, the streets are sufficiently wide, but not enough shade trees, the fount I think a beautiful curiosity, and the cemetary, I think very hansom and well kept, dined at two a most excelent dinner, and cooked and managed more in up country stile, than any we have had, . . . we went shopping, the merchants all seemed agreeable and pleasant, much more so than in Savannah, . . . we expect to start home in the morning, and hope we shall get there safe, and find all well, Mr. G. much better tonight, but still complaining . . .

Oct. 18th Felt rather drowsy this morning, set up late last night then packed up to start this morning, got up at day light, left the hotel before sunrise, and left the depot at six, Mr. G. complaining again this morning, we passed through Forsyth, Monroe Cty at half past seven, I suppose from what I could see it is a pretty little village, stopped a few minutes at Barnesville, in Pike Cty, then at Griffin in Pike Cty, then at Jonesborough . . .
...dined in Atlanta, at Thompson's, a pretty good dinner, considering, stopt a few minutes at the Stone Mountain came through Covington, the Circle, Madison, and Greensborough, arrived at Union Point about sundown, had a pretty good supper I think they keep a better table here now than they have done, I feel more fatigued tonight than I have the whole round, hope I shall sleep well, but thinking of seeing the children so soon will keep me awake, I have thought of them so often, and wished for them to see so many things since I left...

**Oct. 19th** Left Union Point this morning at half past seven, had a very pleasant ride to Athens, got there at half after ten...the carriage met us there, got home at half after eleven, met Ma and the children here, all seemed overjoyed to see me, and I know I was more than happy to find all the family well, ...I feel like I shall rest well tonight at home, and so pleased to be at home, though I have enjoyed the trip very much indeed, and very much pleased with every thing and place, but more pleased with Charleston than any place I have seen, every one seemed familiar, and as every one was strange, I can account for it in but one way, that is, every one I met with seemed so friendly and sociable that they seemed more like friends than strangers, I shall ever remember the place with pleasure.

Hopefully Mrs. Greer’s memories helped sustain her through the difficult years ahead, carefully recorded in her diary until 1883, three years before her death. Although he survived “coleramorbis”* on the grand tour, Mr. Greer succumbed to other afflictions in 1860. Francina Greer remarried in 1862, but her new husband, George King, died in 1864. With the end of the war Francina continued operating the plantation with indifferent success, aided by her son, John Thomas “Stump” Greer, who had returned from service with wounds and, probably as a consequence, a drinking problem.**

Chalky Level, the home to which the Greers returned so happily in 1848, burned in the 1930s and today much of the land is a county recreational park. Carefully kept in one corner of the park is the family cemetery, the final resting place of our remarkable traveler and diarist, Francina Cox Greer King.

*While the term suggests the cholera of so many deadly pandemics in history, “cholera morbus” in the 19th century was used to describe a wide range of gastrointestinal illness, including minor ailments like that of Mr. Greer.

**Information about the post-journey life of Mrs. Greer comes from Mary Koch’s article, “The View From Chalky Level: Francina Elizabeth Greer and the Plantation World of Clarke County” that appeared in the spring, 1996, issue of the Georgia Historical Quarterly (volume 80, number 1, pages 27-52.)

An engineering drawing of a locomotive similar to the one that carried Mrs. Greer on her travels. From *A Practical Treatise on Locomotive Engines Upon Railways* by Chevalier F. M. F. de Pambour, 1836.
In its heyday, the Atlanta Journal proclaimed that it “covered Dixie like the dew.” One of the reasons to subscribe to the Journal was its expansive sports coverage, the centerpiece being the sprightly, illuminating, and informative columns written by Furman Bisher. He wrote over 10,000 columns while he was employed by the Atlanta papers from 1950-2009.

In fact, the week he died at 93, Furman was still writing columns and covering sporting events. When he retired from the AJC in 2009, I was asked, along with others, to write my thoughts about this exceptional columnist. Here is how I remembered Furman.

This ageless keyboard entrepreneur is a remarkable journalist who has enjoyed a remarkable career. To begin with, he had a gift—there was talent—but he worked at his craft.

His due diligence was textbook. You may not have agreed with his opinions, but when it came to effort, he never shortchanged his readers. The best example of that came at the British Open, where we were often golf and dinner partners on each side of the daily competition.

Golf is an event which can be covered without ever setting foot on the field of play.

With the temperatures dropping, the wind and rain dominating, you would, nonetheless, see Furman bundled up, hedged against the elements, intently following the action as if he had bet his house on the outcome.

Golf and baseball, perhaps, are where this sometimes cynical, sometimes sentimental North Carolina native wrote his best stuff, but he was as versatile a writer as there has ever was. Wimbledon. St. Andrews. the Super Dome. Churchill Downs. Chapel Hill, the prominent venues, the Hedges and the bushes—Furman was there. Even at age 90, he would drive across four counties to cover a minor league baseball game.

He was good at what he did because he loved what he was doing. From that first column to the last. Sadly, it has come to an end.

The University of Georgia is the beneficiary of Bisher’s private collection including the voluminous notebooks that were compiled when he conducted interviews over the years. Emeritus Dean of the Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication, Dr. Cully Clark, received this unique collection on behalf of the UGA Libraries from Bisher’s son, Jamie. Also included are additional private and personal papers from Bisher’s outstanding sports writing career as a columnist, magazine writer (Saturday Evening Post, Sports, True and Sports Illustrated) and the author of several books highlighted by a biography on Hank Aaron and “The Masters Revisited.”

Clippings from Bisher’s career as a columnist and writer for the Charlotte News and the Atlanta Journal are included in the collection, but the spice of the collection, like an insightful and eloquent phrase flowing out of Bisher’s gifted typewriter, are Bisher’s hand written notes which he took when he interviewed a titan in the sports world or when he covered a World Series game or the Masters golf tournament.

While he had an impeccable memory in his prime years, Furman took careful notes and referred to them often. Getting it right was as important to him as it was to put his own spin and his take on the performance that he was covering. Included in the collection are certificates and plaques documenting Bisher’s successful career.

No columnist ever enjoyed his work more than Furman. His creative mind was accompanied by an accent on detail and crisp commentary that went to the heart of the subject.

He always looked forward to the next column with exhuberance, and his work reflected that passion. We don’t have Furman’s finely honed words anymore, but you can take a look inside the makeup of this remarkable journalist when you take a sojourn though his papers at the Hargett Library at the University of Georgia.

Thank you, Jamie! ■

Loran Smith is a native of Wrightsville, Ga. and a 1962 graduate of the University of Georgia. At the University of Georgia, he has worked as assistant sports information director, business manager of athletics and executive director of the Georgia Bulldog Club. He created Georgia’s pre-game Tailgate Show and the Head Coach’s locker room show. A long time columnist for the Athens Banner-Herald, his column runs in more than 20 papers throughout the state. His syndicated weekly radio show, “Sports Conversations,” is heard on approximately 50 stations in Georgia.
The collection of Sid Pike is now available for research in the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. A television pioneer who helped Atlantan Ted Turner spread his Cable News Network (CNN) around the globe, Pike chose UGA as the home for his collection. Sidney Pike’s career in television began with producing and directing baseball programming for Boston’s WBZ-TV (1950-1957) and WHDH-TV (1957-1967).

During his tenure at WHDH, Pike also produced a documentary, “American Way of Life,” using his own family as the model for an exchange of television programming between Brazil and the U.S. (1961-1963), the first of its kind.

In 1968, he became the station manager for Atlanta’s WQXI-TV, Channel 11. Three years later, Pike joined Ted Turner to develop his newly purchased UHF channel, a relationship that lasted for 25 years. He served as station manager of WTBS until 1980, when Turner created CNN. In 1984, Pike began travelling the globe selling CNN International programming and he retired as president of CNN Special Projects in 1996.

The majority of the collection documents Pike’s career working with Ted Turner, first at Channel 17 (WTCG), then WTBS international sales, and finally retiring as president of CNN Special Projects.

The WBZ-TV files include scripts from the Bosco Roundup program, B. A. Rolfe’s Storytime, 2000 A.D., and the “Mental Health” and “Let Freedom Ring” campaigns.

The WDHD-TV series primarily documents “The American Way of Life” Brazil exchange project. The Brazil Project was a series of five programs about an average American family, which were shown on Channel 9, Sao Paulo, Brazil. The series was also translated and shown in Japan by the United States Information Agency.

The impetus for the program was a visit from a Brazilian TV Producer who traveled to Boston to meet Pike, a cousin. “(We) both felt the main problem of misunderstanding between Brazil and the United States was communication," Pike said. "The people of Brazil, as in most countries of the world, were not aware of Americans as they were or how they lived. (They) had a distorted view of Americans. Their only visual contact was perhaps a Hollywood movie or TV film that gave a twisted view of American family life.”

Using his own family as the model, the series of five programs examined American family life, including home life, the public school system, the American system of government and higher education.

Production of the series is chronicled in great detail in the collection, including how the producers overcame the language barrier, and a goodwill tour taken by Pike to promote the programs to Brazilian television stations.

“When we learned that our project was the first of its kind to be produced in the United States, we felt that the government might be interested so ... arrangements were made to screen them for the United States Information Agency ...” Pike soon learned that USIA wanted to also share the program with Japanese audiences.

The personal papers primarily document Pike’s activities as chairman of the board for NETO (National Education Telecommunications Organization) and the International Foundation for Global Studies. We are most grateful to Sid Pike and his family for the generous donation of this important collection.
These and many other questions about University of Georgia history are answered in the extensive archives of University Libraries. As I researched student life at UGA spanning the past 120 years, I found a gold mine of relevant publications, records, photographs and memorabilia in the Hargrett Library, housed in the beautiful Russell Special Collections Building on Hull Street.

Dear Old U-G-A is a unique history of the university, gleaned primarily from pages of the Red and Black student newspaper since its founding in 1893. Its 31 chapters on various aspects of student life through the years are grouped in nine sections: Student Organizations, Drama and Music, Coeducation and Desegregation, Wars and Military Training, UGA Traditions, Trends in Student Fashion and Behavior, Athletics, The Red and Black and Relationships With Athens.

University of Georgia Libraries has the most extensive collection of Red and Black issues, including most copies from the earliest decades. Digitization of this Hargrett Library collection several years ago greatly facilitated my research. Hargrett also contains all copies of the Pandora since the yearbook’s founding in 1886, and many of those are digitized as well. (the Pandora is published now only in digital format.) A third major treasure trove for me at Hargrett was the manuscript history of UGA in the late 19th and early 20th centuries by Thomas W. Reed, an 1880s graduate who became the longtime university registrar.

From these sources primarily, my text was derived. Hargrett’s UGA photo archives, along with the old Pandoras, supplied most of the book’s 250 photographs and illustrations. Library Associate Mary Palmer Linnemann and others on the Hargrett staff were exceedingly helpful in locating and transferring images, and in assisting my research in the library.

What did the archives reveal about the questions above?

DO YOU KNOW . . .

• The origin of the tradition that no UGA freshman should walk under the Arch?
• When females first applied to Georgia and when women students actually were admitted?
• The university’s role in training military units for World War I and World War II?
• When and how the bulldog belatedly became UGA’s mascot?
• Which still-active student organizations have the longest histories?
The Arch Tradition: Daniel Redfearn, a 1909 law school alumnus from Miami, traveled to Athens with only a suitcase and $156 in his pocket. A Redfearn family history records that when he first approached the Arch, Daniel vowed he would never go through it until he had diploma in hand. His vow, disclosed to other students by legendary professor R. E. Park, evolved into the tradition that no freshman should walk under the Arch, first noted in the Red and Black in 1919. Redfearn also is credited in Reed’s history for founding the used bookstore that later became the “Co-Op,” a popular campus store and snack bar in the mid-20th Century.

Admission of Women: In the late 1880s, the Georgia Federation of Women’s Clubs and Colonial Dames began petitioning for admission of women to historically all-male UGA. Trustees and chancellors rejected their requests for almost 20 years before summer classes in education were offered to female teachers. Finally in 1914 Mary Dorothy Lyndon was the first summer student to receive a Master of Arts. It was another four years before UGA admitted female undergraduates. In 1919, Mary Ethel Creswell became the first to receive a B.S. degree in home economics. Women students were governed by separate sets of rules for dress, behavior and dormitory hours—and were effectively excluded from intercollegiate sports and some campus leadership positions—until the 1970s.

Military Training: Preparation for military service has been part of the campus scene throughout UGA’s history. Early uniformed cadet units drilled on Herty Field, and the university’s first band was a cadet aggregation. At least two years of ROTC training was required for males through much of the 20th century. During World War I, Georgia’s well-developed military battalion led the U.S. government to name it one of 15 “distinguished military colleges” to conduct special war-related training. Campus training was even more extensive during World War II. Both Navy and Army units were trained at UGA, and the military added several permanent buildings including the original Stegeman Hall.

Bulldog Mascot: Some early Georgia athletes remembered team associations with bulldogs, but the nickname and mascot were not adopted officially until 1920—long after Georgia Tech had Yellow Jackets and Auburn and Clemson had Tigers. Various breeds of bulldogs—with names like Stinky, Butch and Mike—were school mascots for more than 30 years. Then in 1956 campus leaders and newlyweds Frank and Cecelia Seiler offered an English bulldog, given to them as a wedding present, as the Georgia mascot. Thus the “Uga” tradition—now in its ninth generation of Seiler bulldogs—was born.

Early Student Organizations: Demosthenian and Phi Kappa literary societies, formed in UGA’s first 20 years, are by far the oldest student organizations—still meeting in historic structures on the north campus quadrangle. Most 19th century students belonged to one of the two, and their lively debates were the leading campus competition. If the walls of Phi Kappa Hall could talk, they would relate the saga of how a portrait of Gov. Eugene Talmadge appeared and disappeared repeatedly as society members debated Talmadge’s rocky relationship with the university in the 1930s and 1940s.

Carroll Dadisman, 1956 graduate of Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication, retired as publisher of the Tallahassee Democrat following a 41-year career with Georgia and Florida daily newspapers. Dear Old U-G-A, published by Red and Black Publishing Co. in June, is available at R&B offices on Baxter Street, in the UGA bookstore and other Georgia stores, and on Amazon.com.

The first Uga, sharing the football sideline with Georgia cheerleaders in 1965. 1966 Pandora
Among the highlights of our oral histories in the Russell Library is the Dean Rusk Oral History Collection, which documents the life of one of Georgia’s most distinguished sons. As secretary of state from 1961-1969, Rusk was a key player in such major international events as the Cuban missile crisis and the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and, perhaps most significantly, the Vietnam War. After retiring from the State Department, Rusk returned to Georgia and taught at the University of Georgia School of Law. He spent the last years of his life as a respected and admired member of the Athens and University of Georgia communities.

In the late 1980s, Rusk’s son, Richard Rusk, and Thomas Schoenbaum (then director of the Rusk Center) conducted a series of about 150 audio-recorded interviews with Dean Rusk. The interviews cover the range of Rusk’s life and career: his early childhood in Cherokee County and Atlanta, his work for the Rockefeller Foundation in the 1950s, his service in the Army during World War II, his tenure as secretary of state under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, and his teaching career at the University of Georgia. Rusk’s colleagues were also interviewed for the project, including state department employees and other presidential advisors such as McGeorge Bundy, Walt Rostow, and Richard Holbrooke. The interviews were ultimately used to produce two books: *I Saw It* (1990) co-authored by Dean and Richard Rusk and *Waging Peace and War: Dean Rusk in the Truman, Kennedy, and Johnson Years* (1988) by Thomas Schoenbaum.

The breadth and scope of the interviews makes the Dean Rusk Oral Histories a wonderful resource for researchers. Totaling nearly 200 hours of audio recordings, these interviews are not rushed or hurried, but are thoughtful and engaging. Richard Rusk and Thomas Schoenbaum pose well-researched questions about the nuances and challenges of being Secretary of State during Vietnam, an era in which a generation of young Americans—a generation that includes both Richard Rusk and Schoenbaum—often vilified Dean Rusk as a chief perpetrator of what many considered an imperialistic and unnecessary war. R. Rusk and Schoenbaum returned to Dean Rusk for repeated interview sessions over a span of several years, allowing a more robust and nuanced picture of Rusk to emerge, one that gets past the laconic “Buddha-like” figure popularized by Arthur Schlesinger’s memoirs.

The Dean Rusk Oral History Collection at the Russell Library is also remarkable because of the unique dynamic exhibited between interviewee and interviewer, father and son. Prior to these interviews, Dean Rusk had developed a reputation as an elusive and cryptic interview subject. He famously proclaimed that he would never write a memoir, and he has often been portrayed as a stoic and often unsympathetic figure in American history. These conversations between father and son (whether alone or with Schoenbaum present) help bring warmth and life to Rusk’s public image. As Schoenbaum wrote in the introduction to his book, “In person he was witty, eloquent, and self-deprecating, qualities that had escaped me when he was Secretary of State.”

Rusk and his son drift comfortably from the personal to the political in these recordings. We hear Dean Rusk, addressed as “Pop,” answer probing questions about policy in Vietnam. In another interview, Rusk halts his description of being appointed secretary of state by Kennedy to speak to his grandson, who has come to plead with his father, “Dad, we’re ready to go home.” Lucky for us, the youngest Rusk didn’t get his way in that particular moment, and the interview continues.
The Russell Library has been the custodian of this collection since the 1990s, and over the years we’ve shared copies of transcripts of the Rusk oral histories with scores of researchers. As technology improves access to digital recordings, we’re embarking on a process to digitize the original recordings and transcripts so that they can be heard or read by anyone with an internet connection. However, even with advances in technology, making decades-old recordings and transcripts available online has presented challenges.

Much of the material in the Rusk Collection is in need of preservation, transcription, and cataloging. Transcriptions of oral histories are vital to researchers and our first task was to create an online version of the transcripts with a ultimate goal of creating fully text-searchable transcripts. We have also begun the process of digitizing the original audiocassettes, which will provide long term preservation and access, ensuring that these recordings are available for generations to come.

If you would like to support the preservation and digitization of the Rusk Oral History Collection, or to support the Russell Library’s Oral History program, please contact Libraries’ Development Director Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or at cdunham@uga.edu.

“In person he was witty, eloquent, and self-deprecating, qualities that had escaped me when he was Secretary of State.”

—Thomas Schoenbaum

The Rusk family at Christmas. Richard Rusk is seated on the arm of the sofa. David Rusk is standing behind the sofa, while his wife Delia is seated next to Dean Rusk on the other arm of the sofa. Virginia Rusk, Dean Rusk’s wife is seated to his right and their daughter Peggy is kneeling beside the sofa.
There are some moments in history that become powerful touchstones, revisited to reflect and inform a better understanding of the present day. *Now and Then: 1973*, the Richard B. Russell Library’s latest exhibit, looks back at a pivotal year in modern American history and considers the impact of events that filled the public mind for a moment in time. The exhibition explores the interactions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches of government—how the decisions made by each conflicted with one another, and with public opinion, in choosing a path for the United States.

1973 was the year of the Roe v. Wade decision and the return of POWs from the war in Vietnam. It was the year President Richard Nixon proclaimed he was not a crook, even as the Watergate scandal unfolded on national television. It was the year of the Yom Kippur War, the Arab oil embargo, the launch of Skylab, and passage of the Endangered Species Act. Forty years later, history reveals 1973 to be a pivotal year in American history with a lasting legacy.

“We originally considered an exhibit focused exclusively on the anniversary of the Watergate scandal,” said outreach archivist Jan Levinson, “but after some preliminary research found that there were so many big events happening in 1973 that touched on our key collecting areas, we couldn’t pass up the opportunity to take a look at multiple events.”

Both Levinson, who curated the exhibit, and her colleague Jill Severn, Russell Library’s Head of Access and Outreach, saw that the events of 1973 shared easy connections with current events and issues that Americans are struggling with today. “In creating the text and selecting objects from our collections, we tried to highlight the connections between past and present, as well as to prompt visitors to consider the interactions of various branches of government in dealing with public issues,” said Levinson.

The Russell outreach team has spent this past summer planning an exciting slate of public programs scheduled for fall 2013, which complement the key themes and topics of the exhibit. The program series, titled “It Was a Big Year”, will include a panel discussion on the Endangered Species Act, a dialogue and discussion event on the Roe v. Wade decision, and a storytelling event focused on the year 1973 featuring selected scholars and community members, and hosted in partnership with local storytelling collective Rabbit Box.

The exhibit will remain on display in the Harrison Gallery of the Russell Library Gallery through December 15, 2013. More information about the upcoming Big Year program series can be found by searching “Big Year” on the Russell Library Blog: http://rbrl.blogspot.com. The galleries of the Special Collections Building are open from 8am-5pm Monday through Friday and 1-5pm on Saturdays; admission is free. For more information contact Jan Levinson at jlevinson@uga.edu or by calling 706-542-5788. Free tours of the galleries are available every Tuesday at 2:00 p.m. To schedule a group tour, please contact Jean Cleveland at jclevea@uga.edu or by calling 706-542-8079.
The fall semester of 2012 and spring semester of 2013 have been an extremely busy for the Media Archives and its small staff, with new collections coming in all the time which often contain very large amounts of audiovisual materials (recently over 45,000 videotapes coming in for our WSB-TV Videotape Collection), and several other collections continuing to be moved over from offsite storage. One of those is the Broadcasting Foundation of America (BFA) Audiotape Collection.

Begun in 1955 by a group of radio broadcasting executives, BFA was created to distribute international news and arts radio programs to U.S. stations long before we would have instantaneous global reporting via RSS feeds, Twitter, or online news outlets. In 1972, BFA was a recipient of a special institutional Peabody Award for Promotion of International Understanding Through Radio, and was cited for the award as follows:

“From 40 countries, a unique variety of informational, public affairs and cultural audio-tape programs are released daily to commercial and educational stations. These cover such events as the great European music festivals and developments in the fields of science, education, and the lively arts. The timely “World Press Digest” reports opinion from such capitals as London, Paris, Rome, or Tokyo, giving current news from around the world.”

In 1978, the Libraries’ purchased a set of BFA’s programs dating back to 1973 and subscribed to receive more for another year. The subscription ended in mid-1979, after we had received 6,183 audiotapes.

As part of our efforts to get all archival media materials into our state-of-the-art vaults, we brought several unprocessed media collections stored off site to the Russell Special Collections Building, one of which was the BFA Collection. Once on site, a group of eight student assistants in the Media Archives worked to catalog the BFA collection from information on the tapes’ labels that varied from a few sentences to several paragraphs. Capturing all the information from the 6,183 tapes took the students and me six months of typing and we simply could not have gotten this material processed so quickly without them.

The students were often typing in descriptions of major world events that happened far enough before they were born to be unknown to them, such as the Apollo-Soyuz Project and the actions of the Baader-Meinhof Gang. Other topics from these 1970s tapes—climate change, natural disasters, economic collapse, troubles in Pakistan and Afghanistan, political leadership problems—could have been torn from today’s headlines and are all too familiar to the students. These were topics of global importance and BFA recognized that and faithfully spread the word in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute programs.

Notable arts programs in the collection that you may remember are “The Midnight Special” and “The Studs Terkel Show,” both of which aired over WFMT in Chicago. Studs Terkel was one of those lucky few stars of broadcasting who received an individual Peabody Award for his lifetime of contributions to radio. And our colleague, Archivist Andy Lan set at WNYC radio in New York, was thrilled to know that this collection contains over 100 episodes of “The Singing Lady” featuring Irene Wicker, a classic children’s reading and music program that was broadcast from WNYC. This is an exciting discovery as Wicker is a Peabody Award recipient for the program.

Media & Cultural Studies professor Dr. Michele Hilmes of the University of Wisconsin-Madison has been writing on British-U.S. broadcasting relationships for several years and will be traveling to England this fall on a Fulbright Fellowship to do more research at the BBC’s archives. It was her book, Network Nations: A Transnational History of British and American Broadcasting, which I found online when searching for references to BFA, that showed me she would have an interest in this material, since BBC programming is heavily represented in the collection. Hilmes previously visited UGA in 2006 as part of a Peabody symposium for media scholars and archivists on how research into historic media materials is conducted. I shared this huge collection inventory with Hilmes by email and she responded: “Wow, I’m amazed that you have that collection! I could find virtually nothing on BFA when I did my research [for Network Nations], and have never seen nor heard any recordings. Sounds like you all are really unearthing some interesting stuff?” From my occasional online searches and a posting to an audio listserv, I have found no other archives with a collection as large as ours, unless theirs is uncataloged and/or in storage.

Other recently processed collections include:

- 176 “Gardening in Georgia” tv show master program tapes donated by the Office of Public Affairs in the College of Agriculture and Environmental Science.
- 1,054 news story videotapes donated by WALB-TV in Albany, GA.

Special thanks to students assistants Chris Lott, Hallie Bulmer, Spencer Swinson, Shannon Donaldson, Geoffrey Loften, Mikala Bush, and interns Justin Kau and Xhenet Aliu, for all their dedicated hours of work.
The Pebble Hill Plantation Films Collection, which was donated by the Pebble Hill Foundation to the UGA libraries in 2012, has been the gift that keeps on giving. As moving image archivist Margie Compton has processed the collection, she has helped to document the history of one of south Georgia’s most prominent families (Fall 2012 Beyond the Pages). Pebble Hill, a hunting plantation located just outside Thomasville, was bought in 1896 by Howard Melville Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio, as a winter home. In 1901, he gave the property to his daughter, Kate Hanna Ireland, and her children, Livingston and Elizabeth “Pansy” Ireland. The beautifully maintained house and property are now open to the general public for tours and events. Pebble Hill’s trustees donated the family’s films to the Media Archives to preserve their unique scenes of the family and property.

Believed to be the earliest home movies of Georgia (circa 1917), the films also included some unexpected treasures: the only known footage of famed theater actress Annie Russell and what is believed to be the earliest images of the game of baseball being played between plantation workers.

The baseball footage received national media coverage. Compton was interviewed for Atlanta TV station 11 Alive and for an article in The New York Times, and even appeared on the NBC Nightly News. The story was picked up in social media and was featured on a number of blogs and other media outlets.

A 26-second film of a game played by African-American employees at Pebble Hill Plantation, circa 1919, may be the earliest moving images of baseball filmed in Georgia.

“It is believed to be the only existing moving image of a baseball game between teams made up of African-American employees on Southern hunting plantations. The precise date of the film is unknown, but based on photographs of Pebble Hill teams and from other films wound on the reel with this film, it appears to have been made around 1919,” said Margie Compton, moving image archivist at UGA. The opposing team in the game is from Chinqua-pin Plantation, also situated just outside Thomasville.

According to James “Jack” Hadley, co-author of “African-American Life on the Southern Hunting Plantation,” many plantations in south Georgia and north Florida had baseball teams made up of the African-American plantation employees. Hadley grew up at Pebble Hill and now operates the Jack Hadley Black History Museum in Thomasville.

In researching the footage, archivists and baseball scholars were contacted to determine if other plantation baseball team game films exist and no one knew of any, Compton said.

“It is an extraordinary piece of footage and I wish we had known about it 20 years ago, when we were making ‘Baseball,’” said Lynn Novick, directing/producing partner of Ken Burns at Florentine Films, which made the landmark 1994 documentary. “In all the research we did seeking early film of the game, we never came across footage from the 1910s or 1920s of African Americans playing organized ball.”

Warren Bicknell III, president of the Pebble Hill Foundation, says, “We are astonished at how many unique images have come out of the Ireland family’s home movies. Of course, we are proud to know that Pebble Hill is contributing such unique images to the story of Georgia in the 20th century.”

Ruta Abolins, director of the Brown Archives, was excited to see the footage and hopes it encourages others to think about what moving images may be in their home collections. “We are thrilled that this particular aspect of Pebble Hill’s life is represented in the collection. We have dedicated some of our funds to preservation prints so future generations can see it. I hope that this film will spur people with home movies to let us advise them about preservation.”
In April 2013, rare footage of turn of the century theater actress Annie Russell was screened at Rollins College in Winter Park, Florida. Discovered in the Pebble Hill Plantation home movies and featured in the Spring 2013 issue of Beyond the Pages, the footage was shown in the Annie Russell Theater, built for Miss Russell after she retired there.

It isn’t very often that an archivist gets to see the end-result, practical uses of her hard, but with this visit film archivist Margie Compton got to do just that. On April 19th, Compton was the guest of honor at opening night of “She Stoops to Conquer,” the final play of that theatre’s 80th season. Theatre manager Olivia Haine introduced her, and she introduced a short compilation of the three clips of Annie (Compton says, “Everyone at Rollins just calls her ‘Annie’”) from the Pebble Hill collection.

Compton says, “Just imagine it—being in the theatre built for Annie, named for her, in which she acted, but no one sitting there had ever seen Annie in a moving image! She existed to them only in still photographs. There were gasps of surprise and a big round of applause when the clips were over. At intermission and afterwards, several people came up to me to say how thrilled they were to see the films of Annie and to thank me very sincerely for my work, something that I don’t always get a chance to hear. This kind of event really provides a nice opportunity for that connection. One of those who spoke to me is a Winter Park attorney who has been researching Annie for years and has become somewhat of an expert on her life. He purchased a copy of our DVD compilation to add to his collection. Another person who has received a copy of the DVD is Annie’s great-nephew, who hoped to be present for the screening and the play but was unable to attend.”

Prior to that evening’s play, Compton presented Rollins’ Archivist, Wenxian Zhang, with a DVD copy of the Annie Russell footage for their Annie Russell Archives of papers and photographs.

Compton concludes, “This has been a very satisfying project from its exciting beginning through these special events and new discoveries. Even better, we have been able to make a personal connection with another archives and to help them help their researchers see a whole new side of Annie Russell, an important person in Rollins’ history.”
Continuing to publish quality work, University of Georgia Press has received numerous awards this year for its books. A story from Bear Down, Bear North by Melinda Moustakis won inclusion in the O. Henry Prize Stories anthology from the PEN America Center and Moustakis herself was named one of “The 10 Best Millennial Authors You Probably Haven’t Read (Yet)” by Flavorwire.com. Fellow Flannery O’Connor Award for Short Fiction winner, Love, in Theory by E. J. Levy, received the Bronze Award for Book of the Year, Short Stories from ForeWord magazine, and was named a finalist for both the Edmund White Debut Fiction Award from Publishing Triangle and the Lambda Literary Award from the Lambda Literary Foundation.

Several books related to Georgia won awards specific to Georgia. The Georgia Historical Society (GHS) gave the Malcolm Bell, Jr. and Muriel Barrow Bell Award for best book on Georgia history to Drew Swanson’s Remaking Wormsloe Plantation and the Lilla M. Hawes Award for best local or county or history book pertaining to Georgia went to Atlanta’s Oakland Cemetery by Ren and Helen Davis. GHS president and CEO Todd Groce and GHS trustee Vince Dooley presented the awards to the authors and the press at a ceremony in August.

Atlanta’s Oakland Cemetery also won the Georgia Author of the Year Award, Specialty Book from the Georgia Writers Association, while Altamaha, photographs by James Holland and text by Dorinda Dallmeyer and Janisse Ray, was also a finalist in that category. Another author living in Georgia, Susan Puckett, recently had her book, Eat Drink Delta, listed as one of the “10 Best Books We Read in 2013 (So Far)” by Paste magazine. Robert M. Craig’s The Architecture of Francis Palmer Smith, Atlanta’s Scholar-Architect won the Southeastern College Art Conference’s Award for Excellence in Scholarly Research and Publication, in addition to the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board’s Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia’s History.
CAMPUS EVENTS

The press helped kick-off the UGA Spotlight on the Arts festival (Nov. 7–15) with the ever-popular Dirty Book Sale at the Tate Student Plaza. Hundreds of slightly shelf worn, nearly new books at deeply reduced prices in such subjects as literary studies, history, biography, Civil War, and cooking, as well as fiction and poetry were available for sale. This two-day event took place on Thursday, November 7 and Friday, November 8.

November 11–15 included a week-long exhibit of the 2013 Association of American University Presses Book, Jacket, and Journal Show and a four-day film festival featuring movies that originated as UGA Press books.

The press cosponsored with other UGA departments two additional lectures. The UGA College of Environment and Design, UGA Grady School of Journalism, and UGA Press hosted an event for the new UGA campus guide, Through the Arch, on Friday, November 8. On Tuesday, November 12, author of, This Delta, This Land, Mikko Saiku gave a lecture in the Richard B. Russell Special Collections Libraries. His seminar was cosponsored by the Environmental Ethics Certificate Program, the UGA History Department, the Richard B. Russell Special Collections Libraries, and UGA Press.

BOOKS FOR GIFT GIVING

The first comprehensive portrait of the University of Georgia to be published in more than a decade, Through the Arch fills a pressing need for an up-to-date guide to one of the most famous, venerated, and influential institutions in Georgia. Full of color photographs, the book profiles over 140 buildings, landmarks, and spaces on UGA’s campus. Author Larry B. Dendy is a graduate of UGA and spent thirty-seven years working in the UGA Office of Public Affairs. This tenure provided him with extensive knowledge about UGA history, lore, traditions, personalities, facilities, resources, and values—information that enabled him to write Through the Arch.

Exhaustively researched, Johnny Mercer improves upon earlier popular treatments of the Savannah, Georgia–born songwriter to produce a sophisticated, insightful, even-handed examination of one of America’s most popular and successful chart-toppers.

The Billfish Story is a passionate, readable, informative account of all billfish—sailfish, marlin, spearfish, and swordfish—and the bonds formed with this unique group of fish by anglers, biologists, charter-boat captains, and conservationists through their pursuit, study, and protection of these species. Anglers and armchair adventurers alike will read of the continued fascination of catching a trophy billfish within the modern-day angling community, as well as of the angling adventures of noted luminaries such as Zane Grey and Ernest Hemingway.

The beautifully illustrated Island Time, by retired journalist Jingle Davis, captures the history and beauty of the Georgia seaside destination, St. Simons Island. This quintessential book on St. Simons Island has been called “deeply researched [and] lushly photographed” by the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

In celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary, the press is reissuing eight of its most-popular out-of-print titles. One of the first reissues is Barbara McKenzie’s Flannery O’Connor’s Georgia. Originally published in 1980, this book—now in a new paperback edition—contains scenes of the middle Georgia Flannery O’Connor depicted in her fiction. According to the Washington Post, “McKenzie has created a strong sense of place in this collection of her photographs, which includes scenes of small-town Georgia life as well as pictures of O’Connor and her family.”

To order, please call (800)266-5842.
On Friday, August 9, 2013 the Richard B. Russell Library hosted a very special celebration, honoring what would have been Senator Herman Talmadge’s 100th birthday. Rogers Wade, Senator Talmadge’s former administrative assistant, and his wife Marcia proposed the gathering and worked closely with Russell Library Director Sheryl Vogt to plan the day’s activities. Held in the new Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries on the campus of the University of Georgia, the event drew nearly 150 of Talmadge’s friends, family members, and former staff members to honor his life and legacy more than eleven years after his death.

Charles Campbell, former chair of the Richard B. Russell Foundation, served as the master of ceremonies and invited a number of speakers to the podium to share memories of Talmadge and his life in Georgia politics. Former Governor and U.S. Senator Zell Miller, recalled his time in the “Talmadge School of Politics” during his run in the 1980 democratic primary, in which he opposed and ultimately lost to Talmadge. Mike McLeod, a member of Senator Talmadge’s staff on the U.S. Senate Committee on Agriculture, related personal histories of several farm bills that the Senator successfully maneuvered and passed as he worked the legislative system and engaged his colleagues across the aisle to benefit farmers.

Georgia’s current junior U.S. Senator Johnny Isakson sent his regrets for the event in the form of a video greeting. He recalled the friendship his father shared with Herman Talmadge and remarked that Talmadge’s influence on politics in the state of Georgia was still evident today. Campbell also shared portions of greetings sent by former President Jimmy Carter, former Senator Mack Mattingly, and UGA President Jere Morehead. Several of those speaking remarked that there would not have been a Russell Library, nor a new Special Collections Libraries Building, had it not been for the vision of Judge William L. Norton and the fund raising of Senator Talmadge.

The lunch program closed with words from the Senator’s widow Lynda Cowart Talmadge, who delighted guests with a lovely story of their courtship and married life. She called on the Senator’s son Gene and two of his grandsons to join her in presenting Russell Library Director Sheryl Vogt with a large portrait of the Senator to be added to the collections.

Russell Library staff filmed as Charles Campbell moderated an oral history panel of some key Talmadge staff members: Rogers Wade, Will Ball, Russell King, Mike McLeod, Randy Nuckolls, Dan Tate, and George Watts. Other Talmadge staff in attendance recorded First Person Project oral history recordings about their time working in his office. Guests enjoyed an afternoon touring the new building, reminiscing, and sharing birthday cake.
This fall, the Digital Library of Georgia announced the addition of the Vienna News to the South Georgia Historic Newspapers Archive.

Vienna postmaster T. A. Adkins established the Vienna News in 1901 as the city’s second major newspaper. Two years later, the publication merged with its competitor, the Vienna Progress, making it the sole source of local news in the city. Users will now be able to search through hundreds of early twentieth century issues of the newspaper that provided local stories, agricultural advice, serial literature, international culture, and the latest in American fashion to its Dooly County subscribers.

The publication is of particular note due to one of its early owners and editors, Emily Woodward, who broke ground as the first woman elected to serve as president of the Georgia Press Association.

With this expansion, the South Georgia Historic Newspapers Archive now provides access to sixteen newspaper titles in ten cities from 1845 to 1922. The archive consists of over 145,000 newspaper pages that are both full-text searchable and can be browsed by date. In addition to Vienna, the archive provides user access to newspapers from Albany, Americus, Bainbridge, Brunswick, Cuthbert, Tifton, Thomasville, Valdosta, and Waycross.

The South Georgia Historic Newspapers Archive is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia as part of the Georgia HomePLACE initiative. The project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. Digitization is also made possible by the generosity of Randy Sullivan.

Other newspaper archives available through the Digital Library of Georgia include:

- Atlanta Historic Newspapers Archive (1847-1922)
- Mason Telegraph Archive (1826-1908)
- Athens Historic Newspapers Archive (1827-1928)
- Columbus Enquirer Archive (1828-1890)
- Milledgeville Historic Newspapers Archive (1808-1920)
- Southern Israelite Archive (1929-1986)
- Red and Black Archive (1893-2006)
- Mercer Cluster Archive (1920-1970)

These archives can be accessed at http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/MediaTypes/Newspapers.html
The UGA Libraries is so fortunate to have the largest and most comprehensive collection of Georgia history, and it is due to thousands of philanthropic Georgians and their families who have built this collection with their donations of materials and financial investments.

I am continually fascinated by the connections between collections. For instance, in the 1960s we bought at auction one third of a collection of costume and curtain designs for the Paris Music Halls from the 1920s and 1930s. Sold in three lots, the University of Georgia purchased a lot that contained gorgeous designs by a number of artists including hundreds of original drawings by a Russian designer who would later become internationally known as Erté.

Included in the lot we purchased were the designs of a young Belgian artist named Freddie Wittop. After achieving success in Paris, Wittop moved to New York and was the designer for a number of Broadway productions. With the help of UGA Theater Professor August Staub who brought Wittop to campus, Mary Ellen Brooks, who was director of the Hargrett Library at that time, was able to meet Wittop and ultimately developed a deep and meaningful relationship with him that lasted several decades. With true devotion she and Drama professor Dr. Sylvia Pannell, whose help was also invaluable, for years spent weeks and many personal hours driving and entertaining Wittop as he engaged UGA students with his fascinating and animated slide presentations and drawing sessions. Having Wittop on campus was a true gift to our students.

The relationship that Mary Ellen Brooks developed ultimately led to Wittop’s donation of his entire collection, which includes complete production capsules of the costuming of dozens of Broadway plays and musicals. We are thrilled to have as part of this collection his sketchbook and all the costume designs for *Hello, Dolly*, for which he won a Tony Award. We even have the red dress that Carol Channing wore! The Paris Music Hall designs are now worth considerably more than we paid for them in the 1960s and combined with the Wittop materials

Wittop’s keen eye for detail can be seen in the beautiful peacock-themed costume (left). An original Erté (center) is one of nearly two hundred drawings by the famed designer. “Jazz Mannequin” (right) features the long flowing lines and dramatic use of color that were two of Wittop’s signature looks.
constitute a magnificent collection. Our librarians have made many wise investments over the years and have developed and grown a truly magnificent collection.

Another interesting connection between collections begins with Stephens Mitchell who donated his sister’s collection to us in the 1970s. This was the remarkable collection of Margret Mitchell that contains over 85,000 items.

But, what you probably didn’t know is that Stephens’ wife Anita was the granddaughter of Fredrick Benteen who served with the 7th Calvary commanded by Lt. Colonel George A. Custer. Benteen and his battalion were on a scouting expedition when the battle of Little Big Horn began and he and his troops arrived late to the battle and as a result they were among the few survivors. In response to criticism of his actions, Benteen documented the events of the day and in the collection also donated by Stephens Mitchell we have Benteen’s map of the battlefield, his defense of his actions, letters to his wife, a photograph of survivors of the battle at a reunion many years later, a number of forts, as well as photographs of Native Americans. This is a fascinating collection that reveals Benteen’s deepest thoughts and invites us to imagine how differently the story could have ended for him. Because of this gift, we can explore Benteen’s personal account of this historic event. Letters, photographs, journals, drawings and other materials allow us to experience history in the first person; what a special opportunity. For the Civil War scholars among us, while I recognize that Benteen is not well thought of in these parts, you must concede that this is a remarkable collection to have in Georgia!

Help us continue to make these wonderful connections as we keep history alive! There are so many ways to help: invest in us, become ambassadors for our cause, help to get us on a civic club programs, bring your family and friends to tour campus and the library. Though our new building is now complete, our collections never stop growing. There are still materials out there in barns and basements that should be preserved. Do you or your family have materials you don’t know what to do with? We would love to explore options and ideas with you. I hope you’ll call and share your ideas and feedback. We need you!

This is your library and we thank you for helping to make it the best in the state and region!

Above: Reno Survivors at Custer Battlefield on June 25, 1886. Pictured are Corporal Hall, Dr. H.R. Porter, Capt. E.S. Godfrey, Major F.W. Benteen, Capt. W.S. Edgerly, Capt. T.M. McDougal, Penwall, and White Swan. From Frederick William Benteen Papers (MS 770)

Right: Tickets to a 1939 showing of Gone with the Wind.
The Georgia Review took six golds—including one for General Excellence—and five other honors in the 24th annual GAMMA Awards competition, conducted by the Magazine Association of the Southeast. The prizes were given out at a luncheon during the association’s annual conference, held on September 20 at The Estate in northeast Atlanta. The Review has made consistently strong showings in this competition for many years, once gaining thirteen citations—but the half-dozen golds this time around is a record.

The five other top awards were for Best Single Issue—the Fall 2012 focus on writing by and about members of the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame; Best Photography—Kael Alford’s “Bottom of da Boot: Losing the Coast of Louisiana” (Spring 2012); Best Feature: the same Alford photography portfolio, in combination with an introduction by then-managing editor of the Review Mindy Wilson and an essay by Alford; Best Series—essays by William Johnson and Elizabeth Dodd on the thirty-year aftermath of the Mount St. Helens eruption (Spring 2012); and Best Essay: “Reliquaries” by past UGA Press director Paul Zimmer (Winter 2012).

Zimmer’s piece was part of an almost unheard-of category sweep: the silver award for Best Essay went to Nancy Geyer’s “Black Plank” (Spring 2013), the bronze to Scott Russell Sanders’ “The Way of Imagination,” and the honorable mention to Marianne Boruch’s “O’Connor Plus Bishop Plus Closely Plus Distance” (Fall 2012).

Completing the year’s haul was a silver award for Best Series, given to two poetry essay-reviews by Judith Kitchen, “A Question Takes” (Summer 2012) and “With a Little Help from My Friends” (Winter 2012), and an honorable mention for Design (Spring 2012 and Fall 2012).

The Review had a booth at the Decatur Book Festival alongside the UGA Press and the UGA Libraries; upcoming exhibit venues include the Florida Literary Arts Coalition’s “Other Words” conference in St. Augustine in early November and the Georgia Literary Festival in Milledgeville on November 9.

Review editor Stephen Corey will speak at a November 2 memorial service in Philadelphia for longtime contributor Gerald Weales (1925-2013), whose “American Theater Watch” appeared in each Fall issue for thirty-four years (1977-2010). The Review’s Winter 2010 issue ran a special feature on Weales that included highlight excerpts from the “Watches” cross the years and an interview conducted by Corey.

In late spring 2013 the Review launched a completely redesigned website (www.thegeorgiareview.com) that has brought much more traffic and much positive comment.
The UGA Libraries are the very heart of campus, providing facilities, resources and support for students and faculty in every school and college. Until the 1970s and the construction of the Science library on south campus, the Ilah Dunlap Little Memorial Library was the Library at UGA and today is considered the Main Library on campus. Who was the lady for whom the Library is named?

Born in Macon, GA in 1873, Ilah Dunlap was the daughter of a local businessman. Twice widowed, Mrs. Little inherited from each of her husbands and upon her own death in 1939 bequeathed nearly a half million dollars to the University for construction of a memorial library, which is approximately $8.5M in today’s dollars. Though construction was delayed until 1953 for a number of reasons, her bequest helped to build what was considered to be one of the finest libraries in the country at the time. Today the Ilah Dunlap Little Memorial Library continues to be a vital hub of student and faculty activity.

So many philanthropic visionaries have included the UGA Libraries in their estate plans and have made a lasting impact. Some names you may recognize:

Felix Hargrett, whose generous financial bequest along with the thousands of books and manuscripts donated during his lifetime helped to create and endow the premiere library on Georgia history and culture.

Sidney Samuel Thomas, who bequeathed his entire estate to the University Libraries, helping to fund the Russell Special Collections Building and immeasurably enriching our collections in perpetuity. The Reading Room in the Miller Learning Center and the Rotunda in the Russell Special Collections Building were named in his honor.

We are very honored that generous individuals and friends have informed us that the Libraries are included in their estate plans. Some of our closest friends have given transformative gifts while thousands of others have given what they can. Collectively we are able to use this support to enhance the largest and most comprehensive library collection for citizens of the state of Georgia and beyond. We are leading the way in library technology, preservation and access to materials. Private support enables us to be exceptional.

“After taking care of my family, I can’t think of any better use of my money than to give it to UGA, and the UGA Libraries, which has done so much for me,” said Charles Campbell of Atlanta. Campbell is a current member and former Chairman of the Libraries Board of Visitors and the Richard B. Russell Foundation.

Today we need philanthropic visionaries to help us continue to preserve, acquire and provide the access and navigation of these rich and priceless resources. In addition to the vast special collections, our general collection is ranked high among research libraries. Technology is touching every part of our lives and the dynamic professional librarians of UGA have developed programs that have impacted library use across the state. Leaders in the field of digitizing our collections, our staff have been instrumental in the creation of GALILEO, the Civil Rights Digital Library, and the Digital Library of Georgia.

An investment in the heart of campus really does impact all of campus. The library offers an area of interest for everyone and we’d love to talk with you to discover your passion.

For more information about estate planning, please contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or at cdunham@uga.edu or take advantage of the wide variety of information available through UGA’s Office of Gift and Estate Planning at www.gftpln.org.
Historic Appeal with Modern Flair

Stately 1953 brick charmer with beautiful columns located on historic North Campus holds more than 4 million volumes and periodicals. Large addition dating to 1974 provides much needed space. Recent upgrades bring it into the modern era. Soft seating and study areas abound. Ilah Dunlap Little Memorial Library

1960s Postmodernist

Simple Spartan lines dominate this 1960s era structure. Conveniently located to South campus and its associated labs, it is perfect for all of your scientific needs. Recent renovations provide a fresh learning environment. Actively seeking an investor to make this their forever home and name the Science Library

Has It All

This magnificent structure celebrating its 10th anniversary has everything one could want to ensure academic success: classrooms, cutting edge technology, abundant group study space, research assistance, and even space to relax and enjoy a cup of coffee. Large windows provide lots of natural light. Great for studying or meeting up with friends. Zell B. Miller Student Learning Center

The Best of Both Worlds

The past meets the present in this newly constructed architectural gem. Vaulted ceilings and large windows throughout provide a beautiful environment to showcase our state’s historical treasures. Fully wired for technology and brimming with gallery space, this is a real one-of-a-kind facility! Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Library.

These properties are not actually for sale. But they represent tremendous assets for the University of Georgia! Without alumni of our own, the Libraries could use a little help with preservation (of materials), expansion (of collections), and upgrades (of technology). If you would like to help the Libraries, please visit the link below and make a gift to the Library’s Annual Fund. And the next time you’re in the neighborhood, please stop in and see what’s new! A gift to the libraries helps all students!
Established 17 years ago, the Libraries’ Board of Visitors includes alumni and friends from across the state and around the country. The Board has been a tremendous help to us in securing the private funding for the Special Collections Libraries Building as well as various library projects including an endowment for the Miller Learning Center, enhancing our collection endowment and acquiring special materials for our collections. We wish to acknowledge and thank this devoted group of volunteers whose efforts will have a lasting impact on the success of the University of Georgia Libraries.

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Monroe, Georgia
Savannah, Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia
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Atlanta, Georgia
Savannah, Georgia
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Can you help us identify these two soda fountain customers from the 1950s? This photo is part of the loose photos in the University Archives, a division of the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. Please contact Leandra Nessel at lnessel@uga.edu or (706) 542-3879 if you can help!