UGA Libraries Contact Information

Dr. William Gray Potter
University Librarian and
Associate Provost
wpotter@uga.edu
(706)542-0621

Dr. Toby Graham
Deputy University Librarian
Director, Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library
tgraham@uga.edu
(706) 583-0213

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

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

Ruta Abolins
Director, Walter J. Brown Media Archives
and Peabody Awards Collection
abolins@uga.edu
(706) 542-4757

Sheryl B. Vogt
Director, Richard B. Russell Library
for Political Research and Studies
sbvogt@uga.edu
(706) 542-0619

Sheila McAlister
Director, Digital Library of Georgia
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: Steven Armour, Caroline Barratt, Carol Bishop, Jean Cleveland, Janine Duncan, Chantel Dunham, Callie Holmes, Patrick Kilbanoff, Jan Levinson, Greer Martin, Mary Miller, Leandra Nessel, Joe Samuel Starnes, Neal Warner

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In the Fall 2012 issue of this magazine, I mentioned the renovations then underway in both the Main and Science libraries. Designed to refresh both facilities and to provide an environment suited to research and scholarship, the results are gratifying. New carpet, paint, furniture, technology, and other enhancements on the entry level of both Main and Science brought needed updates to these spaces. Most gratifying has been the response of students and faculty. Gate counts are up 40% at science and the study areas on the first floor of Main are often at capacity.

The move of the special collections to the Russell Special Collections Building opened up a number of spaces on the upper floors that have allowed us to build upon the success of the earlier renovation projects. The former Hargrett Reading Room on the third floor has been transformed and is now a room intended for reading or quiet study. Large, comfortable chairs face the floor to ceiling windows that overlook north campus. The old grass cloth wall paper has been replaced with new and the original furniture has been restored to create a room that is elegant and faithful to the 1953 design.

On the fourth floor, new paint and carpet enlivens a large area formerly occupied by storage, shelving, and the Digital Library of Georgia, which relocated to the seventh floor. This is a room that supports students working in groups. They can rearrange the movable furniture to suit their needs. We used chalkboard and whiteboard paint so they can actually write on the walls. Though this space has only been open for a short time, it has become very popular.

Another project on the horizon is the renovation of the Carnegie Library on the Health Sciences Campus. Built in 1910 at what was then the State Normal School, the Carnegie Library was made possible by a gift from George Foster Peabody to the Carnegie Foundation. Placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975, the Carnegie Library is architecturally the most significant building on the Health Sciences campus. Renovations to this beautiful building will restore it to its former state, will make it ADA compliant and will provide a study space for the students on that campus.

There are other changes ahead, including the appointment of a new University Librarian. In August of this year, I will retire after 25 years as head of the UGA Libraries. A search is underway for my successor by a committee chaired by David S. Williams, Associate Provost and Director of the Honors Program.

As I reflect on my time at the Libraries, I am struck most by how much has changed and how honored I am to have been a part of those changes. The UGA Libraries have been at the forefront of implementing and sustaining virtual library services statewide and I am particularly proud of my part in the creation of GALILEO and the Digital Library of Georgia. GALILEO, or Georgia Library Learning Online, is an initiative of the University System of Georgia’s Board of Regents that provides library resources electronically to more than 2,000 institutions across our state, including the University System of Georgia, the Technical College System of Georgia, K-12 schools, public libraries, and
many of Georgia’s private academic colleges and universities. In 2013, users across all systems searched GALILEO more than 400 million times and downloaded more than 20 million full text documents.

It is also gratifying to see the impact that the Miller Learning Center and the Russell Special Collections Building have had on the University community. Both buildings are integral to the success of the UGA Libraries and to UGA as a whole, and I am proud to have played a role in their design and construction.

Beyond buildings and technology, it is the people with whom I have worked who have made my 25 years at UGA truly special. The dedicated librarians and staff at the UGA Libraries deserve most of the credit for what we have accomplished together and I know that I leave the Libraries in capable hands. I thank them and my other colleagues at the University of Georgia, as well as the Libraries’ many friends and supporters.

I am honored to have led the UGA Libraries for the past 25 years; and I wish the Libraries, the University and each of you all the best in the future.
MINGLEDORFF-LORIMER LECTURE IN PRINT MEDIA ATTRACTS AUTHOR, HUMORIST

On Thursday, April 10th, the UGA Libraries welcomed author, humorist, and lecturer A.J. Jacobs as the speaker for the Mingledorff-Lorimer Lecture in Print Media. Jacobs is also an editor-at-large for Esquire Magazine, an NPR commentator, and columnist for Mental Floss magazine.

An author of four books, Jacobs is perhaps most well known for his two New York Times bestselling memoirs The Know It All: One Man’s Humble Quest to Become the Smartest Person in the World and The Year of Living Biblically: One Man’s Humble Quest to Follow the Bible as Literally as Possible. In addition to his books, Jacobs has written for The New York Times, Entertainment Weekly, and New York magazine among others.

He has appeared on Oprah, The Today Show, Good Morning America, CNN, The Dr. Oz Show, Conan and The Colbert Report.

The Mingledorff-Lorimer Lecture in Print Media was established by the late Huldah Lorimer Mingledorff (BSPE ’33) to honor her father-in-law George Horace Lorimer, who from 1899 until 1936 served as the Editor-in-Chief of the Saturday Evening Post, one of America’s best-known publications. By vastly improving the caliber of fiction and articles, Lorimer resuscitated the failing family magazine. He elicited stories from the best writers of fiction such as William Faulkner and F. Scott Fitzgerald as well as articles from seven U.S. presidents. During World War I, he became the first editor to enlist the talents of female war correspondents, one of whom was Georgian Corra Harris. By the end of his tenure as editor, the Saturday Evening Post’s circulation approached the three million mark.

George Horace Lorimer’s writings reached readers across the nation and the world. He received praise from such well-known figures as Henry Ford, John Pershing, John D. Rockefeller, and Commander Richard Byrd.

In 1997, to preserve George Horace Lorimer’s contributions to the print media Mrs. Mingledorff donated his personal papers from his Saturday Evening Post years, as well as his extensive personal library, to University of Georgia Libraries’ Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. This comprehensive collection includes more than 5,000 letters from authors, politicians, and dignitaries, such as President Calvin Coolidge, Norman Rockwell, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Rose Kennedy, and John Philip Sousa.

Mrs. Mingledorff also established an endowment to create the George Horace Lorimer Center for Print Media, which sponsors the lecture, held every other year.

Huldah Lorimer Mingledorff recognized and appreciated the significant scholarly impact that the Lorimer Collection and the Mingledorff-Lorimer Lecture in Print Media would have on academic research in a broad range of disciplines. Current and future scholars will benefit from her generous support of the University of Georgia Libraries and her boundless enthusiasm for life and learning.
Each spring, the University of Georgia Libraries highlights excellence in undergraduate research with the UGA Libraries Undergraduate Research Awards. Working with the Center for Undergraduate Research Opportunities (CURO) and academic departments across campus, the UGA Libraries offers seven cash prizes for students who demonstrate distinction in research and academic inquiry.

The Undergraduate Research Award was established in 2007 in support of the University of Georgia’s instruction, research, and service missions in order to encourage scholarship and emphasize the research process using library resources and services. The award is modeled on other successful research award programs at the University of Washington and the University of California, Berkeley.

To apply for the award, students will meet with a librarian for a one-on-one research conference and submit a 3-4 page essay describing their research process, sources used, and any special discoveries they made while preparing their project. UGA Librarians and Faculty judge the essays and select the winners based on the students’ demonstration of sophistication in the use of library collections, ability to synthesize library resources into an original project, and evidence of significant personal learning and development. Winners are announced and rewarded during CURO’s annual Symposium.

The awards also highlight the impact the UGA Libraries have on students’ academic achievement. As one of this past year’s winners wrote, “Following the research process through hard work, consideration, and a lot of reading was complicated, but I have become a better student as well as a more experienced researcher, and I hope to continue to do research in my future career.” For another, research was a personally transformative endeavor, “Through the process of conducting undergraduate research -- with the help of many-- I have come to witness the power of following the connections. From where I stand now, I behold the beautiful landscape of where the connections can lead.” In addition to recognizing the wealth of electronic and print resources plus special collections available to students at UGA, another student noted the human side of her research process, “I also found much of my material through the help of human resources, including librarians, archivists, UGA faculty, and fellow researchers. I cannot overemphasize the value of all these resources in enabling me to navigate spatial, temporal, and financial obstacles and access information that under different circumstances would not have been available to me.” When speaking to our winners this year, as in years past, they described how the award money is helping them attend conferences to present their research, which points to another direct impact the Research Awards have on supporting student scholarship.

It is clear that this award, and the librarians and faculty mentors who support it, are making a positive contribution to student scholarship. This program helps the UGA Libraries promote our profile on campus as partners in research and learning at the University of Georgia; additional funding will allow us to reach a significantly wider breadth of undergraduate students and will continue to raise the UGA Libraries’ profile on campus as a collaborative partner in research and scholarship.

If you would like to make a gift in support of the Libraries Undergraduate Research Award, please contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or at cdunham@uga.edu. An endowment would support the Libraries Undergraduate Research Awards in perpetuity. Endowments begin at $25,000 and can be named in honor or in memory of a loved one.

UGA Libraries Undergraduate Research Award
http://www.libs.uga.edu/researchaward/
CURO Program
http://curo.uga.edu/

Winners of the Undergraduate Research Award: (L to R) Richard Weimar, Rachel Perez, Terese Gagnon, Joanna Caffrey, and Kaitlyn Downs.

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As a volunteer researcher and docent at the Special Collections Building for nearly two years, Bill Hugunine has found plenty to hold his interest and grow his knowledge of his adopted home-state’s history.

After spending over 30 years in Long Island, Bill Hugunine and his wife moved to Athens, Ga. five years ago for retirement. “We drew a circle of several hundred miles around the cities where our two son’s live with their families,” said Hugunine. After visiting multiple college towns inside those geographic areas as potential retirement destinations, they fell in love with Athens’ size, fun activities and weather.

During the fall of 2012, while walking his two border collies and coonhound at the University of Georgia Intramural and Recreational Fields, Hugunine met Ruta Abolins, director of the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection. Abolins mentioned the special collections building would soon have a docent program; Hugunine knew immediately he wanted to get involved as a volunteer. While the first docent training would not open to community volunteers until January 2013, Hugunine decided not to wait to get involved.

After meeting with staff members, he began volunteering as a researcher for the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies.

After completing a 10-week docent training program, which included guest speakers, mock gallery tours and weekly exams, Hugunine “graduated” in the spring of 2013 and began giving gallery tours. Of the three exhibit galleries in the building, he says his favorite to show when giving tours is the Russell Library Gallery.

Since beginning as a volunteer at the library, Hugunine has made it a priority to read biographies and other historical works that provide information and context for the exhibits on display in the building. From reading biographical works on Richard B. Russell Jr. and Herman Talmadge, to the novel Those Bones are Not My Child and works of poetry from the newest inductees to the Georgia Writer’s Hall of Fame, Hugunine has enjoyed immersing himself in new information. He says his extra-curricular reading helps him to give better, more informed tours of the galleries. Hugunine says he especially enjoys leading tours for genealogy groups since their members seem so interested in the information presented, and to student groups because they ask a lot of great questions.

Currently, Hugunine is in the process of conducting research for an upcoming exhibit on tourism in Georgia, slated for display in the fall of 2015. Hugunine says that he is, “particularly impressed with how large the tourism industry is in the state of Georgia – currently the tourism industry is the 5th largest employer in the state.” From exploring the effects of the Good Roads Movement on travel in the early 1900s, to comparing developments in leisure destinations throughout the civil rights movement, Hugunine has contributed some significant research that will contribute to the final display in the coming exhibit.

When not conducting research or providing tours of the library, Hugunine enjoys walking his dogs, playing tennis and serving as a Studio Assistant at Good Dirt, an Athens community clay studio.

The Richard B. Russell Special Collections Library sincerely appreciates the contributions of Bill Hugunine and other volunteers in the pursuit of educating and entertaining the community through storytelling.
Olive Ann Burns, Mary Hood and Alfred Uhry are the newest members of the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame who will be inducted at the annual ceremony on November 10, 2014.

Burns, who died in 1990, was a journalist who penned her first novel, Cold Sassy Tree, at age 60 after a cancer diagnosis. She was hired by the Atlanta newspapers after graduating with a journalism degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and spent a decade as a writer there and also for The Atlanta Journal Magazine and its legendary editor Angus Perkerson. After marrying fellow journalist Andrew Sparks, she continued writing as a freelancer.

Drawing from family history, Burns spent more than eight years writing Cold Sassy Tree, consulting relatives, friends, books and newspapers about events at the turn of the century.

Hood’s first collection of short stories, How Far She Went, won the Flannery O’Connor Award for Short Fiction and the Southern Review / Louisiana State University Short Fiction Award in 1984. Two years later her second collection, And Venus is Blue, picked up the Townsend Prize for Fiction, the Dixie Council of Authors and Journalists Author-of-the-Year Award, and the Lillian Smith Book Award. Stories from both collections have been widely anthologized.

Best known as a short story writer, Hood continues to write reviews and essays and a novel, Familiar Heat, was published in 1995.

Uhry has won a Pulitzer Prize, an Academy Award, and several Tony Awards for his work—the only playwright to win all three awards. He is best known for Driving Miss Daisy, set in Atlanta and based on Uhry’s grandmother and her driver, which was awarded the Pulitzer for drama. Uhry’s first theatrical success was the adaptation of Eudora Welty’s The Robber Bridegroom into a musical, earning himself a Tony Award. Uhry grew up in Atlanta in a Jewish family and much of his work draws on that heritage.

The three were elected to the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame by a board of judges appointed by and including the University Librarian, and which also includes academics, civic leaders and librarians, the heads of the University of Georgia Press, and The Georgia Review, and recent Hall of Fame inductees.

The Georgia Writers Hall of Fame began in 2000 and is sponsored by the University of Georgia’s Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, which holds the most comprehensive collection of books by Georgians in existence along with the papers of many Georgia writers.

The 2014 Georgia Writers Hall of Fame programming will be held on November 9th and 10th. For times and locations and more information, please visit http://www.georgiawritershalloffame.org

Biographical information for this article comes from the New Georgia Encyclopedia: georgiaencyclopedia.org.
It’s a cliche, but while researching a topic, one’s attention is almost invariably drawn in another direction by an unexpected find. In my case I was reading one of Lucy May Stanton’s manuscript collections in the Hargrett Library (Manuscript No. 3486) when I stumbled across African-American ethnographic music and dance information documented by her niece, Frances Forbes Ison Heyn (1906-2005).

Lucy May Stanton was a well-known portrait painter whose work is displayed at the University of Georgia and the Boston Museum of Art. Lucy Stanton lived with Frances’ family in their Cobb Street home from time-to-time, which may explain why these items became a part of Lucy May Stanton’s collection, Frances Heyn’s documentation is incredibly interesting . . . even to someone who is not an ethnomusicologist.

The daughter of Walter T. Forbes and Willie Marion Stanton, Frances lived with her family on Cobb Street in Athens and attended the Lucy Cobb Institute and received her bachelor’s degree from the University of Georgia. She completed graduate work in Childhood Education in Michigan before receiving a master’s degree from UGA. Frances’ first husband, James Ison, was killed in WWII and in 1950 Frances married physicist Dr. Anton Heyn. After Dr. Heyn accepted a position at the University of New Orleans, Frances managed the Newcomb College pre-school for eight years.

Fascinated by the games played by African-American children in and around Athens during her childhood, Frances collected songs and games from across Georgia after World War II, transcribed the lyrics, and noted the dance steps and movements. An audio recording is also in the collection, and it appears to have been made during the same post-war period. One handwritten music sheet, presumably transcribed by a musician from what he or she heard on the audio recording, may date to the 1960s.

At some point in the 1960 or 1970s—the time frame is unclear—Frances returned to her ethnomusicology project. In a new introduction she wrote, “These little yard games are made up, sung and played for sheer pleasure. Many are old in origin, a few new, all gay and fun . . . They are completely unspoiled and free from white influence; filled with humor and native charm, and frequently complicated rhythms and unusual tonal quality . . . I have sung these little songs for strangers who like them. I have sung them for strangers in Central America and Mexico and Europe, and to musicians who were attracted by their pure folk quality.”

With titles such as “Green Fields,” “Silly Man Play,” and “Oh Johnny Brown,” the collection contains lyrics and dance movements for 24 songs, and references another by name only (“Soupy, Soupy, Soupy”). One song, “Where You Goin’ Buzzard,” is particularly interesting due to its pointedly political lyrics:

Where you goin’ buzzard
Where you goin’ crow
Down to the new ground
To knock Jim Crow

After her retirement, Frances continued to do volunteer work and teach yoga until she decided to retire completely at the age of 92. Frances lived in New Orleans until her death in March 2005 at age 98. There is a joke among genealogists that a lost ancestor will appear when he or she is ready to be found. I’m not a descendant, but I guess Frances thought that now was the right time to bring her research to light.
Passing along the flat, pecan tree-shaded stretch of Highway 49 that cuts through the southwestern portion of Sumter County, Georgia, it’s easy to overlook the humble sign and few buildings that mark Koinonia Farm. Founded in 1942 by Clarence and Florence Jordan, the organization has a unique history as a Christian farming community where, even amidst the turmoil of Jim Crow, black and white members worked together as they farmed the land, worshipped, and held youth summer camps. Today the farm still exists, but is perhaps best known for spawning a non-profit organization that grew to become a global aid giant: Habitat for Humanity International.

Habitat for Humanity developed at Koinonia Farm when the Jordans met Millard and Linda Fuller and devised the concept of “partnership housing” to address their growing concern about substandard housing and homelessness. Volunteers and homeowner partners would collaborate to build simple, decent homes, with homeowners contributing 500 hours of “sweat equity” and purchasing their homes at no profit and no interest.

“The housing project is making rapid progress,” Clarence Jordan wrote in a 1969 newsletter. “The first two houses are nearing completion. A third is just now getting underway and (we hope) a fourth house will be started before summer is over. When the families move into the homes, for most of them it will be the first time they ever had indoor toilets, or a bathtub or hot water or, for most, even water in the house—or even in the yard! We hope to build steadily—if funds continue to come in—until all forty houses in this development are complete.”

Jordan passed away just four months after this writing, but the Fullers soldiered on, applying their ideas to the developing world in 1973 when they carried out a successful project to provide adequate shelter to 2,000 people in Mbandaka, Zaire (today the Democratic Republic of the Congo). They officially established Habitat for Humanity International in 1976, and in the nearly forty years since it has built or repaired about 800,000 homes worldwide.

The collection paints a captivating portrait of how Habitat came to be, what philosophies underpin its work, and how it operates. The records include correspondence, event files, public relations materials, newsletters, photographs, and artifacts, among other files. They document Habitat’s formative years going back to Koinonia Farm, the work of thousands of affiliates across the United States, the organization’s efforts abroad, and how they promoted their cause through media outreach and working alongside public figures (former President Jimmy Carter is a longtime supporter).

Habitat has done extensive work on six continents, which means the records form one of the most cosmopolitan collections at the Hargrett Library. Researchers can find planning materials from a build in Australia, photographs of construction efforts in Brazil, or a wooden sculpture from Tanzania. The latter item is just one of many artifacts in the collection that were presented as gifts to Habitat for Humanity from their homeowner partners around the world. Others include a tapestry from India, a Hungarian doll, and a woven bowl from Uganda. It is awe inspiring to see how this modest organization from rural Georgia progressed to affect the world so profoundly.

The Habitat for Humanity International records are the latest and largest addition to a growing body of related collections in the Hargrett Library that revolve around the topics of housing, philanthropy and social change. Others include the Millard and Linda Fuller papers, the Fuller Center for Housing records, and the Clarence L. Jordan papers. The Habitat records are currently open for research, with processing being completed in January 2014.

One of the first houses built at Koinonia, as pictured in their May 1972 newsletter.

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The Habitat for Humanity International records are the latest and largest addition to a growing body of related collections in the Hargrett Library that revolve around the topics of housing, philanthropy and social change. Others include the Millard and Linda Fuller papers, the Fuller Center for Housing records, and the Clarence L. Jordan papers. The Habitat records are currently open for research, with processing being completed in January 2014.
While conducting research on early aviation in both Athens, Georgia and at the University of Georgia, one name kept popping up—Edward N. Hamilton. This captured my interest since his aviation activities pre-dated the earliest flying clubs at UGA by almost 10 years.

I started researching him and discovered that Ed had been a star football and baseball player at Athens High School in the late 1920s. The Banner Herald says of Ed's accomplishments as the team captain in his final game in 1927, "he led the team not so much by words as by example and spirit...the honor of leading a championship team was more than deserved by the greatest end to wear an Athens uniform."

After high school graduation in 1928, Ed attended the University of Georgia as a student in the School of Commerce. He went on to excel on both the baseball and football teams and even found time to help plan some social events around campus.

Somewhere along the way Ed became interested in airplanes and flying, perhaps enticed by ads like the 1929 one placed in The Red and Black by the National Flying Schools, Inc. of Buffalo, New York. This ad urged the parents of sons and daughters interested in learning to flying to contact the company immediately. Their graduates were touted as future leaders of the soon to be giant aeronautical industry.

Although Ed didn’t rush off to Buffalo, he did meet Ben Epps around 1930 and studied flying with him. In 1931, he was referred to as a student pilot/co-pilot who taught aviation to people at the Epp’s Flying Field in Athens.

Ed appeared to have enjoyed taking fellow students for rides. An account in

From the Benjamin Thomas Epps Collection (MS 3074). Ed Hamilton is pictured second from the right. Ben Epps, Sr. is on the far right.
The Red and Black reported that he took members of a Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity house party for a flight before a baseball game in 1930. There aren’t any quotes from the passengers but the article does begin with “Despite threatening skies and a drizzling rain…”

One weekend in 1931, Ed took 75 UGA students up over Athens. “I was in the air five consecutive hours one afternoon… It is not the least bit disagreeable to me, however.” He was then quick to add, “Stunt flying for sober drunks is one amusing part of a pilot’s experience.”

One of his passengers, Miss Annie Hob Johnson, was quoted as saying that “just before taking off, I was tempted to repent all of my past sins and I promised faithfully never to try it again unless I lived through it that time.”

UGA sports great Vernon “Catfish” Smith went up with Ed for a 1931 stunt flying session that consisted of various spins, loops, rolls, wing-overs and more. “I wouldn’t have gone up had I not believed that Ed would bring me down in one piece.”

In April of 1931, with a year’s worth of flying experience, Ed went to Birmingham, Alabama in order to become a candidate for an airplane pilot’s license. He passed the test with the second highest mark ever made by a student pilot and left UGA to become a student pilot in the Army Aviation School.

By 1933 he was a Lieutenant with the Army Air Corps stationed in Balboa, Panama Canal Zone. On March 24th of that year something went terribly wrong during air maneuvers and Ed’s plane crashed. He was killed upon impact.

The body was flown back from Panama to Athens with the services held at the First Methodist Church. Ed’s tragic death and funeral were front page news in the local and college papers for almost a week.

A squadron of 12 military planes flew over the church during the service with numerous military, University of Georgia and Athens High School dignitaries in attendance. UGA President Dr. S.V. Sanford and UGA Registrar and Treasurer Tom W. Reed were among the honorary escorts.

His active pallbearers read like a Who’s Who of the early 1930s Athens and University of Georgia community: Lawrence H. Costa, Lawrence J. Costa, Joe I. Costa, Vernon Smith, Milton Leathers, John Burns, Chapelle Matthews and Mell Stephenson.

Edward Hamilton is buried in Oconee Hill Cemetery next to his younger brother, Kenneth Hamilton. As a side note, Kenneth was also a star athlete and a military pilot who died in a plane crash. He was killed on October 15, 1944 while flying back to his base in Pensacola, Florida after attending the Homecoming football game.

“I was in the air five consecutive hours one afternoon . . . It is not the least bit disagreeable to me, however.”

—Edward N. Hamilton

Hamilton wearing #8 for the UGA football team. From the 1931 Pandora.
A large collection of Family and Consumer Science historical materials was recently donated to the University Archives by Geraldine (Jerry Hunter) Hall (BSHE 1938). One special item, a well-worn friendship ring, including a touching story written by Mrs. Hall about the ring’s history.

After graduating in 1938 from UGA, Jerry Hunter moved to Newton, Georgia to teach Home Economics to high school students. There she met and married Holcomb Eugene Hall, a recent graduate of Mercer University. Mr. Hall gave the new Mrs. Hall a beautiful wedding ring but never mentioned his desire to have a ring of his own. Mrs. Hall writes that the store they purchased the ring from apparently didn’t even sell men’s wedding rings.

About a year later Mrs. Hall was having her hair done at the local beauty shop and flipping through magazines while waiting spotted an advertisement for a uniquely designed sterling silver friendship ring. She ordered the ring, “either three or five dollars,” for her husband who was thrilled by the gift. He showed it off to his friends and family, including his sister who informed him that the men in their family didn’t wear jewelry.

Despite his sister’s comment, Hall wore the ring when called to military service with the Navy in 1942. The small trinket was a gentle reminder of his wife and home while far away in England, France and Germany.

Many of his fellow officers, including his Commanding Officer, admired the friendship ring and wanted one of their own. A number of them even offered to buy the ring. Mrs. Hall did her best to locate additional rings for her husband’s fellow soldiers and friends but was never able to find another one like the one she had given to her husband.

Once Mr. Hall returned from overseas, Mrs. Hall presented her husband with a gold wedding band. Although he loved the official wedding band, in his heart it never replaced the simple little “three or five dollar” friendship ring. It had so much sentimental value to the couple that Mrs. Hall gave each of her grandsons and nephews their own Friendship Rings once they reached their 13th birthdays.

The University Archives is honored to preserve the history of UGA’s alumni. University Archives welcomes your donations of UGA related memorabilia.
Widespread Preservation

Walking down the hall that divides the third floor staff areas of the Special Collections building on the north end of the University of Georgia campus, you may find something you wouldn’t expect in a typical library setting: the thump of a kick drum and rumble of a bass guitar. The low frequencies are permeating the walls of a small audio lab in the Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection, where the storied Athens-based band, Widespread Panic, takes the stage multiple times a day.

The project is a partnership between the band’s management company, Brown Cat Inc., and the Archives, with the goal of preserving their extensive cache of live performance recordings. The collection includes hundreds of the band’s famous 3-hour shows on various analog and digital tape media, and spans their 3-decade career on the road. Almost from the beginning, these shows were captured in stereo – typically a Compact Cassette or Digital Audio Tape (DAT) recording of a mix coming from the Front-of-House audio console – and in the mid-nineties the band began capturing multi-track recordings as well. This was no small feat in 1995, requiring a rack of digital tape recorders about the size of a refrigerator, but their efforts have already paid off. By recording each instrument individually, the tracks could be mixed to stereo later in a professional studio, and – to the delight of fans – a popular series of Widespread Panic Archives releases, with exceptionally high production value, has resulted.

These earlier multi-tracks currently exist on 8mm “Hi8” tapes – familiar to many from their use in consumer video cameras in the eighties and nineties. Tascam’s Digital Tape Recording System (DTRS) format holds 8 channels of audio per tape, and a typical Widespread Panic show involves 48 to 64 channels, or 6 to 8 tapes per set. This format, along with those previously mentioned, as well as multi-track hard disk recordings from the early 2000s to present, make up the collection of materials now being housed in the subterranean vault at the UGA Special Collections library. This media is making its way through the preservation process and into deep digital storage in a project that is expected to take 2.5 to 3 years.

As with the decision to begin recording these performances in the first place, the band’s foresight has played a roll in the timely creation of this project and partnership with Archives. The DAT and DTRS formats face challenges like the unknown integrity of the media over time, and the increasing obsolescence of the record/playback decks necessary for their transfer. Hard disk recordings, though younger than the digital tape formats, have their own issues including the mechanical integrity of the disk itself.

 Needless to say, beginning this project sooner rather than later is important to its success. Upon completion, the physical material will remain in the Special Collections vault, and the band and the Archives will each retain a set of the preserved content. In the near-term, we can look forward to more Widespread Panic Archives releases. As time goes on, the Archives and Brown Cat Inc. will explore the various public benefits of this unique collection. Musicology and other academic research, classroom study, and public exhibition of a portion of the collection are just a few of the possibilities.

As the engineer tasked with these transfers, I am glad to lend a hand in the preservation of this element of Georgia’s musical history. In a given day my goal is to have 6 hours of content preserved, a timeframe that includes a series of quality control measures, as well as the transfer itself. In case you’ve found yourself wondering – yes, I know all of the songs by heart now.

Neal Warner is an Audio Preservation Engineer with the Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection. He moved to Athens from Chicago in September of last year to embark on this project. He is a graduate of the Indiana University Jacobs School of Music – Recording Arts program, where students are instructed in Sound Restoration through a partnership with the Archives of Traditional Music at IU. Neal has worked in various archival and audio production settings.

Widespread Panic Archives - Oak Mountain 2001 Night 2 – released November 2013. The first in this series to utilize material transferred at the Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection, UGA Libraries.
The Peabody Decades, a program created by the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection and co-hosted by the Grady College and the George Foster Peabody Awards, uses the Peabody Awards Collection, the largest broadcasting archives in the Southeast, to tell stories about radio, television, and history. UGA undergraduate students have curated exhibits and presented public screenings to explore the collection decade-by-decade. The screenings have been well attended and the positive reaction by community members has been gratifying.

Jennifer and Greg Holcomb of Athens have attended several of the programs. “We have thoroughly enjoyed each of the Peabody Decades programs that we’ve attended,” Jennifer said. “The screenings are followed by fascinating interpretations by students and library staff, and the guest panelists that were also in attendance really enhanced the discussion. The question and answer session encourages the audience to reflect and respond to our story as a nation based on our rich and diverse broadcasting history.”

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The students who curated the programs reflect on their involvement:

Shannon Donaldson, a third-year student, focused on the 1940s. “I really got a feel for the culture and environment of each decade and it made me all the more excited to be a history major at UGA. I thoroughly enjoyed putting together the screening for the 1940s and seeing people come and be entertained by something that originated nearly 70 years ago.”

Fourth-year student Hallie Bulmer curated the 1950s exhibit. “This project was a great opportunity to delve deeper into Peabody’s past, giving me the chance to view dozens of programs and scrapbooks over half a century old. From cold war propaganda to the civil rights movement, we attempted to chronicle it all. The Peabody Decades is brilliant in its ability to show the evolution of technology, media and our country through the years on the big screen.”

Third-year student Mikala Bush focused on the big news stories of the 1960s. “Getting to put the decade into a different perspective through seeing footage as it actually happened was the most fascinating aspect of this project. Opinions of the decade relating to Civil Rights or Vietnam were slightly different than the stereotypical or nostalgic feel that is often ascribed to the 1960s. It was like traveling in a time machine and being placed in a 1960s living room, watching television and history unfold before your eyes.”

Shaunteri Skinner, a second-year student, explored self-expression in the 1970s. “This project presented me with an opportunity to find myself within the art of journalists, actors, singers and dancers. I loved exploring the 70s, which included trendsetting and groundbreaking material filled with real, colorful individuality. My experience with both the exhibit and the screening allowed me to analyze the authenticity of artists who made their mark and continue to inspire.”

Third-year student Geoffrey Loften covered the 1980s. “I basically constructed a narrative of my life had I been alive in the ’80s, taking on questions such as: what social and political happenings would pique my interests, what music would I listen to, and what would my home life be like? Based on the media in the Peabody Awards Collection, I was able to put together a fairly comprehensive narrative of the interests and concerns of a young black male living in the ’80s. I don’t see any reason why I wouldn’t be able to look back at my hypothetical life in the ’80s and say ‘Totally Legit!’”

Dr. Jeffrey P. Jones, Director of the George Foster Peabody Awards, leads a discussion while Mary Miller, Peabody Awards Collection Archivist, looks on.

Photo credit: courtesy of Jim Davis.

Student-curated programming explores iconic archive.
First-year student Brittney Belt focused on the 1990s. "I really enjoyed seeing how the same fashion sense and political ideas are still around. The fact that girls are dying their hair crazy colors and wearing high-waisted pants again shows how history repeats itself. Picking the clips and items to put on the exhibits was very fun and fascinating."

As Hallie Bulmer concluded, "Each of us put months of research and effort into making the Peabody Decades as great as it could be, while also incorporating our own unique voice into each program. Seeing the Peabody Decades series evolve from an idea to fruition has been so inspiring, and I’m honored to have been a part of it. Such positive reactions and support from the Athens community has made every minute worthwhile."
For about fifteen years, I daydreamed about writing a novel revolving around the damming of a Georgia river to build a sprawling lake. My ruminations eventually would become *Fall Line*, published by NewSouth Books and selected to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution’s Best of the South list for 2012.

The origins of my wanting to tell this story can be traced back to my first job after graduating from UGA’s Henry W. Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication in 1989. As a reporter for the Union-Recorder newspaper in Milledgeville, I covered a minor earthquake tremor on the north shore of Lake Sinclair that was caused, according to a Georgia Tech scientist I interviewed, by the water from the manmade lake seeping into fissures of the earth and prompting shifting of land that for eons had been dry.

While the inclination to write this novel about a transforming Georgia landscape had been born, it took me until well into the new millennium to begin consistently putting the words on the page. By the time I started making progress, I was long gone from my home state, “run off up north” as they say, living in New Jersey and working in New York. I decided fairly early on that all of the novel’s action would take place on one day—December 1, 1955—in a fictional Middle Georgia county on the day the dam’s flood gates shut.

I realized after getting about 100 pages deep into the manuscript that I needed to understand thoroughly what life was like in Georgia in a time before I was even born. I made a few trips south, but most of my research would be done from my home in New Jersey and later Philadelphia.

To do this, I needed to understand what life was like in Georgia in 1955. I made a few trips south, but most of my research would be done from my home in New Jersey and later Philadelphia.

UGA Libraries’ online archives an invaluable resource for a relocated author
By Joe Samuel Starnes ABJ ’89

I vividly remember the fortunate afternoon that my search for newspaper stories and photographs from 1950s landed on the UGA Libraries’ web pages. I discovered vast archives of Georgia history, largely from the Digital Library of Georgia site (www.dlg.galileo.usg.edu), including old aerial photographs of the Oconee River before it was dammed.

I would go on to spend many, many hours on those sites. Quite a few photos I found influenced descriptions in the novel, including the tiny, dilapidated home I had imagined for my soon-to-be displaced character Mrs. McNulty. Her shack sprung from my imagination, but photographs from the archives helped me to both confirm that my creation was accurate and also fill in the blanks.

I can’t begin to say enough good things about the UGA Libraries’ efforts to digitize as much of Georgia’s history as possible and put it online. It opens up the past not just to researchers, but to anyone with a computer. My job and life circumstances prevented me from visiting the archives in Athens, but the availability of this material online fed my imagination and gave my novel a strong sense of verisimilitude. Without it, I’m certain this book that ultimately took me more than two decades to write and get published would not have been the same.

Joe Samuel “Sam” Starnes grew up in Cedartown, Georgia, and now lives in Haddon Township, N.J. *Fall Line* is his second novel. His first novel, *Calling*, will be published as an ebook by Mysterious Press later this year. For more information, visit www.joesamuelstarnes.com.
The Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) is pleased to announce the addition of the Georgia Folklore Collection to the DLG and to the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA). The collection will be available this spring, and consists of field recordings made by Art Rosenbaum in Georgia between 1977 and 1993. The recordings represent a portion of a larger audio and video folklore collection held by the Walter J. Brown Media Archives & Peabody Awards Collection.

Beginning in 1976, when he joined the faculty at the Lamar Dodd School of Art, Art Rosenbaum conducted field recordings around the state, compiling countless hours of music, interviews and storytelling. The Digital Library of Georgia’s Georgia Folklore Collection contains over 120 hours of these recordings, representing musicians from thirty-seven counties.

The collection includes bluegrass, old-time, blues, and gospel music, as well as lesser-known varieties of folk music, such as shape-note singing, ring-shouts, work songs, and traditional English and Scottish ballads. It features notable performances by the old-time musician Gordon Tanner, son of Gid Tanner of the Skillet Lickers, Athens gospel singers Doc and Lucy Barnes, and the folk artist and preacher Howard Finster. Finster plays banjo and sings along on “Just a Little Tack,” a song he composed while visiting the Library of Congress. Doc Barnes recalls the work songs he learned as a young man while helping to build the United States Post Office in Athens. He and Henry Grady Terrell sing the work song “Old John Henry Died on the Mountain” while striking the ground with axe picks, demonstrating the manner in which the workmen used their tools as percussion. Rosenbaum also records the McIntosh County Shouters, the last African American ring shout community in the county. They perform “Jubilee,” which was sung at the time of Emancipation. Vaughn Eller, a guitarist from Hiawassee, accompanies his brother Lawrence on the mouth bow, an instrument made from a locust branch and a guitar string. In interview segments, the musicians discuss their techniques, share memories of playing at community dances and churches in the 1920’s, performing on radio shows in the 1940’s, and work and social life in rural Georgia during the first half of the twentieth century.

As a service hub for the DPLA, the Digital Library of Georgia provides digitization and metadata assistance for its partner institutions around the state. The DLG also aggregates and shares metadata about digital items with the DPLA, allowing the DPLA to act as a portal to these collections. Thanks to grants from the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation and the Arcadia Fund, the Digital Library of Georgia has digitized and described these recordings for inclusion in both the DLG and the DPLA. The Georgia Folklore Collection will be one of the first music collections in the DPLA, and a rich resource for those interested in traditional music, folk life, and Georgia history.
They say imitation is the sincerest form of flattery so when another university library posted an infographic in their newsletter about the number of pages and volumes that they have digitized, we thought it might be interesting to post similar numbers here in these pages.

But when I approached Dr. Toby Graham, Deputy University Librarian and former Director of the Digital Library of Georgia, about our numbers he quickly assured me that while he could get me the raw data he felt that reporting numbers alone didn’t really tell the whole story.

“The importance of making archives available through digitization can’t be explained by simply reporting the numbers of pages that we’ve scanned. Though that number is now in the millions, I believe more important is the impact that we’ve had on communities across Georgia and the number of people we’ve reached, as well as the opportunities presented to our students,” Dr. Graham explained.

“We are transforming the use of archives. While there will always be a need for facilities that preserve, exhibit, and provide access to historical materials, there is now also an expectation held by many people that information they need and use will be available online.”

“There has been strong use of the Russell Special Collections Building since it opened, Graham said, “and we love the fact that students are being exposed to using primary materials. In fact, UGA undergraduates now comprise the second largest user group of our special collections, and that’s exciting,”

“Our staff have welcomed researchers from 44 states and nine countries and we’ve welcomed tens of thousands of visitors to the Russell Building, and use continues to
But, in addition, last year the Digital Library of Georgia had 4.5 million page views with visitors from nearly every community in Georgia, from every state in the nation, and from many countries around the world and that fact illustrates the significant impact and reach that digitization can have. The combination is powerful: A state-of-the-Special Collections repository and learning environment coupled with ubiquitous digital access to elements of the historical and cultural record.

The emergence of digital humanities as an exciting trend in academia also introduces new applications for digitized materials. The Digital Humanities Initiative (DHI) sponsored by the Willson Center for Humanities and Arts at UGA coordinates a number of individual digital projects from across campus and a digital humanities lab, planned for the third floor of the Main Library, will be a key component in this initiative.

“The Willson Center’s efforts in this area and the related cluster hire of new digital arts and humanities faculty are helping to bring enhanced cohesion and scale to the digital humanities teaching, research, and service at UGA,” Graham said. “We like the idea of housing the planned Digital Humanities Lab at the Main Library, where we can provide a common ground for this exciting interdisciplinary work.”

“Digitization is just the first step in the process,” Lawton says. “To make the materials truly useable we have to build a framework for and organize the digital information and then connect that information to specific communities and locations and to the people to whom it matters. If you’re standing on Sapelo Island, we want to create a system whereby you can access everything in the UGA Libraries collections (and others) about the history of the island. This accessibility makes the materials more relevant to modern life and creates an emotional connection with history.”

Lawton regularly speaks to groups across Georgia, including at the invitation of the Georgia Rural Development Council, about the ways the technology can benefit their communities.

“The members of these communities know their stories better than we do. We partner with them to find a way to make their own history available to them and share with them how this information can be used for education and even for tourism.”

Students have had a critical role in developing the GVHP and other digital projects. The vast amount of material available digitally allows them to be not only consumers of educational content, but also creators of it. English professor Dr. Barbara McCaskill conceived the idea for the Civil Rights Digital Library (CRDL) as a teaching tool for her students and they were instrumental in developing the design of the site and in creating the accompanying educational content available on the site for teachers to download. Though initially they used digital content from the UGA Libraries’ collections, the project ultimately expanded to include content from museums, libraries and archives across the south. A national award-winning project, the CRDL engages students with digital library content and teaches them how it can be used to effect change, but ultimately it is transformative for them as well.

“There are so many exciting digital projects coming out of the University of Georgia,” Lawton said, “and the leadership provided by Toby Graham at the Libraries and Nicholas Allen of the Willson Center has been instrumental in the progress that we’ve made. With the support of the administration and the vision of all the students and faculty involved, we are creating something that will rocket us past what any other University is doing.”
The UGA Libraries and the UGA Archway Partnership have collaborated to travel across the state to interview key people of influence and community leaders through the oral history program created by the Russell Library staff. The Archway Partnership expands the reach of the university and helps address economic development needs and community priorities by embedding UGA "Archway Professionals" in locations around Georgia. Working with Archway Coordinator Susan Reinhardt, Russell staff members Callie Holmes and Christian Lopez realized that the Libraries and the Archway Partnership have many overlapping interests and goals.

The Russell Library has the resources to record and archive oral history interviews, and Archway has community contacts to help coordinate interviewers and interviewees on location. In return for facilitating our collecting trips around the state, the Russell Library is helping Archway and the communities they serve capture local history. Interviews recorded through this collaboration are being archived at the Russell Library in the First Person Project, the oral history series that documents the lives of everyday Georgians. We are also providing the local communities with copies of the recordings that they can repurpose for tourism and promotion.

In early December, with the help of Archway Professional Maggie McGruther and Americus Downtown Development Director Angie Singletary, we recorded eight excellent interviews with citizens from across Sumter County covering topics ranging from rural doctors to the founding of Habitat for...
Humanity. We also made a pilgrimage to the Jimmy Carter National Historic Site and Boyhood Farm in Plains. Several of our interviewees discussed historic preservation and the history behind particular buildings in Americus, and we were lucky enough to get to spend time in two of these historic structures: we stayed the night in the beautifully renovated Windsor Hotel in downtown Americus and spent our days recording interviews in the Lee Council House, a 1902 Italianate mansion (owned by the Sumter Historic Trust) that was built as an elaborate wedding gift for the bride of a local businessman.

We followed the trip to Sumter County with a trip to Hawkinsville in February with Pulaski County Archway Professional Michelle Elliott as our gracious guide in this historic river town. Interviews focused on the Ocmulgee River, which has been an important economic and social force over Hawkinsville’s history. The interviews were recorded in the office of Chuck Southerland, editor of the local Hawkinsville Dispatch & News and director of Pulaski Rivers Alive, a group formed to help clean up and promote the Ocmulgee. Over our two and a half days in Hawkinsville we were regaled with colorful stories of boat races and community boat clubs, tales of canoeing adventures down to the coast at Darien, an impressive history of the steamboats that traveled the Ocmulgee between Macon and the sea in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and stories of growing up as a “river rat” in Hawkinsville. We were even treated to a boat trip ourselves, with Southerland as our captain. Out on the river, we were able to see some of the areas that have been rehabilitated by recent clean-up efforts and view archaeological evidence of steamboat channels dug by the Corps of Engineers in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Americus and Hawkinsville interviews have not yet been added to the First Person Project, and we returned to Plains in February to collect more interviews with Archway. We are eager to record oral histories from south Georgia—an area that we wish to better represent in our oral history collections and this is a great opportunity for us to share our resources with Georgia citizens around the state.

Article in the Americus Times-Recorder about the project: http://tinyurl.com/SumterHistory

To listen to excerpts of the interviews recorded thus far on SoundCloud: https://soundcloud.com/russelllibraryoralhistory/sets/fpp_ontheroad
Dedicated to sharing information about Georgia’s modern political life and culture, the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies designed its new state-of-the-art exhibition galleries to engage and inspire visitors in a dynamic conversation with the past, present, and future. The central gallery features a mural by artist Art Rosenbaum and examples of some of the most unique materials in the Russell’s collections related to its six main collecting areas—the politics of social relations, politics of the public good, politics of the environment, politics of the economy, politics of peace and war, and the politics of politics. At the heart of this vibrant exhibit space is the twelve hundred-square-foot Harrison Feature Gallery that provides an opportunity to showcase exhibits focused on an event or theme from one of the six collecting areas in greater detail.

As this new exhibit space continues to evolve and grow into a thriving cultural destination, Russell Library outreach staff members have begun developing a concept for hosting traveling feature exhibitions that complement the mission and collections of the Library and which tap into more national and international stories with a Georgia connection. The idea is to find traveling exhibits that can alternate with exhibits designed and fabricated in-house. In this way, the Library can offer individuals in the surrounding campus, community, greater Georgia, and the surrounding region an opportunity to experience exhibitions not normally within their reach.

In 2014 the Russell Library celebrates its 40th anniversary. Director Sheryl Vogt envisioned a year of exhibits and events with strong connections to Senator Russell’s years of public service on the local, state, and national level. Outreach staff members Jan Levinson and Jill Severn set about the task of creating an exhibition schedule for the year that met Vogt’s vision and looking for that first great traveling exhibit that connected with the themes and topics explored in Russell’s long career.

Considering the looming 70th anniversary of the dawn of the Atomic Age, outreach archivist Levinson was keen to find an exhibit that addressed the cultural impact of the atomic bomb and the ways in which nuclear weapons shaped the policies of America in the post-WWII era. While attending the 2012 annual meeting of the American Alliance of Museums she was delighted to discover Alert Today, Alive Tomorrow: Living with the Atomic Bomb, 1945-1965, a traveling exhibition developed by ExhibitsUSA and the Mid-America Arts Alliance. “This was exactly the display we were looking for,” recalled Levinson, “it would start our 2014 rotations off with a figurative bang, inviting visitors to consider the impact of the bomb.” Levinson convinced her colleagues that Alert Today was the right fit for the anniversary celebration and moved forward in securing funding partnerships with the UGA President’s Venture Fund and Georgia Humanities Council. In developing the program series, a number of campus partners signed on as well, including: the School of Public and International Affairs, the Center for International Trade and Security, the Georgia Museum of Art, and the departments of English, history, and film studies.
On display in the Harrison Feature Gallery from January 28-March 22, 2014, Alert Today, Alive Tomorrow explored the ways in which Americans experienced the Atomic threat as part of their daily lives—at school, in the home, and even at play. The exhibit featured more than 75 original objects from the era, as well as large-scale graphics, radio broadcasts, and film. Visitors had the opportunity to experience how Americans were flooded with messaging through images and media that depicted the dangers of atomic energy. Although the threat of Atomic annihilation eventually drifted to the background of American consciousness in the late 1960s, the Atomic Age left a legacy of governmental response and civic infrastructure that remains relevant today.

The display also prompted visitors to consider not only the immediate cultural impact of the time period but also its legacy and implications today as society faces growing tensions between security and freedom engendered by global terrorism and nuclear proliferation. As the longtime chair of the Senate Armed Services Committee and member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, these were threats that Richard B. Russell, Jr. knew well, and their exploration in the Russell Library’s gallery space complemented both his public service on these issues as well as the collections he and other public servants have donated that document this time period.

The exhibit and accompanying program series were met with high attendance and praise during the show’s short run. The program series included two scholarly panels, six film screenings, a community forum discussion, a day of oral history, and a storytelling event.

“We saw this exhibit as the beginning of a larger campus conversation about nuclear culture that builds collaboration across disciplines and cultural resources,” said Jill Severn, head of access and outreach for the Russell Library, “our staff was excited about this project and hopes that it might be the first of many campus wide collaborations for the Russell Library in the new Special Collections building.”

Outreach staff members are already hard at work on two more upcoming exhibitions for 2014, both curated in-house. They include Choosing to Participate, an exhibit created to encourage dialogue, engagement, respect, and participation in the community that will go on display in May 2014; and Food, Power, and Politics: The Story of School Lunch on display in September 2014.

For more information on this display or other exhibits at the Russell Library visit www.libs.uga.edu/russell/exhibits.html
The University of Georgia Press continues to receive recognition and praise for new and recent books. For literary books, Jay Watson’s *Reading for the Body* received Honorable Mention for the C. Hugh Holman Award from the Society for the Study of Southern Literature, and E. J. Levy’s *Love, in Theory* received the Great Lakes Colleges Association’s New Writers Award, Fiction. Frank X Walker’s book of poetry on Medgar Evers, *Turn Me Loose*, won the NAACP Image Award for Poetry.

For southern history, the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board recognized *Remaking Wormsloe Plantation* by Drew A. Swanson for Excellence Using the Holdings of an Archive, while Jingle Davis’s *Island Time* and Paul M. Pressly’s *On the Rim of the Caribbean* were both acknowledged for Excellence in Documenting Georgia’s History. The South Carolina Historical Society selected both Andrea Feeser’s *Red, White, and Black Make Blue* and Kari Frederickson’s *Cold War Dixie* as finalists for the George C. Rogers Jr. Book Award.

*On the Rim of the Caribbean*, Michele Gillespie’s *Katharine and R. J. Reynolds*, and Karen A. Weyler’s *Empowering Words* were all named Outstanding Academic Titles by *Choice* magazine. Marc Sommers’s *Stuck* received Honorable Mention for the Bethwell A. Ogot Book Prize from the African Studies Association. The Southern Historical Association awarded the Frank L. and Harriet C. Owsley Award to Joshua D. Rothman’s *Flush Times and Fever Dreams*, which also received the Michael V. R. Thomason Book Award for the best book of the year from the Gulf South Historical Association.
This February, the Press announced the new Loraine Williams Horizon Award for Manuscripts in Georgia History, Culture, and Letters. The award is intended to promote accessible narrative-driven histories of Georgia. The award honors Loraine Williams, an Atlanta-based philanthropist and patron of the arts. Manuscripts dealing with any aspect of Georgia history, culture, literature, and the arts are eligible for the award. Biographies of individuals whose careers illuminate aspects of the history of the state are also eligible. The winning author receives a cash award and a publishing contract with the Press.

Submissions for this year’s award must be postmarked by April 30, and the winner will be announced in November at the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame. The winning manuscript will be published in the fall of 2015.

**NEW BOOKS ABOUT GEORGIANS**

Published in November, Glenn T. Eskew’s *Johnny Mercer* improves on 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 *Washington Post* calls it “smart and meticulously researched,” while the *Wall Street Journal* proclaims, “[I]t does justice to the giant accomplishments of the ‘pixie from Dixie.’”

*Breaking Ground* is the compelling life’s story of a towering champion of higher education, medicine, and accessible health care for all. Written with David Chanoff and featuring a foreword by Ambassador Andrew Young, *Breaking Ground* is more than an autobiography of Dr. Louis W. Sullivan. His life—from Morehouse College and School of Medicine to the White House and his ongoing work with medical students in South Africa—is the embodiment of the hopes and progress that the civil rights movement fought to achieve. He was U.S. Department of Health and Human Services secretary during the George H. W. Bush administration, and during that time, he made efforts to push through comprehensive health-care reform decades before the Affordable Care Act. “I don’t think I really appreciated the man Louis Sullivan is until I read *Breaking Ground,*” said President George H. W. Bush.

Leslie M. Harris and Daina Ramey Berry’s *Slavery and Freedom in Savannah* is a richly illustrated, accessibly written book that positions slavery and emancipation and their aftermath as a central set of events that left no one in Savannah untouched. Published in cooperation with the Owens-Thomas House, a historic site that is part of Telfair Museums, the book focuses on the stories of enslaved workers, slave rebels, religious leaders, entrepreneurs, educators, politicians, and many more, revealing the incredible diversity of experiences among African American Savannahians. Until the end of August, Telfair Museums will present the *Slavery and Freedom in Savannah* exhibit in conjunction with the new book.

To see our complete Spring and Summer 2014 catalog and a full listing of author events, please visit our website at ugapress.org. To place an order, please call (800) 266-5842. Follow us on the social media sites to the right, username: UGAPress on all accounts.
With its Spring 2014 issue The Georgia Review began its sixty-eighth year of continuous quarterly publication at The University of Georgia—and did something it had never done before: published the winner of a Review-conducted writing competition. The eponymous Loraine Williams Poetry Prize, underwritten by this Atlanta patron of the arts, gives $1,000 to the best single poem submitted 1 April – 15 May each calendar year; the winning poem, chosen by the Review’s editors, is published in the following Spring issue. The 2013 recipient of the prize was Nebraskan David Wyatt for his poem “Winter’s Glory.”

The Review and the University of Georgia Press recently agreed to an important joint venture: a Georgia Review book series, featuring both new books identified and acquired by the Review and subject-based anthologies of material previously published in the journal. The target launch date for this series is the spring 2015 Press season.

Paragraph, an online magazine devoted entirely to reprinting classic and contemporary short stories, contacted editor Stephen Corey last year about breaking with the usual Paragraph format so as to devote an entire issue—seven stories—to honoring “the contribution you and The Georgia Review have made to the world of short fiction.” Corey chose stories by Kevin Brockmeier, Julia Elliott, Jim Heynen, Mary Hood, Marjorie Sandor, George Singleton, and Anna Solomon, then wrote an introduction for the issue—which launched in early 2014. (For further information about this issue of Paragraph, go to www.paragraph.me/shorts/.)

The Review has continued its tradition of sponsoring reading events, presenting Georgia Poetry Circuit readers Sandra Beasley (February 7) and Steve Gehrke (April 2), and for the sixth annual Earth Day program (April 22) bringing to Athens the fiction writer, essayist, and environmental activist Ann Pancake.

In early December 2013 the Review welcomed a new staff member into a partially new position: Gina Abelkop became the journal’s first Circulation and Marketing Associate.
I am fortunate in my work to have the special opportunity to meet truly fascinating, fun, and engaging friends and alumni of this wonderful institution. Some years ago, I visited Sea Island and had the pleasure of meeting Jack and Mary Dinos, both of whom have the most welcoming and gregarious personalities. We had an instant connection and I could have spent days with them, especially as Mary told the amazing story of her ancestor, David Dean O’Keefe, who was King of the Isle of Yap.

David Dean O’Keefe (1824 or 1828-1901) was an Irish American merchant sailor from Savannah, Georgia best known for his unique trade arrangements with the people of Yap, an island in Micronesia. In 1871, O’Keefe shipwrecked near Yap and was helped by the natives. During his time on the island he offered the use of his modern stone cutting tools and his boats to assist the Yapese in the quarrying and transportation from a nearby island of rai stones, large stone discs used as currency. In turn they paid him with copra, the dried kernel of a coconut, which is highly valued for its oil, which he then sold to foreign merchants. These transactions, unfortunately, led to the decline in value of the rai stones and to his amassing great wealth. The wealth and power he gained allowed O’Keefe to have his own island, of which he was “king.” O’Keefe died in 1901 on the ship Santa Cruz en route back to Savannah. A book about O’Keefe’s experiences in the South Pacific, His Majesty O’Keefe, was written by Lawrence Klingman and Gerald Green in 1950. This book was the basis for a film of the same name, starring Burt Lancaster, released in 1954.

Mary was also a painter and often painted portraits, including one of O’Keefe that she presented to the Yapese and that still hangs in O’Keefe’s Cantina on the island. Before her passing in 2012, Mary called to tell me that she had found the original letters written by O’Keefe to his wife, her ancestor, in Savannah, along with historical clippings and photographs.

This fascinating collection contains correspondence, most notably four original letters written by David O’Keefe in Hong Kong to his wife Catherine in Savannah, dated 1871-1872. In the letters O’Keefe gives news of his travels, mentions that he is sending money, and responds to Catherine’s news that their daughter, Lulu, has suffered an eye injury. Later correspondence, dating mostly from the 1940s, concerns O’Keefe’s impressive estate and personal history.

The UGA Libraries is honored to become the home to the original letters that document this sensational story that connects the Isle of Yap, Savannah, and now The University of Georgia through the help of some proud Bulldogs who chose to enrich our library with their donation of family materials, preserving history for future generations.

By Chantel Dunham, Director of Development

Movie poster from the 1959 film based on O’Keefe’s life, starring Burt Lancaster, His Majesty O’Keefe.
As the Library for the state’s flagship university, the UGA Libraries have worked diligently to build the most comprehensive collection of Georgia’s history. Now that the Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries is complete, we must look to the future. What do we need to continue to grow, to stay competitive in the world of research and special collections libraries? What do we need to take us in the 21st century and beyond?

The University of Georgia Libraries seeks philanthropic-minded investors who will help us achieve our goals. As our state funding continues to diminish, we rely more and more on our friends and benefactors for private support. We seek the support of those who understand the importance of growing and enriching our collections, of preserving them, and making them more widely available by building our endowment so that we can be competitive against our peer and our aspirational institutions. Please consider investing in one of these areas to help us maintain our level of excellence!

**Collection Acquisition**

Oftentimes key materials become available at auction and we are unable to act in a timely manner because of limited endowments, budgetary restrictions, and lack of readily available funds. Our collections are so rich because thousands of Georgians have donated family collections over the years. However, with the rise in popularity of programs like Antiques Roadshow and eBay, many collections are now being auctioned off or marketed by dealers. Though we have some limited endowments, UNC-Chapel Hill, the University of Tennessee, and other peer institutions have much larger endowments than we do and have been able to secure too much of our Georgia history. A collection acquisition endowment would provide easily accessible fund that would allow us to act quickly to purchase materials as they become available.

**Collection Processing**

Arranging and describing (processing) a collection is one of the most expensive and time-consuming tasks in a special collections library. It is, however, a task that is essential for the longevity and usefulness of an archival collection. An archivist must:
- review the intellectual and physical organization of the collection;
- sort the entire collection, piece by piece;
- physically stabilize the materials and house them in archival containers;
- develop detailed inventories, finding aids;
- develop a full catalog record and description for inclusion in the UGA Libraries online catalog, the international WorldCat catalog, and Georgia’s Universal Catalog; and
- digitize selected assets for online display.

The UGA Libraries has had great success in recent years hiring graduate students from specific fields of study to assist with processing. This not only helps process the collection more accurately and faster, but also provides unique, hands-on research experience for UGA’s students.

A collection processing endowment would provide the necessary funds to hire 1-2 graduate students per year.

**Collection Preservation**

The preservation of our materials is a key component of our mission to safeguard Georgia’s history. On occasion we receive materials that have been improperly stored or have been damaged and preservation is needed to ensure the life of the item. There are items in our collection, such as portraits or other non-paper materials, which need extensive care or refurbishing. At present, we do not have a dedicated conservationist who is trained to handle the materials in our library. For our current preservation needs, we have been using outside vendors at considerable cost of both money and time. A collection preservation endowment would help to offset the costs associated with preservation.

You can help!

A gift of $100,000-$250,000 would create an acquisitions, processing, or preservation endowment, generating $4,000-$10,000 to spend annually, in perpetuity. Like so many others whose names grace buildings and endowments within the UGA Libraries, your gift can have a long-lasting impact!

For more information about these or other giving opportunities, please contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or at cdunham@uga.edu or Leandra Nessel at (706) 542-3879 or lnessel@uga.edu.

www.libs.uga.edu/support

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**PRESERVING THE PAST**

**IN THE FUTURE**
Established 18 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.

**University of Georgia Libraries**

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*Denotes Current BOV Chair
**Denotes Past Chair
Can you help us identify these Landscape Architecture students from the 1970s? 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! Don’t forget to take a walk down memory lane! http://www.libs.uga.edu/development/photoid.html