CONTACT INFORMATION

Dr. P. Toby Graham
University Librarian and Associate Provost
tgraham@uga.edu
(706) 542-0621

Chantel Dunham
Director of Development
cdunham@uga.edu
(706) 542-0628

Leandra Nessel
Development Officer
lnessel@uga.edu
(706) 542-3879

HARGRETT RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

Kat Stein
Director
kshirley@uga.edu
(706) 542-5484

WALTER J. BROWN MEDIA ARCHIVE
AND PEABODY AWARDS COLLECTION

Ruta Abolins
Director
abolins@uga.edu
(706) 542-4757

RICHARD B. RUSSELL LIBRARY
FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH AND STUDIES

Sheryl B. Vogt
Director
sbvogt@uga.edu
(706) 542-0619

DIGITAL LIBRARY OF GEORGIA

Sheila McAlister
Director
mcalists@uga.edu
(706) 542-5418

Researchers | (706) 542-7123
Events | (706) 542-6331
Tours | (706) 542-8079

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Editor: Leandra Nessel

Writers: Ruta Abolins, Dr. Cynthia Camp, Margie Compton, Chantel Dunham, Dr. Stephen Corey, Jason Hasty, Jan Levinson Hebbard, Mandy Mastrovita, Dink NeSmith, Leandra Nessel

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Cover Photo: One of the many beautiful illuminations from the 15th century Spanish gradual used by Dr. Cynthia Camp. See story on page 10

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If you would like to make a gift to the Library or would like to learn more about how we are creating a new learning environment at UGA, please contact us!

CHANTEL DUNHAM
Director of Development
706-542-0628
cdunham@uga.edu
In the summer of 2017, the Library was the recipient of an incredible gift from John ('58) and Marilyn McMullin of Atlanta, Georgia. The McMullins donated a 62-piece set of gold coins struck at the Dahlonega mint following the discovery of gold in 1828. Formally known as the Thomas Leverette McMullin Reed Creek Collection after the region where Mr. McMullin's father, Thomas Leverette McMullin, grew up, the collection is one of only a few complete Dahlonega mint collections in the country.

The McMullins' donation was the inspiration for the public exhibit “Gold Digging in Georgia: America’s First Gold Rush” and the resultant programming, which explored the effect of the gold rush on the state’s economy, its environment, and its citizens. The exhibit is on display through the end of 2017, so if you haven’t had an opportunity to see it, I encourage you to come for a visit, or I suggest taking advantage of one of our weekly “Tuesday at 2:00” tours.

Private giving has had an incredible impact on the University of Georgia Libraries during the course of its existence. From the estate gift of Ilah Dunlap Little that helped to build our Main Library to the support of donors and foundations across the state that allowed us to construct the Russell Special Collections Building, from the thousands of donors who give annually to our Libraries Excellence Fund to the donors who have entrusted us with their historic family materials, all of these gifts work together to create a Library of distinction.

In 2016, the University of Georgia launched the Commit to Georgia Campaign, a $1.2 billion dollar campaign designed to enhance the learning environment at UGA by providing top-notch facilities and unique and engaging learning opportunities for students, to remove barriers and open doors for students through increased need- and merit-based financial assistance, and to solve the grand challenges for our state and world by providing research and service support for faculty and students.

A great library is the heart of any institution of higher education and the UGA Libraries play an important role in meeting the goals of the Commit to Georgia campaign. The Library as place continues to play an important role in support of our community of scholars by providing an archive of knowledge and well-equipped spaces to inspire group and individual learning in an adaptable and accessible environment. We are actively working to reinvent our spaces as 21st-century learning environments that cultivate student success and that facilitate discovery, study and contemplation, collaboration, knowledge creation, knowledge stewardship, and knowledge sharing.

Increasingly, our libraries are the places on campus where new and cutting edge technology can be found. Much like the books and journals we’ve always offered, students can now visit our libraries to experiment with 3D printing and virtual reality technology, bioinformatics, and more.

University Librarian and Associate Provost

Dr. Toby Graham

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Our special collections continue to be an area that invites exploratory pedagogical practices and opportunities for student engagement. Two new initiatives are providing enhanced opportunities for student-faculty interaction and unique learning opportunities for students. The Special Collections Faculty Fellows program encourages faculty to create archives-centered courses. These courses are a form of active learning, which engages students in the learning process and which result in better writing and critical thinking skills. Read about Special Collections Faculty Fellow Dr. Cynthia Camp’s collaborative class on p. 10 of this publication.

Student Scholar Internships in the libraries provide students with practical research and work experiences with collections that are directly related to their area of study. Some internships also qualify for Experiential Learning credit and may include guided research projects, oral history work, exhibition design, digital scholarship, or other activities that support original research by students using UGA’s distinguished special collections. Student work is featured in a number of articles in this issue of Beyond the Pages.

Both the Faculty Fellows program and the internships have been supported by generous donations from Library supporters. These investments in our students not only offer unique educational experiences, but, in the case of the internships, also enhance accessibility and affordability of higher education by providing financial support for students who may need the income, particularly during summer months.

Experiential learning opportunities are offered through the Special Collections Libraries, as well as other Library units and the University of Georgia Press.

Every day we see the impact that philanthropy has had on our facilities and our teaching and research mission, and we are proud to be a part of the Commit to Georgia Campaign. Together with our supporters, we helping students to become critical thinkers ready to tackle any challenge presented to them in today’s knowledge-based economy.

I invite you to join us. If you would like to support the Fellows program, a student internship, or help us in some other way, I’d love to hear from you.

With gratitude,

Toby Graham
University Librarian and Associate Provost
This exhibit will explore the many economic, social, and political transformations America experienced during the nineteenth century. The Temperance movement became one of the most prominent reform campaigns of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. One of the most notable groups fighting for reform was the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which fought for both temperance and women's suffrage in the name of "Home Protection."

The exhibit was curated by Kathryn Veale ’15, G ’19, with support from the Lucy Hargrett Draper Student Scholar Endowment.

Open Doors: 100 Years of Family and Consumer Sciences at UGA
- January through May, 2018

When women were first able to register for classes for the Bachelor of Science in Home Economics degree at the University of Georgia in 1918, Mary Creswell described it as “prying open the doors of the University to undergraduate women.” The very next year, Creswell became the first woman to earn a bachelor’s degree from the University, and soon after, twelve more women followed. The opportunity for education opened doors not only for these women, but the people of Georgia and the nation, as home economics graduates took their knowledge and shared it with those in need. During years when resources were scarce, home demonstration agents taught Georgians how to prepare nutritious meals for their families and clothe their children. Over the past 100 years, the College of Family and Consumer Sciences has grown and evolved, this principle of service has remained. Students can study a myriad of subjects, from financial planning to dietetics to fashion merchandising, but the intent is the same: to promote the well-being of individuals, families, and communities. The story of Family and Consumer Sciences at UGA is one of innovation and progress; the areas of study and research have expanded and evolved to address the most pressing issues of today's society.

Curated by Vivian Hubby ’18, this exhibit is sponsored by College of Family and Consumer Sciences.

Georgia Writers Hall of Fame
- November through December, 2017

This annual exhibit explores the careers of the 2017 inductees to the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame, James C. Cobb, Alfred Corn, Eugenia Price, and Kevin Young.
WRESTLING TENTATION: 
THE QUEST TO CONTROL ALCOHOL IN GEORGIA
- September 9, 2017 through October 5, 2018

Visitors to the Russell Library’s new exhibit, Wrestling Temptation will have an opportunity to consider Georgia’s long and complex history with alcohol. The exhibit traces the struggles of state leaders to reconcile competing and often contradictory demands of economic interest, moral authority, political expediency, and personal liberty in their quest to gain control over the manufacture, transportation, and consumption of alcohol in the state from the founding of colony to the present day. Equally, the exhibit considers the opportunities and consequences—both expected and unexpected—that resulted from the use and abuse of alcohol. The exhibit draws upon significant holdings in the Russell Library related to the passage of prohibition in the Georgia in 1907 and more generally to the public and private struggles associated with controlling alcohol. The exhibit also features materials on loan from private individuals and institutional lenders.

WILLSON MEDIA AND ORAL HISTORY GALLERY
- through August 2017

The Russell Library’s oral history program consists of active, ongoing oral history projects administered by Russell staff. This gallery features six kiosks that focus on the Russell Library’s key collecting areas; the Politics of Politics, the Politics of Peace and War, the Politics of Social Relations, the Politics of Public Good, the Politics of the Environment, the Politics of the Economy. Each kiosk offers touch screen technology that allows guests to view portions of interviews from the Russell Library’s many oral history collections. Many of these oral histories are also viewable in their entirety online at https://t.uga.edu/3w2.
**University Union Records**

This collection includes scrapbooks documenting the activities of the University Union, its Board of Governors and the lectures, films, concerts, and art exhibits that were put on around the university. Student activities such as Homecoming, Dawgs After Dark, the university Bicentennial, and the Ideas and Issues series of lectures are documented. Programs, publicity and clippings of musical acts from Ray Charles and the Platters, to Steppenwolf and The Allman Brothers, to the Psychedelic Furs and OutKast are included. Comedians Jimmy Fallon, Jay Leno, and Margaret Cho are featured, as are lectures by Hunter S. Thompson, Ralph Nader, Kurt Vonnegut, Allen Ginsburg, and Abbie Hoffman.

**Georgia Redcoat Band Collection**

Known for its appearances at University of Georgia football games, the Redcoat Marching Band was founded 1905 as a section of the UGA Military Department. What started as 20 military cadets slowly grew into the band's current roster of over 400 male and female students. The band's first non-military performance was not at a football game, as many would think, but the 1906 Georgia-Clemson baseball game. In 1955, the Redcoat Band as we know today was formed by the arrival of Roger Dancz and his wife Phyllis, who was to become the Director of the Auxiliaries.

**Robert Nix Historic Photograph Collection**

W. Robert Nix was born in Indiana but was raised and educated in Georgia. He attended West Georgia College and the University of Georgia where he earned his Bachelor's, Master's Specialist's and Doctorate degrees in Art Education. After teaching in the public school system for several years, Dr. Nix joined the Art Department at UGA in 1968 and retired in 2001. While at UGA, Dr. Nix received the Sandy Beaver Teaching Professorship Award as well as the Josiah Meigs Award for Excellence in Teaching. Dr. Nix is a photographer, a photographic collector and historian, and an authority on the "Bromoli" photographic process. His collection of 19th and 20th century photographs contains hundreds of examples of various early photographic processes including: salt prints, daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, tintypes, cartes de visites, and cabinet cards.

**Andrew Avery Collection**

Andrew Avery (1901-1990) was a school teacher and principal of the Bell-Dixon School near Climax, Georgia. He attended Young Harris College, graduating in 1927, and the University of Georgia in 1929. He taught in Whigham, Hahira, and Mt. Pleasant before being elected Decatur County Superintendent of Schools, serving from 1932-1948, then ran for a seat in the state senate in 1948. Mr. Avery won the Atlanta Constitution's 1938 Plant-to-Prosper contest, and took over the operations of his family farm after his father David T. Avery's passing, managing the farm with several tenant farmers. Mr. Avery helped create the Decatur County Peanutorama and its Peanut Queen pageant, highlighting the crop and the surrounding county's contribution to its marketing. Over the years, he made several films about Decatur County for historic and educational purposes, and to promote local agribusiness.

An earlier donation of Andrew Avery's home movies, picturing scenes of South Georgia and elsewhere from the 1930s to mid-1950s is currently available at https://t.uga.edu/3Bj.

This new addition contains correspondence, photographs, printed material, notes, legal documents, plats, and various ephemera. Of note is the scrapbook documenting farm improvements he made for the Atlanta Constitution's Plant-to-Prosper contest of 1938, as well as many photographs of schools he was involved with in southwest Georgia and the camera used to make the home movies housed in the Walter J. Brown Media Archives.
Harmony Grove Mill Collection
Harmony Grove Mills, Inc. was a cotton manufacturing corporation founded on April 3, 1893, in Harmony Grove (later re-named Commerce), Jackson County, Georgia, by Lamartine G. Hardman, an area physician, brothers G. W. D. and W. T. Harber and other members of the local business community to spur industrial growth in northeast Georgia. The corporation was chartered with a capital stock of $50,000 in June of the same year; the real estate property was purchased from Hardman and Mrs. W. S. Webb at $75 to $100 per acre.

The Harmony Grove Mills Records document the founding of the mill in 1893, its operations for nearly a century, its sale to Mount Vernon Mills in 1991, and its employees and members of the Commerce community. The collection includes original and drafts of the corporate charter, board of directors minutes, property records and plats for mill locations and facilities, payroll and time books for employees, ledgers documenting production and sales, as well as consulting reports assessing Harmony Grove's financial health.

Martha Zoller Papers
Martha Zoller is a conservative radio talk show host. She earned a bachelor's in journalism from the University of Georgia in 1979. After college, she worked as a corporate buyer for Rich's in Atlanta, Georgia for ten years before moving to Gainesville, Georgia and becoming a stay-at-home mom. Over time, she became a regular caller on the WDUN radio program Morning Talk, which led to her becoming a co-host of its Midday program.

Zoller got her own radio show, The Martha Zoller Show, in 1996 on station WGGA. The next year the show was moved to the flagship station WDUN. In 1999 the show became an expanded version of Morning Talk with the name Morning Talk with Martha Zoller and later The Martha Zoller Show. The show was a live, town hall style talk show that aired on weekday mornings and covered politics and other general interest topics at the local, state, and national level. She has described the show as a "civil discourse on a variety of topics."

The Martha Zoller Papers document her career as the host of the Martha Zoller Show and her work in other areas as a political conservative, including hosting the Brenau News Forum, appearing on news programs, writing, and running for Congress. The majority of her papers are digital or audiovisual materials and include audio recordings from the Martha Zoller Show, audio and video recordings of her appearances on other programs, schedules and research to prepare for shows, opinion pieces, and photographs.

Janisse Ray Papers
Writer, naturalist, and activist Janisse Ray (b. 1962) is the author of six books, including the widely-acclaimed memoirs Ecology of a Cracker Childhood (1999) and Wild Card Quilt (2003). Her work has been widely taught and anthologized, and has received an American Book Award, a Southern Book Critics Circle Award, a Southern Booksellers Award, and many others. She holds an MFA from the University of Montana and has been awarded two honorary doctorates, one from Unity College in Maine and the other from LaGrange College in Georgia.

Ray has published many poems and essays in such magazines and newspapers as The Georgia Review, Georgia Wildlife, National Geographic Wildlife, and Orion. A nature commentator for Georgia Public Radio and a founding board member of Altamaha Riverkeeper, Ray also helped to form the Georgia Nature-Based Tourism Association and continues working to preserve the 3,400-acre Moody Forest in Appling County. She was inducted into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame in 2015.

This collection consists of manuscript drafts of Janisse Ray's work, clippings of her writing for various publications throughout her career, correspondence, and printed material regarding her work.

McClain Home Movie Collection
From the family of Donald S. McClain, born in Atlanta to the prominent McClain family of Ohio and Atlanta. Containing 16mm, 8mm and Super8 film, the collection covers from 1925 to the 1980s.

Cunningham Home Movie Collection
16 mm films made by the Cunningham family of Brunswick, Georgia in the 1920s-1930s.

Artifacts:
Two radios from the 1930s and 1940s donated by Robert and Martha Noble of Athens, Georgia. A 1940s-era radio owned by Americus Columbus Mitchell IV was donated by David Y. Mitchell of Atlanta, Georgia.
Dr. Camp, an associate professor in the English department, is one of the inaugural members of the Libraries’ Special Collections Faculty Fellows program, a partnership between the Library and the Center for Teaching and Learning that encourages faculty members to incorporate archival materials into their instruction. “Opening their letters and reading my great-grandmother’s handwriting was a very visceral experience that made my great-grandparents come alive to me in a way that was even more real than if I had just read a transcript.”

It was a cache of letters written between her great-grandmother and great-grandfather in the early 1900s that was Dr. Cynthia Turner Camp’s first exposure to historic documents.
of their correspondence.” However, it was the three weeks she spent in the National Library of Scotland transcribing the work of a newly re-discovered 15th century poet that was her inspiration to teach with archival materials. Now Dr. Camp regularly teaches a course that brings some of the Hargrett Library’s oldest materials into the classroom. Designed to get students to dig deeply into one particular manuscript at UGA, Dr. Camp and the Hargrett staff bring from the vault several extremely rare books, but the focus of the class is a 15th century prayer book known as a book of hours. “The first two-thirds of the class is spent teaching the students the basic skills they need to look at a book made by hand, understand how it was made and how it was used,” Dr. Camp explains, “so that in the last five to six weeks of the class we can focus specifically on the prayer book. When I first taught this course, this was a book that had never been studied. We only knew very basic things about it before the students started using it.”

continued on next page
“The point of the class was to put the students in teams and give them each a section and tell them to go figure out what this book is. Figure out what text it contains, when it was made, where it was made and absolutely anything they could find out about it.”

Dr. Camp designed her course to be more open-ended, to allow the search for answers to guide the class.

“There’s often no right answer to the questions I’ve given them, or if there IS a right answer, I’m less invested in them figuring out what the right answer is than the process through which they go to figure out what the answer might be, because it’s the process of learning that this class is about.”

“Because I knew very little about the book in the beginning, this course is very much a collaboration between me and the students. It was a fabulous learning experience because it put more pressure on them to know that I couldn’t come and hand them the right answer. This collaborative experience broke down the professor-student hierarchy so that I was not simply standing at the front of the class feeding them information. We were discovering the information together. That breakdown of the hierarchy made the students much more invested in what we were doing because they could really understand that we were doing real, substantial research. It wasn’t simply an assignment.”

Dr. Camp has been thrilled with the results of the class thus far. “Just as important as the knowledge they gained about the book itself were the intangible
benefits. There was trouble-shooting; there was what to do if you hit a dead end; there was strengthening of interpersonal skills because the students were working in groups, and sometimes that was a bigger challenge even than reading the text on the page. The challenge of the project pushed the students to work harder and I think that was one of the best results from this class.”

Dr. Camp also has high praise for the Special Collections Libraries’ staff. “The Special Collections staff really want people to come in and use their materials. They don’t want the materials to sit in an archival box and not get used. To those who have donated materials or are considering donating materials, you can be assured that they are used and valued. Students and researchers take these wonderful pieces of history and put them into dialogue with someone else’s history and this is what puts a face on the past for students now, and for students fifty and a hundred years from now.”

The Spanish gradual that Dr. Camp uses to teach her class, “Incipit sanctorale secundum consuetudinem monachorum congregationis sancti Benedicti Valisoleti,” is an illuminated 16th century gradual of the Roman Catholic liturgy, purchased by the University of Georgia Library in 1974. The manuscript is bound in tooled leather fastened to wooden boards with ornamental brass plates and knobs on back and front covers. There is one functional leather-and-brass clasp; the other is missing.

The gradual is a highlight for graduate and undergraduate classes in music history and medieval studies at the University. Unfortunately, the use of this large, heavy and aging piece in classes -- opening and closing the gradual, and turning its pages, no matter how delicately -- has taken a toll upon the text block, and the spine lining/consolidation is effectively disintegrated. As the gradual is lacking rigidity/stability in the connection between the folios and the boards, any opening of it now leaves the quires more skewed and puts cumulatively more stress on the already exposed and worn lacing that connects them to the boards. Additionally, the pointed ends of the brass knobs have protruded through the interior of the front and back boards and now threaten to damage the colophon page and the last page with each opening and closing.

The Library is seeking a gift of $5,000 to provide conservation treatment that will guard against further deterioration to the Gradual, while enabling its continued use for classes and exhibit. Such treatment would involve cleaning as recommended, strengthening the binding while retaining the original construction and material as much as possible, and would construct a protective enclosure.

If you would like to provide support for our conservation efforts for this extraordinary piece of history, please contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or at cdunham@uga.edu.
Each exhibit that we create here in the Hargrett Library provides wonderful opportunities for student engagement. The annual UGA sports history exhibit, “Covered With Glory: Football at UGA, 1892-1917” is no exception.

Victoria Berkow, who graduated in 2017 with her Master’s in History, spent the last two years in Athens working on her thesis, “Let Honor Fall: Georgia Football and Lost Cause Mentality, 1892-1925.” Working on this exhibit allowed Berkow to not only apply her knowledge of the subject, but to broaden her understanding of it. “The opportunity to work on the exhibit allowed me to look at a variety of rare sources that I would have overlooked for my thesis, including an insightful series of scrapbooks from

Exhibitions provide experiential learning opportunities

By Jason Hasty
Hargrett Outreach and UGA Athletics History Specialist
Rarely seen artifacts and photographs from UGA’s earliest gridiron heroes are featured. Visitors will learn about: coaching legend Glenn ‘Pop’ Warner, the first UGA football coach to coach for more than one year; ‘War Eagle’ Ketron, who overcame parental objections to become one of Georgia’s greatest players of the 1900s; and Herty Field, the campus site of so many early battles. The tragic story of Von Gammon, a UGA football player whose death during a game against the University of Virginia in 1897 nearly ended the UGA football program, is highlighted.

A digital version of this exhibit can be found at https://t.uga.edu/3A4.

Student involvement is crucial to the success of our exhibits, enriching the exhibits themselves, but also giving students a practical, real-world application of what they’ve learned in the classroom.
If Roscoe Emory Dean Jr. was anything, the former state senator and gubernatorial candidate was a puzzle. Make that an often-misunderstood puzzle. Now that he’s gone, a team is trying to locate and snap into place all the pieces of that complex and colorful puzzle—for history’s sake. And unless you climb the 23 wooden stairs of the iconic Kicklighter Building on Cherry Street and survey the jumbled room-after-room of pieces, you have no idea of what a challenge that task is going to be.

As a history buff, I couldn’t fathom the idea of Roscoe’s memorabilia getting buried in the Broadhurst landfill. As a former chairman of the Richard B. Russell Foundation, I knew where to find help. After Roscoe’s funeral, I contacted the archive professionals at the University of Georgia’s Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies to test their interest in the former Sixth District senator. Before I could finish the question, director Sheryl Vogt said, “Yes!”

On April 27, Sheryl and her associate Mat Darby, the library’s head of arrangement and description, drove a
large van down from Athens. Surveying the piles of rubble, she thought what I had been thinking, too: “Roscoe must have never thrown anything away. One van won’t haul all this.”

But before I get ahead of myself, I need to start at the beginning.

When a new owner took the deed to the two-story brick building, Roscoe walked away from a reported 100,000 books, hundreds of photographs and 60 years’ worth of accumulated materials. To the average eyes, it looked like trash. But to historians, it was a gold mine of irreplaceable documents.

The bad news is that about four truckloads did get hauled off. The good news is those loads were taken to Wayne Service Center for recycling. That’s where staff member Angie Brantley spied some too-good-to-be-lost photographs, and she scrambled to save everything possible. I discovered Angie’s actions by happenstance in a visit with Dr. Lanier Harrell and his neighbor, John Benner, who is the service center’s director.

During that initial clean-out, Eric Denty and Lynn Rice of The Press-Sentinel hustled to Cherry Street to recover a few items and then called me. And then I got an email from Harry Bennett, who had befriended Roscoe in his waning years. Harry had a treasure trove of the senator’s memorabilia. Just as Angie had offered, Harry wanted what he had to be archived, too.

Next, reporter Derby Waters overheard my conversations at the newspaper and said, “I can get a key to the building. Do you want to go take a look?” His cousin, Patricia Mallard Slovacek, is the second owner after the Dean family. Last week, Patricia greeted Sheryl, Mat Darby, Eric and me while sharing her enthusiasm for rescuing Roscoe and his family’s history from its previous landfill fate.

Sheryl and Mat are coming back soon for more loads. The Russell Library is the absolute best place for Roscoe’s artifacts. I have asked, and Sheryl agreed to send a videographer to Jesup to record oral memories of Roscoe Emory Dean Jr.

Whether you liked him or not, Roscoe’s colorful and complex life is a piece of Wayne County’s historical puzzle. Before the memories are forgotten or lost, let’s snap the pieces into place.

This article is reprinted with permission by the author. It first appeared in The Press-Sentinel, Jesup in May 2017.
Say the word prohibition and most people think immediately of flappers and gangsters, jazz music and speakeasies -- cultural hallmarks of the 1920s. The 18th amendment to the Constitution banned the manufacture, sale, and transportation of alcohol in the United States and national Prohibition (with a capital P) lasted from 1920 until 1933. A lesser known story is that Georgia was the first among many southern states to go dry long before the national measure, and it remained so even after repeal. A new exhibit that opened November 9th inside the Russell Library Gallery provides a local look at prohibition in Georgia.

In Wrestling Temptation: The Quest to Control Alcohol in Georgia, the period of national Prohibition is just one chapter in a much longer story tracing the struggles of state leaders in dealing with the regulation of alcohol and accompanying issues of morality, economy, and personal liberty. “We wanted this exhibit to provide a serious look at the history of alcohol in Georgia, from colonial times to the present,” said Jill Severn, Russell Library’s head of access and outreach. Shortly after Georgia’s founding, alcohol became both a mainstay of daily life and a source of conflict between inhabitants and the Trustees who governed them. James Oglethorpe reported that colonists became unruly and lazy under the influence and were corrupting the native population by trading in alcohol. In 1735, Trustees responded with the Georgia Rum Act, prohibiting the sale and use of rum and brandy within the colony and establishing an enforcement officer and a set of graduated fines. Visitors to the exhibit will find an original letter from James Oglethorpe to the Trustees on display, part of the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library’s collection.

In development for more than two years, the exhibit was spearheaded by guest curator Kaylynn Washnock, a PhD...
candidate in the University of Georgia’s Department of History. In researching the story of alcohol in the state, Washnock spent hours reading through newspaper articles and copies of legislation to untangle the story of prohibition in Georgia. “Legislators in Georgia were driven by many of the same forces that pushed the issue on the national level. Early on, that was temperance groups like the Women’s Christian Temperance Union who fought for the welfare of women and children,” said Washnock. At the behest of the Georgia chapter of the Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), the first Local Option Bill was presented to the Georgia legislature on July 14, 1881. The bill proposed granting localities the right to vote for or against the sale of liquor after one-tenth of registered voters in a county signed a petition requesting a special election. Though defeated initially, the bill passed when proposed again on July 30, 1907 Governor Hoke Smith signed into law the Hardman-Neel-Covington Act outlawing the sale or manufacture of alcohol in public or at any place of business in the state.

In the years that followed, pro-temperance forces pushed for a statewide prohibition measure. The bitter gubernatorial race of 1906 fed rising racial tensions in the state and tipped the scales in favor of prohibition. That year, Hoke Smith and Clark Howell, editors of Atlanta’s two leading newspapers, faced off in a bitter campaign targeting black-owned and operated saloons on Decatur Street. On September 22, 1906, anti-black rhetoric turned deadly. For three days violence raged in the streets as white mobs battered, shot, and lynched African Americans throughout the city. News of the incidents spread across the country and around the world. Prohibitionists capitalized on the notoriety of the Atlanta Race Riot, as it became known, blaming liquor for the violence and using the episode as leverage in the fight for a statewide measure. On July 30, 1907 Governor Hoke Smith signed into law the Hardman-Neel-Covington Act outlawing the sale or manufacture of alcohol in public or at any place of business in the state.

Volunteer researcher Bill Hugunine played another essential role on the exhibits team, spending time each week combing through the collections to find just the right documents to tell the story of alcohol in Georgia. His favorite find? “Definitely the diary of Marcus Wayland Beck,” says Hugunine. “He was a successful lawyer and later judge on the Georgia Supreme Court who struggled privately with alcohol addiction.” Beck’s private journals detail that during statewide prohibition he was able to obtain alcohol easily through membership in a private club, a short lived loophole in the law, and through bootleggers and at speakeasies. Temperance forces at the time saw alcoholism as a moral failing rather than a disease, and as such sought only to prohibit consumption rather than offering support or counseling. It was only in the 1930s that societal opinions about alcoholism began to shift and support groups like Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) were founded.

Drawing from more recent political collections, the exhibit ends with a section detailing the laws governing alcohol in the state today, including the “Georgia Beer Bill” (SB 85) which permits breweries and distilleries to sell directly to consumers as of September 1, 2017. A final text panel and series of question boards near the exit prompt visitors to consider how the issues of the prohibition debate in many ways mirror ongoing discussions about the legalization of marijuana. From colonial times to the present, Wrestling Temptation will give visitors a look at the long history of alcohol regulation in Georgia employing documents, photographs, and artifacts from institutions and private collectors around the state to tell the story.

For more information on the exhibit, contact Jan Hebbard at 706-542-5788.
Local News Collections in the Brown Media Archive

News Collections Preserve History

The Brown Media Archive & Peabody Awards Collection (BMAC) now has an amazing resource of news content from the across the state of Georgia in the form of six collections from five locations. It is, in fact, one of the largest local news collections in the country.

The news collections we hold are incredibly valuable historic resources because they document the history of the communities they serve as well as the state and region. The visual aspect of these collections bring history to life for new generations in a way that paper collections do not. And, unlike paper, film and videotape decompose at a much faster rate when not cared for properly.

Along with the WSB Newsfilm Collection, which has been at the University of Georgia since the mid-1980s and came to BMAC when the department was founded in 1995, the department has acquired an additional 5 collections during the 2002-2017 time period. Below is a listing of the collections, the years they cover, and type and quantity of content. Content not in the online database is accessible in spreadsheet form with any description provided from the film reels and tapes transcribed into the finding aid.

WSB Newsfilm & Videotape, Atlanta, Georgia

Donated from the station in 1985, the newsfilm collection covers 1948-1982 and contains 69,501 discrete clips. The footage in the collection is the unedited news footage shot daily by the station that was edited for the nightly news. This is a remarkable treasure of moving image history focusing on Atlanta, Georgia and the surrounding region. Currently, 11,976 clips are viewable online in the keyword searchable newsfilm database.

In later years, videotape was more widely used by television stations and in 2013, WSB donated tapes covering 1976-2010. The donation consisted of 38,362 tapes along with the digitized files, which equaled 485 Terabytes of information (see sidebar for an explanation of a Terabyte). Though the content has not yet been fully described at the clip level the way the newsfilm has, we are currently in process of cataloging each tape, using student assistants and volunteers to transcribe content from digital photographs of the videotape provided by WSB. The keyword-searchable database for a portion of this content is scheduled to be available online in early 2018.

What is a Terabyte?

1 Terabyte = 1,000 Gigabytes

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

1 Terabyte =

250 million pages printed both sides, over 10 miles high

Approximately 50,000 trees made into paper would be needed to print out a Terabyte of data

250,000 MP3s (2 years of non-stop listening)

500,000 digital camera pictures
WALB Newsfilm & Videotape, Albany, Georgia
WALB, the first television outlet in Albany, donated its newsfilm to UGA in 2002. The clips cover local, regional, and even national events from 1961-1978. The collection consisted of 1,633 cans of 16mm film. Thus far, only 23 clips related to the Civil Rights Movement are viewable online in the Newsfilm database. A donation of videotapes in 2012 contains more than 1,000 tapes.

WRDW Newsfilm, Augusta, Georgia
A colleague contacted us in 2009 to alert us to the fact that this collection was for sale on eBay. We contacted the seller who agreed to sell us the entire collection as a lot. All clips have been digitized, covering dates in the 1960s and these clips are searchable through our online database. We also provided a copy of the digitized files to the station.

WTOC Newsfilm & Videotape Collection, Savannah, Georgia
The WTOC collection was donated by the station in 2014 and contains 1,449 reels of 16mm film and 9,297 videotapes. Established in 1954, WTOC was the first television station in Savannah and the collection covers the 1960s to early 2000s. Though the descriptions of the clips are not yet available online, we can provide a searchable spreadsheet for researchers who wish to use the collection. Fortunately, and atypically, the station had cataloging cards for each videotape, so we will be able to add more descriptive information at a later date. We describe that process a little in the article on page 22.

WTVM Videotape, Columbus, Georgia
A recent acquisition, the WTVM collection was donated by Columbus State University in December 2016. Columbus State donated the collection to us after realizing the challenges and expenses inherent in cataloging and preserving a large audiovisual collection, and in particular a news collection. The collection consists of 133 boxes of unprocessed videotapes from the 1980s and 1990s. This collection is currently being processed.

WJBF Newsfilm & Videotape, Augusta/Aiken
Another recent acquisition, WJBF donated its collection earlier this year. The collection consists of 423 reels of 16mm film, mostly compilation reels, and 192 boxes (approximately 3,840 tapes) of unprocessed videotape. Though this collection is currently unprocessed, we believe the dates cover the 1960s to the 1990s.

Though these collections are an unparalleled historical resource, they are also incredibly time consuming in terms of processing, digitization, and description. The majority of these collections did not come with a descriptive catalog like the WTOC collection. Each clip must be watched to determine the who, what, where, why, and when that is important to those using our collections in their research.

The WSB Newsfilm Collection is a good example of the level of access we would like to provide for all the news collections; however, the only way to provide more access is to provide additional resources. There is still much to do to make these unique collections available to the public!

*If you would like more information about sponsoring a student intern in the Brown Media Archives, please contact Chantel Dunham, Director of Development, at (706) 542-0628 or cdunham@uga.edu.*
Students are a big part of the reason why we do what we do at the Special Collections Libraries, but they are also a big part of how we do what we do. In a mutually beneficial relationship, we offer unique, educational employment opportunities that provide financial assistance in support of their educational goals, while they help us enhance access to our holdings, making them available to a wider audience at much faster rate. Senior student Senna Hubbs came to us late in the spring 2017 looking for summer employment. As it happened, we had a couple of projects we needed help with and were able to get her started right away.

Senna’s first job was to sort the WTOC-TV (Savannah) story index cards. The station had (amazingly!) kept an index card file with story information for many years in a homemade card catalog (see story on page 21). When we acquired their incredible archives, they were kind enough to pass along the card catalog, too, which contained a treasure trove of “metadata,” or descriptive information. This information was exactly what we needed to flesh out the limited story information listed on each videotape case. The cards were arranged alphabetically by story information, such as “Street Flooding” or “St. Patrick’s Day,” but what we
needed are the cards sorted by tape number (e.g., 98-117) so we can match the stories to the tapes in their respective database records. When all you know from the tape label is “Murder investigation” but a story card gives you a date, the names of those involved, the reporter, and the location, that information is crucial.

The second project involved videotapes from the IRIS Awards, a national award given for local television programming excellence, that we received in the 1970s and 80s. As part of our efforts to more fully describe our holdings, we are individually barcoding these tapes and removing them from boxes that contain anywhere from 14 to 40 tapes. Of the 131 boxes, Senna has worked through 57 of them to date, totaling 772 tapes. We now know the award entry category, the program title, its air date, the award year, station name, station location, producer’s name, and where possible, story information for each of those tapes. The entries came from all over the U.S. and some programs likely weren’t saved by the stations, so this is another unique television broadcasting collection that we can make available for research.

On a more entertaining note, the collection has also proven to be interesting in terms of fun and funky 1970s graphic design, and media staff have been sharing images of the stations’ logos on the tape labels (along with lots of other interesting stuff!) to Media’s Tumblr account. https://bmaatuga.tumblr.com/.

We have a lot of reasons to be grateful to our student assistants, and these are just two of them.
The Digital Library of Georgia Launches

GEORGIA HISTORIC NEWSPAPERS WEBSITE

Online portal provides consolidated access to Georgia’s earliest newspapers

The Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) is pleased to announce the launch of a new website featuring historic newspaper titles from around the state. Georgia Historic Newspapers (GHN), available at http://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/

Since 2007, the DLG has been providing access to the state’s historic newspapers through multiple city and regional newspaper archives. GHN continues that tradition by bringing new and existing resources into a single, consolidated website.

One of the features of the new website includes newspapers from Augusta whose digitization was made possible from funding by the R.J. Taylor, Jr. Foundation, whose mission is to promote genealogical research and study in Georgia.

The Taylor County News and The Butler Herald. (Butler, Ga.) 1962-current, April 01, 1966, page 3
“Historic newspapers provide a unique look at our state over time. They are invaluable to scholars and the general public alike as they provide in-depth coverage of Georgia counties and cities, report on the activities of state and local government, and reflect the social and cultural values of the time that they were created. By far, they are DLG’s most popular resources” remarked Sheila McAlister, director of the Digital Library of Georgia. “We’re grateful for the assistance of partners like the R.J. Taylor, Jr. Foundation as we continue to add new content and improve how our users interact with these important historic documents.”

The GHN also includes some of Georgia’s earliest newspapers; important African-American, Roman Catholic, and Cherokee newspapers; and issues from Atlanta, Columbus, Fayetteville, Houston County, Louisville, Thomson, Sandersville, Waycross, and Waynesboro. The latest additions bring the total number of newspaper pages available free online through the DLG to 825,000 pages.

GHN is compatible with all current browsers, and page images can be viewed without the use of plug-ins or additional software downloads.

All previously digitized newspapers will be incorporated into the new GHN platform. Until that time, users can still access the existing regional and city sites (North, South, West Georgia, Athens, Macon, Milledgeville, and Savannah). Milledgeville and the South Georgia historic newspapers will be integrated into GHN next.

The Georgia Historic Newspapers Archive is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG), a part of Georgia’s Virtual Library GALILEO and is based at the University of Georgia Libraries. Since 2007, the DLG has partnered with universities, archives, public libraries, historical societies, museums, and other cultural heritage institutions to digitize historical newspapers from around the state. The archive is free and open for public use.

Digitization of the newspapers found in the initial launch of GHN was made possible through partnerships with the following organizations:

- Flint Energies Foundation
- Georgia HomePLACE/Georgia Public Library Service
- Houston County Public Library System
- R.J. Taylor, Jr. Foundation
- Roman Catholic Diocese of Savannah
- Taylor County Historical-Genealogical Society

Like the older DLG newspaper sites, GHN provides papers that are full-text searchable and can be browsed by date and title.

Features of the site include:

- Essays about the publishing history of various newspaper titles,
- Browsing by region (corresponding to regions of older sites), and
- Browsing by types that include community papers, papers-of-record, African-American papers, religious papers, school papers, or Native American papers.

(Above) The Butler Herald. (Butler, Ga.) 1875-1962, June 25, 1925, page 5

(Left) The Butler Herald. (Butler, Ga.) 1875-1962, October 14, 1954, page 6
New Grant Program
Expands Digital Partnerships
By Mandy Mastrovita, Digital Projects Librarian

The Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace, the Johnny Mize Collection at Piedmont College, and town films and home movies at the University of Georgia media archives are among nine Competitive Digitization grants awarded through a new program with the Digital Library of Georgia.

“The projects selected for DLG’s inaugural subgranting program represent the diverse history of the state. Our partners for these projects also reflect the wealth of cultural heritage organizations in the state” said Sheila McAlister, director of the Digital Library of Georgia.

These are the first grants awarded in the program intended to broaden partner participation in the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG). The DLG solicited proposals for historic digitization projects in a statewide call, and applicants submitted proposals for projects with a cost of up to $5,000. The projects will be administered by DLG staff who will perform digitization and descriptive services on textual, graphic, and audio-visual materials.

Preference in the selection process was given to proposals from institutions that had not yet collaborated with the DLG. The Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace and Piedmont College Library are new partners for the DLG.

The nine recipients and their projects include:

- Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace (Savannah) - Digitization and description of Juliette Gordon Low Correspondence, Series India Letters. Juliette Gordon Low traveled in northern India in 1908 and wrote letters to her family describing her experiences and impressions.
- City of Savannah, Research Library & Municipal Archives - Digitization and description of Record Series 3121-019, Savannah Cadastral Survey – Ward Survey Maps, 1939-1940 (Ward Survey Maps were prepared by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) as part of a survey project); Record Series 3121-020, Engineering Department – Major Subdivision Maps, 1871-1972, no date (Major Subdivision Maps include maps of Savannah neighborhoods and subdivisions prepared by surveyors and engineers submitted to the City of Savannah Engineering Department); Record Series 3121-007, Engineering Department – General Maps, 1798-1961, no date (maps illustrating property holdings, land subdivision, and private development in Savannah from the 18th-20th centuries).
- Valdosta State University Archives and Special Collections - Digitization of the Pinebranch, the first student publication of South Georgia State Normal College and Georgia State Woman’s College (both earlier names for Valdosta State University).
- Piedmont College Library (Demorest, Ga.) - Description of the May Ivie Valise Collection (a case full of historical materials belonging to Piedmont College alumna May Ivie), Johnny Mize Collection (fan letters and photographs belonging to professional baseball player and Demorest, Georgia native Johnny Mize).
- Columbus State University Archives - Digitization and description of the Civil War era material of General Henry Benning, a prominent Confederate general and Georgia Supreme Court justice for whom Fort Benning was named.
- Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection (Athens, Ga.) - Enhanced description of Georgia town films and home movies digitized by the Brown Media Archives.
- Berry College (Mount Berry, Ga.) - Digitization of January 1907 to Winter 1942-1943 issues of the Southern Highlander, the official magazine of the Berry Schools.
- Athens-Clarke County Library (Athens, Ga.) - Digitization and description of Image magazine, a publication that documented the everyday lives of the African American citizens of Athens from 1977-1980.

The Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace, the Johnny Mize Collection at Piedmont College, and town films and home movies at the University of Georgia media archives are among nine Competitive Digitization grants awarded through a new program with the Digital Library of Georgia.

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Based at the University of Georgia Libraries, the Digital Library of Georgia is a GALILEO initiative that collaborates with Georgia’s libraries, archives, museums, and other institutions of education and culture to provide access to key information resources on Georgia history, culture, and life. This primary mission is accomplished through the ongoing development, maintenance, and preservation of digital collections and online digital library resources.
The Summer 2017 issue of The Georgia Review—the 281st issue since the journal’s founding at UGA in 1947—included a remarkable mix of new and established literary voices: ten writers new to our pages, among them Molly Cooney, Leila Chatti, and Felicia Zamora, join such veterans as Marianne Boruch, Julia Elliott, Gary Gildner, Andrea Hollander, and Reg Saner. (Gildner is one of the storytellers who helped the Review win the National Magazine Award in Fiction against the likes of the Atlantic and Harper’s, and Elliott—who received her Ph.D. from UGA in 2001—is one of the better-known midcareer authors in the country.

The Summer 2017 cover image and interior art portfolio “Smuggling the Sun,” paintings by Eamon Ore-Giron, immediately strike the eye with their boldly bright color combinations and their whimsical takes on geometric shapes.

The Review’s Fall 2017 art was a departure in several ways: “What Has Changed” by writer/photographer Rachel Eliza Griffiths comprises both a twenty-page spread of documentary photographs she took during the historic Women’s March in Washington, DC, held the day after the inauguration of Donald Trump and a lengthy background essay by the artist herself.

Other Fall highlights included poetry by the internationally renowned Athens resident and retired UGA English professor Coleman Barks; both of the journal’s General Electric Younger Writers Award winners from days of yore, fiction writer Erin McGraw and poet Cathy Bowers; past Loraine Williams Poetry Prize winner Erin Adair-Hodges; several first-time GR contributors, including (along with Griffiths) Cate Hodorowicz with an essay—“Dazzle, Mimic, Blend”—on the biological/social/political uses of camouflage; and another striking essay from Carol Ann Davis, whose Winter 2014 essay on the Sandy Hook massacre made her a finalist for a National Magazine Award.

Our National Endowment for the Arts grant, now in the second of its two years, is helping us to conclude our seventieth-anniversary celebrations in fine form. The up-and-coming poet Kaveh Akbar, featured in our Fall 2017 issue, came to town to read at the October release party, and this NEA-supported series will conclude in the spring of 2018 with a reading by nonfiction writer Karen Hayes.

Robert George—writer, editor, and founder of the Snake Nation Review and Snake Nation Press in Valdosta—has said, “May I catch on fire if I ever give up my subscription to The Georgia Review.”
Since its founding in 1938, the University of Georgia Press has published many books on race, slavery, the Civil War era, civil rights, and the horrors of bigotry and racism in America. As a scholarly publisher in the South, we have both a pedagogical and moral obligation to publish peer-reviewed, intellectually rigorous works on these topics. Following the violence in Charlottesville earlier this year, we joined other publishers in compiling reading lists to help professors, students, and the general public better understand current events. The UGA Press reading list is shared below.

Thank you for your interest and support, which allows us to continue our work as part of the University’s mission of teaching, learning, and research.

—Lisa Bayer, Director

**RACE IN AMERICA: A UGA PRESS READING LIST**

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THESE AND OTHER TITLES, VISIT US ONLINE AT UGAPRESS.ORG.
Kendell Turner

Athens, Georgia repeatedly finds itself listed among the top cities in the country for retirees. As a result, the city finds itself the fortunate beneficiary of an influx of well-read, well-traveled, and intellectually curious people who want to take advantage of all the wonderful and unique opportunities a college town has to offer.

One of those people is Kendell Turner. Born and raised in Coral Gables, Florida, Kendell has a degree in Art History from the University of Miami and studied the history of art and architecture in Munich, Germany and Florence, Italy. She and her husband Tony also lived abroad for a number of years during Tony’s service in the military before eventually settling down in Coral Gables.

In 2013 Kendell and Tony moved to Georgia. Never one to sit still, Kendell quickly became involved in the Athens community, joining the organizations whose missions aligned with her passions: art, photography, historic preservation, research, and books.

In addition to her service on the Libraries’ Board of Visitors, Kendell is a member of the Collectors and serves on the Friends Board at the Georgia Museum of Art, serves as Chair of the Ware-Lyndon House Committee for the Athens-Clarke Heritage Foundation, and volunteers for the Oconee Cultural Arts Foundation (OCAF).

“I knew I wanted to get involved with the Library at UGA,” Turner says. “When we lived in Coral Gables I was heavily involved with the City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board and my work with them meant that I had to do a lot of research, both in the city archives and at the University of Miami Libraries. I understand the importance of preserving history. I joined the University of Miami Library’s Friends Board, which gave me a lot of insight into the challenges that research libraries face, but also the wonderful benefits an excellent library can provide not only to the university, but also to the larger community.”

Kendell and Tony joined the Libraries’ board in 2015 and have become wonderful advocates for the Libraries.

“I just love everything they’re doing. The exhibits and programs are always so interesting and the staff do such a great job. Whenever we have out of town guests, I always bring them to the Special Collections Libraries for a tour. It is an incredible asset for Athens and for the entire state, really.”

Kendell has also recently been helping the libraries by using her knowledge of historic photography to assist Library staff in the processing of an historic photography collection.

“I’ve always been interested in photography and I built my own collection of historic photographs over the years. When we moved to Athens, I donated most of my collection to the Lowe Art Museum in Coral Gables, so volunteering for this project has been a way for me to indulge my passion for vintage photography and to support the Library.”

She’s also been using her keen research skills to help the Libraries’ Director of Development Chantel Dunham comb through the thousands of collections to find previously unknown treasures.

“Kendell has been such an incredible help,” Dunham said. “We just have so many amazing collections and Kendell has been able to help me really explore some of the larger ones to find some really fun things we’ll be sharing in the coming months.”

“When we invite people to join our Board,” Dunham says, “we ask people to give of their time and talent to help promote the Library and our mission. Kendell has been a model Board Member from day one and we appreciate all she does on our behalf.”
The famed Ryman Auditorium, home of the Grand Ole Opry, is turning 125 years old this year and the man for whom it was originally built, the Reverend Samuel Porter Jones, was a Georgian and his collection is here at the UGA Libraries!

Years ago while visiting Whispering Bill Anderson and touring the Ryman for the first time, in the gift shop I picked up a book written about the building’s history and was wonderfully surprised to discover that the image of Rev. Jones was credited to OUR Hargrett Library.

With the prompt of this anniversary and a newfound zeal once reserved for the dance floor and adventure, I have been spending Saturday afternoons exploring the fascinating collection of Rev. Jones. With the help of library board member Kendell Turner, we have been reading through the 24 boxes of letters, writings, and sermons and have found a fascinating story.

Appointed as the fund-raising agent for the Methodist Orphan Home in Decatur, Georgia, in the 1870s, Rev. Jones began traveling the state to raise money for the orphanage. A fabulous variety of letters, pamphlets and promotional materials document his efforts.

Jones supplemented his fund-raising with revival services and we have THE letters from a unified group of Nashville pastors, begging the Reverend to come to help save the sinners of their city. Several letters from local saloon-owner turned convert Thomas Ryman describe his goal for the “Union Gospel Tabernacle” and his fundraising plan. The owners of Belle Meade Plantation and hundreds of others send letters of invitation to stay with them during Jones’ visits.

This revival in 1885 put Jones in the national limelight: a three-week series of meetings attracted thousands of people and was covered by the press from Boston to San Francisco.

Following the Nashville Revival, Jones preached, by his own estimate, 1,000 sermons to 3 million people around the country in one year. Traveling the country from coast to coast and north to south, he was one of the most famous preachers in America.

Kendell Turner and I are eager to share this most fascinating collection through a white glove discovery. We have developed a hands-on experience, using the personal collection of Samuel Porter Jones to tell this inspirational story. If you are interested in joining us, or know someone who might be, please contact me at (706) 542-0628 or by email at cdunham@uga.edu.
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.
Can you help us identify these students from the school of law from the 1980s?

This photo is from 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!