INEZ MILHOLLAND BOISSEVAIN
WENT INTO LIGHT
WHO DIED FOR THE
FREEDOM OF WOMEN.
The Richard B. Russell Library is a state and national leader for oral history programming. It is the only UGA unit producing oral histories and making collections available for research. Aligned with UGA’s new experiential learning requirement and the University’s 2020 Strategic Plan, the Russell Oral History program allows students to explore modern history using technology to enhance learning and to share their research products.

Consequently, interest and demand for assistance and support from the Russell Library Oral History unit has risen exponentially on campus and in communities across Georgia. To meet the growing demand and to fulfill this program’s potential, the Russell Library is committed to dedicating its resources and securing the financial support necessary for continued success.

Please consider giving to support our Oral History program. Your support, at any level, will help to ensure preservation of and access to the stories and perspectives of Georgians and to expand the opportunities for students at UGA to carry the skills and techniques and passion for this work forward in their own lives.

To make a gift, contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or visit this secure site to make a gift online; http://t.uga.edu/27a.
Miller Learning Center

It’s All About the Students
Student advisory group provides valuable insight into what students want

Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library

"An Advocate for Women’s Rights"
Draper Center and Archives for the Study of Women’s Rights rededicated

Discovering Jack Adams
Unknown Georgia artist’s work discovered in antique shop

Science Library

Scientific Explorers
Interactive touchscreen exhibit encourages student exploration

Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies

Fulfilling the Dream
Russell Oral History participant selected as President’s honoree

"Nothing About Us Without Us"
Documenting Georgia’s Disability History

Born Digital, Not Yesterday
Preserving bits and bytes at the Hargrett and Russell Libraries

Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection

A day in the life of the Staff of the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection

Digital Library of Georgia

The DLG curates four exhibitions for the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA)

Literary Update

News from the University of Georgia Press

News from the Georgia Review

Cover Photo: Known as the "Suffrage Herald," Inez Millholland Boissevain rode a horse at the head of the suffrage parade in Washington, D.C., in 1913. The image of her on horseback became an emblem of the suffrage movement. From the Lucy Hargrett Draper Collection, Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library.
Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate and philanthropist, has been called the “patron saint of libraries.” Through his charitable giving, Carnegie helped to build about two thousand library structures between 1896 and 1919 and make libraries an inextricable part of American educational and cultural life.

Carnegie derived his commitment to libraries from personal experience. Reflecting on his childhood, Carnegie wrote about a “Colonel Anderson” who opened his personal library to the boys of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Carnegie believed that the knowledge and inspiration he derived from reading Anderson’s books helped him rise from poverty to become one of the most powerful industrialists of his age. Having achieved such success, Carnegie adopted his “gospel of wealth,” a belief in the importance of giving generously for the public good. Carnegie wrote that the best field for philanthropy was library development. He saw his own life as an example of how libraries could underpin individual self-improvement and self-reliance for many others.

Most Carnegie Libraries were public community libraries, but Carnegie also built them for colleges on occasion. One of those was the 1910 library at the Normal School in Athens, Georgia, a college for training teachers. The entire Normal School campus later became the property of the U.S. Navy, serving as the site of its Supply Corps School. In 2011, the base closed, and the University of Georgia acquired the property for its Health Sciences Campus, which includes components of the UGA College of Public Health, as well as the UGA/Augusta University Medical Partnership.

The 1910 Carnegie Library is the most historically significant structure on the Health Sciences Campus, and the University had begun to work toward its renovation by 2012. Once again, philanthropy played an essential role. The Calloway Foundation and the Tull Foundation provided generous support to help the University provide a new life for the historic library. With the UGA Office of University Architects, the UGA Libraries have worked to recapture the historic and aesthetic significance of the Carnegie Library while also providing a vibrant twenty-first-century learning environment for medical and public health students.

The newly renovated Carnegie Library Learning Center opened in November 2015.
Large windows and high ceilings provide lots of natural light on the ground floor reading room. The addition of computers and small group study rooms on the lower floor provides students with the resources they need. And has been well received and extensively used by students at the UGA Health Sciences Campus. For the UGA Libraries, the Carnegie presents a new opportunity to contribute to medical and other health-related education at the University and ultimately to public health in Georgia and beyond. It also reminds us of the potential of philanthropists to have a meaningful and enduring impact through their support of libraries.

I invite you to visit the newly renovated Carnegie Library at the UGA Health Sciences Campus and thank you for your support of the University of Georgia Libraries.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

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Sincerely,

[Signature]
Five new members, including the first African-American to win a Pulitzer Prize, have been elected to the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame at the University of Georgia Libraries. For the second year, the UGA Libraries are encouraging Georgians to read at least one book by each inductee before the annual November ceremony.

“Book clubs and individuals responded so favorably to last year’s suggested reading initiative that we are again making recommendations to introduce this year’s inductees to a wider audience,” said P. Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost.

The Class of 2016 and their book selections are: Brainard Cheney, Lightwood; Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin, The Making of a Southerner; Bill Shipp, Murder at Broad River Bridge; James Alan McPherson, Elbow Room; and Roy Blount Jr., Now, Where Were We?

Roy Blount Jr. is a humorist, journalist, sportswriter, poet, novelist, performer, editor, lyricist, lecturer, screenwriter, dramatist, and philologist.

In his second book, Crackers, published by the UGA Press, Blount delves into the presidency of fellow Georgian Jimmy Carter and offers political commentary both erudite and entertaining. The book was a critical success, garnering praise from northern and southern critics alike.

In the past twenty-five years he has also written poetry and screenplays and published thirteen books; contributed to some one hundred periodicals; performed on television, stage, and radio; and played with an authors’ rock band, the Rock Bottom Remainders, along with Dave Barry and Stephen King.

Brainard Cheney was a twentieth-century novelist, political speechwriter, and essayist from the Wiregrass Region of south Georgia. During a writing career that spanned three decades (1939–69), Cheney published four novels that depict the social transformation of south Georgia between 1870 and 1960. Cheney attended Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, sporadically between 1920 and 1925, becoming friends with many of the Fugitive and Agrarian writers associated with the Vanderbilt English department in the 1920s and 1930s.

Cheney’s published novels reveal his sympathy with the Agrarian themes of individualism, tradition, anti-industrialism, and harmony with nature. Yet as a political pragmatist, Cheney differed from his Agrarian counterparts in significant ways. He supported New Deal programs like the Tennessee Valley Authority, and his novels reflect a more forward-looking attitude toward racial integration and social change. In all of his novels Cheney’s acute political ear and his awareness of the complexities of a changing society create a graphic and memorable portrait of a region.

Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin was a sociologist, activist, teacher, and writer who spent a lifetime studying and combating economic and racial oppression. She is best known for her autobiographical novel, The Making of a Southerner (1947), published by the UGA Press.

As a member of a prominent Georgia family and the daughter of a veteran, the Macon native was inculcated in the cultural mythologies of the Lost Cause and white supremacy. As Lumpkin describes in her autobiography, her racial attitudes slowly but irrevocably changed during her undergraduate and graduate careers.

Lumpkin’s scholarly output was prodigious. She published The Family: A Study of Member Roles (1933), Shutdowns in the Connecticut Valley: A Study of Worker Displacement...
in the Small Industrial Community (1934), Child Workers in America (with Dorothy W. Douglass, 1937), and The South in Progress (1940). This last work saw a return to Lumpkin’s southern roots that continued in her next work, The Making of a Southerner (1947). Part family history, part autobiography, and part sociological study, The Making of a Southerner describes Lumpkin’s transition from passive inheritance of white supremacy to conscious rejection of the racial values of a segregated South.

Short-story writer and critic James Alan McPherson won the 1965 Atlantic Monthly Firsts award for his early short story “Gold Coast.” In 1978, he was the first African-American recipient of the Pulitzer Prize in fiction for his 1977 story collection, Elbow Room. Frequently anthologized, the Savannah native has received such prestigious honors as a Guggenheim Fellowship (1972–73), the MacArthur Fellowship (1981), several Pushcart Prizes, and induction into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1995).

McPherson sees African-American culture as integrally connected with “white” culture. He doesn’t consider himself a “black writer” but rather thinks of himself in relation to other practitioners of the American tradition of short fiction. Although he writes on topics drawn from his experiences as a black man, he rejects the notion that black or white fiction must necessarily concern certain black or white topics. Indeed, his concern is to record stories that might be lost because of such conformity.

In his fifty-plus years in journalism, Bill Shipp has distinguished himself as one of the country’s premier political commentators, whose pronouncements and predictions are heeded by policymakers and activists at all levels of government.

While managing editor of the UGA student newspaper, The Red and Black, Shipp worked as a summer intern at the Atlanta Constitution. He went on to cover the civil rights movement, along with the early days of the space program, numerous political campaigns, and breaking stories all over the world during his three decades of writing and editing at the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

Shipp broke the story that Jimmy Carter planned to run for president. “Nobody believed me,” he says. “I had to beg the news editor to put it on page one.” Shipp has two books to his credit, including Murder at Broad River Bridge: The Slaying of Lemuel Penn by Members of the Ku Klux Klan (1981), a nonfiction account of the 1964 murder of Lemuel Penn, a black lieutenant colonel in the army reserves who, on his way home to Washington, D.C., was shot to death near the Oglethorpe–Madison county line by Athens members of the Ku Klux Klan.
The UGA Libraries and the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame remember author Pat Conroy

On March 5, the literary world lost one of its lights. Pat Conroy, who had only recently announced that he was being treated for pancreatic cancer, passed away. The author of many semiautobiographical novels and three memoirs, Pat had a unique ability to capture beauty and tragedy, both in nature and in the relationships we build with one another. Pat’s books achieved both commercial and critical success, and four of them were made into movies. In 2005, Pat was inducted into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame and upon accepting the award remarked, “It was fabulous and to be listed with [the other inductees], you can’t believe it. Things like that do not happen. I could not have been happier.”

His health prevented his return in 2007 for the induction of his close friend Anne Rivers Siddons, but he sent introductory remarks via his wife, author Cassandra King. In 2014, Pat once again traveled to Athens to help induct into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame one of his favorite authors, Mary Hood, about whom he said, “She’s not [just] the real thing. She is the realest thing.”

The University of Georgia Libraries and the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame are honored to help preserve the literary legacy of Pat Conroy.

“I chose to support the library as part of my Senior Signature gift because it was the one true staple in my daily life as a student. Whether I was doing research, doing homework, or taking a lunch break, the library accommodated my every need, and I want it to continue to meet the needs of students for generations to come.”

—Ben Parten, AB History, ’15

If you would like to support the UGA Libraries, contact Chantel Dunham, cdunham@uga.edu, or Leandra Nessel, lnessel@uga.edu.
When I received an invitation in 2001 to teach a three-week intensive course titled “Contemporary USA” at Heidelberg University in Germany, my first instinct was to turn to the UGA Library for help. The course was established in Heidelberg’s foreign language program (Zentrales Sprachlabor) to help advanced students hone their English reading, listening, and writing skills and better understand the “American Experience.” Essential to the course design are exposure to a native English speaker and in-class discussion of a wide range of current U.S. topics in history, politics, education, business, and culture.

To date, I have taught the course on five separate occasions as a visiting lecturer. In preparation for my first teaching experience in the summer of 2001, I went first to the Curriculum Materials Library in Aderhold Hall which supports the College of Education. I had an unusual request. Are there resources that would help an American visiting lecturer conduct in-class discussions with German students on the origins of unique American ideals and traditions and explore what it is like to live and work in the United States today? After an explanation of the course purpose and my needs, I discovered that the Curriculum Materials Library had a wealth of helpful and relevant material in its collection. Curriculum Materials and Education Librarian Carla Wilson Buss and others directed me to textbooks on the American experience, and these texts helped me create a general framework for the class.

I then sought help from Ruta Abolins, director of the Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection. Would it be possible, I asked, to get short video clips from American films, television broadcasts, and instructional tapes suitable for class content? No problem! I was able to get VHS footage of Martin Luther King’s “I Have a Dream” speech, of John Kennedy’s 1960 inaugural address, and the opening scene of the iconic American film, The Godfather. Remember, this was in 2001, years before YouTube emerged as an internet resource for such imagery. The professionals in the Media Archives “went the extra mile” to equip me with relevant videotapes that I could use in my class lectures.

My inaugural teaching experience was a success, thanks in large part to this special support from the library. This support sustained me for two additional teaching tours in 2002 and 2004.

Fast forward to 2014 and 2015, when after a hiatus of ten years, I returned to the Heidelberg Campus to teach the course again. Updated, newly relevant and helpful texts and other resources again were there for me in the Curriculum Materials library. Also, new resources in the Library’s general collection were available, with access to them made easier by improvements in the online search methodology.

I again wanted to make use of resources from the Media Archives, and with the help of Mary Miller, Peabody Awards Collection archivist, and others, I discovered that a wealth of instructional materials was available to me, literally at the touch of my fingertips. I was able to make use of the library’s impressive Peabody Awards Archives to identify and access media resources about U.S. race relations, space exploration, and Bill of Rights issues such as individual privacy, the death penalty, freedom of speech and religion, and gun control. My students in Germany were exposed to extraordinary media resources that helped inform discussions relevant to my Contemporary USA class. It helped them improve their listening and speaking skills in English, American-style; inspired them as they undertook writing assignments; and guided them as they sought a better understanding of the contemporary American “way of life.”

Since my first years as a UGA undergraduate, I’ve depended on the resources of the library. Library resources were important to me as I pursued a master’s degree, and as I undertook a career in UGA higher education administration, public relations, and development. These resources run deep and have a high degree of flexibility in application, as is well evidenced by my experience as a visiting lecturer at Heidelberg University. And most important, the UGA Library has highly skilled and caring professionals who are eager to meet the needs of those who wish to access the breadth and depth of the library’s world-class collection.
HARGRETT RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

MS3943 WORMSLOE FOUNDATION RECORDS // The Wormsloe Foundation collection consists primarily of correspondence and meeting minutes created during the general operation of the Wormsloe Foundation. There is a significant amount of correspondence and printed material from the many arts, science, and educational causes to which the foundation contributes.

MS3938 MILLARD GRIMES COLLECTION // Journalist Millard Grimes, a Georgia native, wrote for a number of publications in the state, including the Athens Daily News, the Columbus Ledger, and The Red and Black. The collection consists of five series: administrative records, professional papers, agreements and transactions, correspondence, and other material. Administrative records include documents related to the operating and publishing of Georgia Trend, the Phenix Citizen, and the Rockdale Citizen, among other Grimes Publications periodicals. Professional papers include material from the Georgia Press Association, which Millard Grimes headed in 1985–1986.

MS3947 JACK LANDRUM PAPERS // Georgia native Jack Landrum enlisted in the U.S. Navy at the age of seventeen, and trained as a medical corpsman before assignment to sea duty on the aircraft carrier the U.S.S. Antietam. The collection includes his memoirs of his service in the navy as an enlisted man and as a reserve officer titled “Memories of Service in the United States Navy,” which he finished in 2013. The collection consists primarily of documents created during Jack Landrum’s service in the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Naval Reserve.

MS3730 SEABORN JONES FAMILY PAPERS // The collection consists of biographical information about the family of John James Jones (1824–1898) of Burke County, Georgia, and includes correspondence, legal papers, financial papers, writings, photographs, printed material, and artifacts. John James Jones was a lawyer and legislator. He was a member of the United States House of Representatives from the eighth District of Georgia from 1859 until 1861, when he withdrew to serve in the Civil War. The correspondence includes family letters, personal letters, many business letters, and several Civil War letters.

MS3204 STANLEY LINDBERG PAPERS // As editor of The Georgia Review from 1977 until his death, Stanley Lindberg was nationally and internationally recognized for transforming a good regional literary magazine into one of the best magazines of its time. This collection is arranged into five series: The Georgia Review, writing and speeches, conferences, pre-University of Georgia materials, and reading files.

MS3927 MCCLATCHEY FAMILY PAPERS // Marvin McClatchey Jr. (1916–2002), son of Marvin McClatchey (1886–1939) and Juliet Neel McClatchey (1885–1960), and Sally Bruce Blackford McClatchey (1922–2015), Marvin Jr.’s wife, are the main focus of the genealogical compilation. Correspondence in the collection focuses on Marvin and Juliet before switching to their children, particularly Marvin Jr., in the 1930s.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL LIBRARY FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH AND STUDIES

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OF GEORGIA RECORDS // The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) collection documents litigation and lobbying, subjects of concern, and daily operations, including correspondence, case files, research files, and publications. Common subjects include the criminal justice system, freedom of religion, freedom of speech and expression, LGBT rights, open government, racial discrimination, and student and juvenile rights.

GLENN W. (JACK) ELLARD PAPERS // Ellard served as clerk of the Georgia House of Representatives from 1959 to 1991. His papers document his career, World War II service, and family, and include correspondence, clippings, photographs, scrapbooks, awards, and militaria.

BILL T. HARDMAN SR. PAPERS // Bill T. Hardman Sr. served as Georgia’s first tourism director (1959–1970). His papers document his work to promote Georgia tourism throughout the United States and abroad and include news clippings, photographs, scrapbooks, and printed material.

SAMUEL J. HARDMAN RESEARCH FILES ON THE FBI INVESTIGATION OF THE MOORE’S FORD LYNCHING // The Samuel J. Hardman Research Files on the FBI Investigation of the Moore’s Ford Lynching include Hardman’s redacted copies of FBI documents and his article about the lynching.

S. FLETCHER THOMPSON PAPERS // The S. Fletcher Thompson Papers document Thompson’s tenure as a member of the United States House of Representatives from Georgia’s Fifth District (1967–1973). The papers include correspondence, legislative files, and other materials.
UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

UA15-026 CORTONA PROGRAM RECORDS // The collection consists of administrative records of the UGA Studies Abroad Program in Cortona, Italy, between the years 1969 and 1990 during which Professor Jack Kehoe served as director. Professor Kehoe’s files include documentation of facilities and travel reservations, equipment purchases, course offerings, planned itineraries, and other such papers. Also included are Professor Kehoe’s professional correspondence and photographs from the program.

UA15-027 STANLEY W. LINDBERG PAPERS/THE GEORGIA REVIEW RECORDS // This collection consists of materials dating from 1977 through 1999, with much of the collection detailing Lindberg’s time as editor of The Georgia Review. These materials include correspondence and records of Lindberg’s work with authors published (and unpublished) in the journal and his creation of the Roots in Georgia Literary Symposium in 1985. Other materials highlight his work as an English professor and as an organizer of the Cultural Olympiad held in conjunction with the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

WALTER J. BROWN MEDIA ARCHIVES AND PEABODY AWARDS COLLECTION


BELL FAMILY HOME MOVIES // 200-foot reel of 8mm cartoons and a home movie shot in a front yard in Vidalia, Georgia, in 1939.

ALTON BROWN COLLECTION // 254 episodes from Alton Brown’s (’80) show Good Eats, which aired on the Food Network from 1999 to 2012. The show is part science, part comedy, and always features good food.

MCCLATCHEY FAMILY HOME MOVIES // Twenty-four reels of 16mm film in black and white and color, 1924–1966. Includes 2¼ inch audio reels and two DVDs of footage with voiceover narration. Footage features travel and family events.

SAUNDERS FAMILY HOME MOVIE COLLECTION // Twenty-four reels of film, 8mm and Super8 from 1958 to 1961 and 1984. Footage features family events and travel to Hawaii.

GEORGIA DISABILITY HISTORY ARCHIVE // The Georgia Disability History Archive began in 2013 as an outgrowth of the work of the Georgia Disability History Alliance, a partnership between the Shepherd Center (a spinal and brain injury hospital based in Atlanta), the University of Georgia’s Institute on Human Development and Disability, the Russell Library, and others to preserve the state’s disability history. The Alliance and Archive represent the first statewide initiative to capture and promote this history.

ANNETTE BOWLING PAPERS // Annette Bowling served as the executive director of the Albany Advocacy Resource Center for forty years before she retired in 2014. The Annette Bowling Papers contain materials related to the closure of the Brook Run Center for the Mentally Retarded in 1997, her work as chairperson of the Commissioner’s Oversight Committee, and other materials.

BETH ENGLISH COLLECTION OF DISABILITY HISTORY MATERIALS // Beth English has served in many capacities as an advocate for those with disabilities in the state of Georgia. She is the executive director of Easter Seals Southern Georgia. The collection contains items related to the Commissioner’s Oversight Committee and includes commission reports, project papers, and meeting agendas related to the closures of the Brook Run Center for the Mentally Retarded and the Georgia Mental Health Institute and other materials.

MARK JOHNSON PAPERS // Mark Johnson is the director of advocacy at the Shepherd Center in Atlanta. The Mark Johnson Papers document his work as an advocate with national and local organizations, his professional work at the Shepherd Spinal Center in Atlanta, and his activity and organization for various events like Paralympics 1996 and ADA celebrations in Georgia.

CAROL JONES PAPERS // Carol Jones is an advocacy specialist at the Shepherd Center in Atlanta and a long-time participant in the disability rights movement and has documented important aspects of community advocacy. The Carol Jones Papers contain correspondence, organization materials, reports, newsletters, ephemera, and artifacts that document her work with the national disability rights organization, ADAPT, and other advocacy groups and events.

MARY KISSEL PAPERS // Mary Kissel moved to Georgia in 1989 and became involved with a local group that was exploring services and provider options for people with disabilities. Mary served as executive director of Georgia Options for a number of years and was a member of its board of directors. The collection contains speeches, presentations, clippings, and printed materials related to the founding of Georgia Options, along with other materials.

DON SCHANCHE JR. PAPERS // Don Schanche Jr. graduated from UGA in 1979 and began working as a journalist, most recently for the Associated Press in Atlanta. Schanche was assigned to cover Central State Hospital, which housed about three thousand patients and residents. The Don Schanche Jr. Papers contain research notes, promotional literature, other materials related to state hospitals, and copies of Schanche’s investigative reports.
EXHIBIT SCHEDULE

Dates are subject to change.

Sidney Samuel Thomas Rotunda

NED BROOKS SCIENCE FICTION AND FANTASY FANZINE COLLECTION
A display highlighting some of the rare gems in the recently acquired Ned Brooks Science Fiction and Fantasy Fanzine Collection. Fanzines are non-official publications produced by fans of a particular cultural phenomenon. April–August 2016

UGA REDCOAT MARCHING BAND EXHIBIT September–December 2016

Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library

JOHN ABBOT, NATURALIST
In celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the James Waldo Woodruff Center for the Natural History of Georgia, the Hargrett Library will host a three-gallery exhibition focusing on the importance of John Abbot (1851–1840), a London-born naturalist artist who, as a young man, moved to Georgia, where he drew over seven-thousand watercolor drawings of North American birds and insects. April–August 2016

BRITISH WOMEN WRITERS EXHIBIT
An exhibit accompanying the British Women Writers Association Conference will look at a selection of British women’s writings, including the work of Fanny Kemble. April–August 2016

Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies

ON THE STUMP
What does it take to get elected in Georgia? July–December 2016

Walter J. Brown Media Archive and Peabody Awards Collection

PEABODY AWARDS SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT
Exhibit explores the fascinating history of the Peabody Awards and the depth and breadth of the collection

1996 OLYMPICS EXHIBIT
In celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the ’96 Olympics in Atlanta, this exhibit highlights key events documented in our collections.
The UGA Libraries Student Advisory Group was formed in 2015 to create a forum for students to advise and assist the libraries in the design and implementation of services affecting students. Drawing from individuals in student leadership as well as those who answered our open call, the Student Advisory Group is made up of fifteen undergraduate and graduate students. Librarian facilitators shape the group’s agenda, provide resources, and communicate critical information between the advisory group, the libraries, and other partners. During each meeting, we focus on specific, actionable items to create tangible results.

The group meets twice annually to capture feedback from students about the libraries’ services, resources, facilities, and programming in order to foster communication that will improve and develop the libraries and our essential role in supporting student learning. Additionally, as partners to the libraries, members assist in promoting the libraries’ resources and services by acting as ambassadors to other students.

Last year, we focused on how the libraries can better communicate with students using social media, online newsletters, and print materials. The insights the students provided are invaluable and have helped us make decisions about where to spend our time and money on marketing so that our messages actually reach our intended audience. We also reviewed the perceived barriers students feel prevent more use of the libraries. They shared their favorite services that bring the libraries to them—chat reference, interlibrary loan and GILExpress—as well as the importance of coffee and snacks in their choice of a place to study. By gathering feedback on specific topics, identifying actionable ideas, putting them into operation, and reporting back to the group, the libraries are able to make changes that benefit students and show the advisory group members that they are making a difference.

Our team is enthusiastic about the libraries and eager to help their peers learn more about our services and resources. One student said, “Furthere student education is something I’m passionate about. I would love to help the libraries/MLC continue to promote student learning, whether it is through programming or even just publicizing the resources the libraries can offer.” Students tell us about their favorite services and places to study in the library. For example, one student praised the helpful chat reference feature and said, “I feel like I have a friend!” Hearing firsthand how our work is making a positive impact helps us at the libraries make better decisions about resource allocation. The insight we gain from the students’ frank observations is enlightening and allows us to envision the student experience in more depth and detail than we ever have before.

Student Advisory Group provides valuable insight into what students want
By Caroline Barratt, Director, Miller Learning Center
On April fifth, the Hargrett Library rededicated the Lucy Hargrett Draper Center & Archives for the Study of Women in History and Law. Speaking at the event, Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost, shared that “twenty years ago, Lucy Hargrett Draper formalized her relationship with the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. This act set into motion the building of an archive that stands as one of America’s foremost public collections of rare materials documenting movements for women’s rights.”

When Lucy Draper donated her extensive collection of publications, manuscripts, and artifacts relating to the women’s rights movements in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, she was already a well-known figure among the movement in her own right. A UGA graduate, Lucy earned advanced degrees in history, education, and law, which she applied to a half century of activism on behalf of educational, economic, and legal equity for women and educational reforms for children.

During the early 1980s, she was one of the founding members of the Georgia Women’s Political Caucus and, in the 1990s, the Georgia Win List, and she was a cofounder and president of the Democratic Women’s Council working within the Georgia Democratic Party to elect pro-choice men and women. From 1978 to 1982, she served as W.E.A.L.’s Southeast Regional ERA coordinator and president of Georgia W.E.A.L. Lucy founded the Georgia Coalition for the Rights of Women and authored its Georgia Women’s Bill of Rights on July 4, 1996.

The preservation of history runs deep in Lucy’s family. Under the guidance of her cousin Felix Hargrett, for whom the Hargrett Library is named, Lucy began building a voluminous collection that sought to place her life’s work into historical context. Built carefully over many years, the collection focuses on documenting the British and U.S. Women’s Suffrage Movements (1840—1920). The vast collection includes texts, treatises, and legal documents from the sixteenth century to the twenty-first century related to the women’s rights, women and the law, women’s liberation, and reproductive rights movements.

For twenty years the Hargrett Library has held Women’s History Month Annual Exhibits of materials donated by Lucy, and now...
the entire collection is available to the public for research. This year’s exhibit featured rare books and archival materials, photographs, and ephemera to examine the changing world of women from 1632, when the first English treatise on women’s legal status and rights was published, to the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the United States and Great Britain, a period of major social transformation.

The transformation can be illustrated by a rare book from the collection, *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, written in 1792 by Mary Wollstonecraft, in which she argued to considerable controversy that the educational system of the time deliberately trained women to be frivolous and incapable. Wollstonecraft herself was vindicated when, by the nineteenth century, the American and British women’s movements had resurrected principles outlined in the work. Also included were always-popular postcards of the era that make their points with comic, stereotypical images advocating for or against women’s rights.
Speaking at the rededication, Lucy shared her vision for the Lucy Hargrett Draper Center and Archives for the Study of the Rights of Women in History.

With a generous gift made at the time of the original donation, Lucy also established the Lucy Hargrett Draper Collection Fund, which was expanded this year to include named fellowships for UGA faculty to support teaching and scholarship within the collection; student internships and research fellowships in experiential learning and graduate education; awards for visiting researchers to promote the international scholarly impact of the Center and its holdings; public programs; and exhibits.

This spring the libraries hosted field trips for 120 fourth graders to view the Women’s Rights exhibits and create their own protest and advocacy posters. Fourth-grade curriculum standards include the American women’s suffrage movement.

This summer the Hargrett Library will host a student intern who will develop the exhibit for our next Women’s History Month, focusing on the Equal Rights Amendment.

At the rededication, Dr. Graham also noted, “We are honored to preserve this important history for the next generation.” “Mrs. Draper’s generosity allows us to share these materials with a much wider audience. By creating an endowment to support her collection, Mrs. Draper is actually investing in the students and faculty of the University of Georgia and supporting the study of women’s rights history on a national scale.”

The rededication of the Lucy Hargrett Draper Center & Archives for the Study of the Rights of Women in History and Law served as the keystone event of Women’s History Month at the Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries. The observance also included a national launch of a book tour, a film series, and a keynote address by former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia Leah Ward Sears which was cosponsored with the Institute for Women’s Studies.
The recently acquired Jack Adams Collection (UA15-021) illuminates the career of a little-known Georgia artist through the artwork and letters he left behind. The material was donated by Rich Curtis, an artist and Gallery owner currently living in Boston, Georgia, who discovered Adams's work by chance in a local antique shop. Curtis was struck by the images and inquired about their maker. Thus began a journey that Curtis recounts in his manuscript “Like Water to a Resurrection Fern: Unfolding the Life of Jack Adams,” which is also included in the collection.

Soon after purchasing Adams’s work, Curtis was inspired to curate an exhibition in Boston, Georgia in 2012. While preparing a biography for the show, Curtis reached out to Penelope Penland, Adams’s niece. He writes of the experience:

As it turns out, Penelope was the missing piece to the puzzle. Penelope was very willing to share her memories of Jack, whom she dearly loved. At first, she explained in general terms that Jack had been a student at the University of Georgia and studied under Lamar Dodd. He had been drafted into the Army and served during World War II. Sometime after the war Jack moved to New York City. She hesitantly mentioned he was gay and had been estranged from his family in the last years of his life. In fact, Penelope acknowledged she was the only one in the family to maintain a close relationship with him after he moved to New York.

After listening to Penelope’s recollections of Jack, I realized the exhibit was not about rediscovering one of Boston’s lost treasures. It took on a new significance. The show was about redeeming the name of someone the town had tried to forget. Jack Adams was not Boston’s native son. He was the black sheep of a family who did not want to claim him anymore.

Consequently, Rich Curtis’s thirst for understanding only grew. He traveled to archives and libraries across the state to gather information on his enigmatic subject. Penelope Penland was able to pass on copies of the convivial letters Lamar Dodd sent to Jack from 1938 to 1940. Much of the work in the collection, including the drawings and paintings created by Adams’s own students, shows the promise and passion of a young man eager to engage with the world around him through his craft.

Unfortunately, this enthusiasm was lost after his service in the war. Jack made little time for art, and when he did, his style had changed greatly. Curtis writes that the paintings from that period “lack a level of sophistication and resolution that was evident in his earlier work.” Sadly, there are no surviving examples of his art after 1948. It seems that as Jack settled into life in New York he put his personal art career behind him. Penelope Penland laments, “It’s too bad he didn’t have more support and encouragement from the world and from his family. Who knows what he might have become.”

Jack Adams died in 1990 at the age of seventy-three, but his artwork and its rediscovery by Rich Curtis honor the short but compelling career of the Georgia-born artist.
Mummies in the Science Library.”
“Swarms!” Walk into the Science Library, and you’ll be greeted by a new interactive display screen promoting these topics and more.

After observing how students often linger at the library’s traditional exhibit space, science library staff members decided to create a virtual version that would encourage more interactivity.

When the staff included the complete text of an article for the exhibit “Are We Living in a Computer Simulation?” in the library’s traditional space, they noticed that some students would read the article in its entirety, having become immersed in the scholarship underpinning the exhibit. With this in mind, the new interactive display links students to books and full-text journal articles, helping bridge science themes to items in the library’s collection.

Procured with funds from the UGA Parents & Families Grant, the exhibit screen uses touch technology to help students peruse the display at their own pace. As students navigate an exhibit, they learn more about the various applications and aspects of the topic on display. After they progress to the end of an exhibit section, the exhibit allows students to freely browse the library’s catalog, thus spurring students to discover library materials in a serendipitous, unexpected manner.

One exhibit displays the work of an environmental design student who was commissioned by the staff to imagine how a green roof—complete with seating, green landscaping, and a coffee kiosk—might fit into the library’s current layout.

Staff believe the display encourages students to see the library as a place where knowledge is not just stored but also created. They also view it as a way to highlight the library’s relevance in the larger research community, endorsing its role as a hub for expanded science communication and discovery.

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Scientific Explorers
Interactive Touchscreen Exhibit Encourages Student Exploration | by Chandler Christoffel

What if the Science Library Had a Green Roof?

Benefits of a Green Roof
Existing Conditions
Roof Details
Case Studies
General Plan
Perspectives
Inspiration
Shade Analysis
Plants

BEEs

A very interesting swarm in nature is a honey bee swarm that allocates the tasks dynamically and adapts itself in response to changes in the environment in a collective, intelligent manner. The honey bees have photographic memories, space-age sensory and navigation systems, possibly even insight skills, group decision-making process during selection of their new nest sites, and they perform tasks such as queen and brood handling, cleaning, retrieving and distributing honey and pollen, communication and foraging. These characteristics are intrinsic for researchers to model the intelligent behavior of bees.


Mummies in the Science Library?

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Source: textile scholar. “Are We Living in a Computer Simulation?” in the library’s traditional space, they noticed that some students would read the article in its entirety, having become immersed in the scholarship underpinning the exhibit. With this in mind, the new interactive display links students to books and full-text journal articles, helping bridge science themes to items in the library’s collection.

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Athens barbershop owner Homer Wilson was one of three recipients of this year’s UGA President’s Fulfilling the Dream Award. Wilson and fellow recipients were honored at the Freedom Breakfast on January 22, 2016, an annual event attended by more than six-hundred people this year. Speakers included UGA President Jere Morehead, Athens Mayor Nancy Denson, and State Representative Stacey Abrams.

Wilson was recognized for his work preserving and promoting black history in Athens and his efforts to build bridges with other communities. Wilson has been a strong ally for UGA Libraries; he was the inaugural interviewee in the Russell Library’s Athens Oral History Project and has worked with staff members to do more outreach in the local black community. His barbershop, Wilson’s Styling Shop on Hull Street, has been a community hub since the 1960s.

Wilson was nominated for the Fulfilling the Dream award by former Russell Library intern and current history graduate student Alexander Stephens and oral history and media archivist Callie Holmes. The Russell Library also has interviews with previous Fulfilling the Dream Award recipients Rev. Archibald Killian (2006), Dr. Walter Allen (2013), and Lemuel “Life” LaRoche (2015).

Oral history and media archivist Callie Holmes, Fulfilling the Dream Award recipient Homer Wilson, and former Russell Library intern Alexander Stephens at the 2016 Freedom Breakfast.

To hear Mr. Wilson’s interview with the Russell Library or to browse other interviews in the Athens Oral History Project collection, visit https://soundcloud.com/russelllibraryoralhistory/sets/aohp_complete.
Nothing About Us Without Us. For disability rights activists, this is a rallying cry declaring that people with disabilities should be involved with the decisions that impact their lives. These activists have worked for decades to advance the ideals of inclusion and community integration for people with disabilities.

Mark Johnson, director of advocacy for Atlanta’s Shepherd Center and a longtime activist himself, feared the history of this movement and the work and experiences of the larger disability community in Georgia could be lost. With a mission of preserving this potentially vulnerable history, in 2013 the Shepherd Center and UGA’s Institute on Human Development and Disability (IHDD) formed the Georgia Disability History Alliance, a statewide partnership numbering over one-hundred advocates, self-advocates, organizational leaders, researchers and others, to advance this cause.

The Richard B. Russell Library has partnered with the alliance and established the Georgia Disability History Archive to document the vital and transformative work of disability activists, advocates, and organizations, and crucially, the experiences of people with disabilities in Georgia. Major areas of interest include accessibility, activism and social justice, citizen advocacy, independent and community living, self-advocacy, education, employment, recreation, culture, and pride. In embarking on this new initiative, the Russell Library augments its existing mission to document policymaking, political activism, and social relations.

To date, the Russell Library has acquired nearly twenty collections for the archive. The papers of activists Johnson, Carol Jones, and Pat Puckett; housing advocate Eleanor Smith; organizational leaders Annette Bowling, Beth English, and Mary Kissel; journalist Don Schanche Jr.; and researcher and educator Dr. Mary Wood, as well as the records of the Statewide Independent Living Council of Georgia (SILC) are now available for research. The archive also will support undergraduate instruction, public programming, and exhibitions. An exhibit highlighting material from the archive is currently on display in the Russell Library’s central gallery through August 2016.

In October, the Russell Library, IHDD, and the alliance cosponsored the first annual Georgia Disability History Symposium: Stories of Advocacy and Action, featuring an
array of speakers presenting their experiences advocating over the past several decades and their thoughts about the work still to be done twenty-five years after the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act. IHDD director Zolinda Stoneman, attorney Sue Jamieson, Eleanor Smith, SILC director Shelly Simmons, and others addressed issues of disability rights and justice, deinstitutionalization and community living, the power and impact of the Olmstead decision (a historic legal ruling originating in Georgia that under the ADA individuals with mental disabilities have the right to live in the community rather than institutions if the state’s treatment professionals have determined that community placement is appropriate), and the important role of citizen advocacy. An open forum rounding out the symposium provided an opportunity for students from across campus to interact with the speakers and learn how to carry this advocacy and action forward. The next symposium will take place in October 2016. If you would like to join us, please contact the Office of Development at (706) 542-3879.

Late last year, the alliance received the 2015 Award for Advocacy from the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Council for its efforts thus far. The Russell Library will continue to collaborate with the alliance and the greater disability community to build the archive. Future initiatives will include oral history projects to supplement the archival collections.

Do you have materials that document the history of disability advocates, activists, or organizations? Please let us know by contacting Mat Darby at (706) 542-0627 or matdarby@uga.edu.
Preserving Bits and Bytes at the Hargrett and Russell Libraries

By Steve Armour, University Archives and Electronic Records Archivist, Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, and Adriane Hanson, Digital Curation and Processing Archivist, Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies

Last century’s diaries and letters are today’s blogs and email, so it is essential for archives to keep up with the changing times. To that end, the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library and the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies have teamed to complete the first phase of developing a digital archives program. This includes having staff in both libraries who are responsible for digital archives, purchasing technology, developing workflows and policies, and obtaining secure digital storage space. In December 2013, digital records from the George W. (Buddy) Darden Papers were the first digital records made available for research. Three years later, digital records from thirty-one collections are open and researchers are making use of them. Here are some collection highlights.

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY INTERNATIONAL RECORDS (HARGRETT LIBRARY)

At more than four-hundred linear feet, the Habitat for Humanity International (HFHI) records are a large and varied collection, containing every type of record one can imagine. The global housing ministry’s archives contain everything from public relations files to beaded necklaces from the Philippines, and it is no surprise that a modern and growing organization like HFHI would have a large volume of digital content. Currently the Hargrett Library manages a sizeable sample of HFHI’s digital photography dating from the early to mid-2000s, consisting of over twelve-thousand images captured across five continents. The photos document the sweat, perseverance, and teamwork of thousands of volunteers collaborating on housing builds, as well as how the organization’s work occasionally takes the form of disaster relief efforts, such as those following the 2001 Gujarat earthquake in India. Hargrett continues to work with HFHI to acquire new digital material, including administrative correspondence, speeches, and blogs. http://t.uga.edu/2cl

LEGISLATIVE PAPERS (RUSSELL LIBRARY)

One of the key collecting areas of the Russell Library is the papers of U.S. senators and representatives from Georgia, as well as members of the state legislature. With recent donations, a larger portion of these records is digital rather than paper. The digital files for eight members are currently open for research, including U.S. senators Max Cleland and Mack Mattingly, congressmen Buddy Darden, Don Johnson, and Charlie Norwood, Georgia state senators John C. Foster Sr. and Eric Johnson, and Georgia state representative M. Louise McBee. The types of files vary and include memoranda and research on upcoming legislation, copies of websites, photographs, campaign ads, and email. One unique digital challenge with congressional papers is the databases used to manage constituent mail. Members of congress receive millions of emails from their constituents, a wonderful resource for understanding the opinions of Georgia citizens, and this information is very useful to researchers, helping to identify changing trends in public opinion. However, there are technological challenges in making this information available, and these files are not yet open for research.

MARTHA ZOLLER PAPERS (RUSSELL LIBRARY)

Martha Zoller’s broadcast career includes many years as host of “The Martha Zoller Show,” a conservative talk radio program that first went on the air in 1996. On the show, she discussed a wide range of political issues at the local, state, and national level with her callers. Ms. Zoller and her callers wrestled with issues such as immigration reform, the struggling economy, and steps the government should take to keep us safe from terrorists. She also interviewed Georgia’s politicians, community leaders, and military personnel, often giving callers the opportunity to speak with and challenge the guests. The majority of the digital portion of her collection consists of audio clips and segments from “The Martha Zoller Show.” Since the shows were unscripted, these recordings are all that remain of those often in-depth conversations. By accessing these recordings, our researchers can listen in and find out what Georgians thought about events of the day, in their own words. http://t.uga.edu/2clt
Through its University Archives division, the Hargrett Library documents UGA’s rich history—a chronicle that has become increasingly digital over the past few decades. One of University Archives’ prized digital collections, transferred from the Grounds Department, records the ongoing historic preservation efforts at the Old Athens Cemetery on UGA’s historic north campus. While digital photography and electronic documents are relatively new media, the subjects captured in this collection go back over two centuries. The site served as Athens’s official cemetery from 1810 to 1856, and as the burial place of two university presidents, a number of faculty members, and several prominent Athens citizens, it occupies an important place in town and gown history. After the establishment of the larger Oconee Hill Cemetery, Old Athens fell into disuse and neglect. Today, however, researchers can observe the preservation and stabilization work that’s been going on since 2006 by viewing thousands of digital photographs, reports, and historical summaries. These include records assessing the condition of graves, attempts to identify names of the buried, and research to determine the origins of the cemetery’s original wrought-iron fence.

The Future

As we continue to acquire modern collections, the proportion of digital archives in our holdings will increase, so we must continue to build our capacity to acquire, preserve, and provide access to these valuable resources. Current planning includes developing a more robust and larger digital storage infrastructure, implementing additional processing software, and improving methods of providing access to these files. Whatever the format, the Hargrett and Russell Libraries are committed to ensuring that our researchers have access to the best resources on Georgia history.
A DAY IN THE LIFE

of the Staff of the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection

By Chris Lott, Processing Assistant

Do you ever wonder what happens behind the scenes in the Russell Special Collections Building? What happens to the materials that are donated to our archive? Who is working with it? How does it go from a box of film reels or a folder of dusty papers to an organized collection that researchers can easily access? How do we let the public know what we have? We asked Chris Lott, processing assistant in the Brown Media Archives to walk us through a day in the life of the media archive.

PROCESSING COLLECTIONS

“Processing,” different and more basic than cataloging, is the means by which we capture/create enough information about an incoming collection to create records for both the collection as a whole and each object in the collection. Because the materials will be barcoded and stored in our building’s vault, we need to have enough information to allow us to keep track of the collections, as well as to answer any research inquiries pertaining to them. Processing is contingent on many factors, such as potential use by researchers, preservation concerns, and scale of collection. For instance, one home movie collection might have neatly labeled film cans, and each reel might be in good enough condition to digitize immediately, while another might need repairs in order to discover the content of the collection. Whenever we receive large-scale donations of nonfilm audiovisual materials, I employ the assistance of volunteers like Bill Hugunine and Sally Ross and student worker Ben Gladstone to finish processing in a timely manner. After a collection is processed and sent to the vault, we create a finding aid and add it to our online catalog, which is searchable via the internet.

SCANNING FILM

Scanning film is by far my favorite part of my job. It entails mounting a film on our digital scanner, making a quick run-through of the film to correct color balance and other settings, and then digitizing the film in real time. This process helps me learn an incredible amount about both the physical integrity and the content of a reel/collection. The two main reasons we digitize material (both of which have a preservation component) are to fill media orders for items not previously digitized for researchers, documentary filmmakers, faculty, students, and others and to create digital versions of home movie film collections donated to us. While very engaging from a technician’s standpoint, scanning film is also very challenging because of the amount of time it takes and the volume of collections that need to be digitized.
Last summer, the Media Archive staff became more and more convinced that the large amount of historically important media we preserve needs to have an array of social media profiles, the better to spread the word about upcoming events, raise awareness of archival issues and challenges, showcase collections and promote use of materials, and of course, provide opportunities for media archives staff to share favorite items from our collections.

During the fall of 2015, I worked closely with staff member Ariel Ackerly (now working in access services at the Main Library) and intern KC Carter (now working on her MLIS at Simmons College) to create a framework for our social media presence. Now in early 2016 we have built a significant body of images and text, promoting our collections and communicating with our colleagues across the U.S. We used our social media at professional conferences like the Society of American Archivists meeting in August and the Association of Moving Image Archivists conference in October to share with a broader audience the work we are doing. Our social media presence allows us to advertise our work, stay abreast of current events and trends across the industry, and reach out to individuals and institutions when we see links between our holdings and topics at hand. We share interesting content from around the web with our followers and create original posts, insights into our collections that wouldn’t have existed without these platforms.

We encourage you, if you don’t already, to like/follow our Facebook, Twitter, or Tumblr accounts, take a look at our posts, and engage with us. We are most active on Tumblr, where moving image archivist Margie Compton posts great finds from the film bench (such as the photoseries Kodachrome Moments, highlighting the vibrant glory of what is essentially the Technicolor of home movies, only better) and I share themed posts, like a series on the use of zoom in Super-8 home movies.

If you would like to support the Brown Media Archives’ preservation efforts, please contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or cdunham@uga.edu or use the enclosed gift envelope.

TUMBLR: https://www.tumblr.com/blog/bmaatuga
TWITTER: https://twitter.com/BMAatUGA
FACEBOOK: https://facebook.com/BrownMediaArchivesPeabodyAwardsCollection
Activism in the U.S. provides a look at our nation's long history of activists seeking social, political, economic, and other changes, along with challenges presented by those trying to prevent such changes. American sociopolitical activism became especially prominent during the 1950s. The African American civil rights movement led the way, soon followed by a substantial movement opposing American involvement in the Vietnam War, and later by vigorous activism involving women’s issues, gay rights, and other causes.

Major topics of the exhibit include the civil rights movements of Albany, Americus, and Augusta, Georgia; civil rights demonstrations in Birmingham, Alabama, and Atlanta, Georgia; civil rights actions that include the Freedom Rides, the Summer Community Organization and Political Education (SCOPE) project, and the Poor People’s Campaign; the work and life of Martin Luther King Jr., and the impact of his assassination; school desegregation; ant_war activism and demonstrations; women’s activism that includes Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), pro-choice, and antiabortion action; and LGBT movements featuring gay rights and AIDS activism.

Tragedy in the New South: The Murder of Mary Phagan and the Lynching of Leo Frank

On April 26, 1913, Confederate Memorial Day, thirteen-year-old Mary Phagan was murdered at the National Pencil Company in Atlanta, Georgia. Leo Frank, the Jewish, New York-raised superintendent of the National Pencil Company, was charged with the crime. At the same time, Atlanta’s economy was transforming from rural and agrarian to urban and industrial. Resources for investing in new industry came from northern states, as did most industrial leaders, including Leo Frank. Many of the workers in these new industrial facilities were children, like Mary Phagan. Over the next two years, Leo Frank's legal case became a national story with a highly publicized, controversial trial, and lengthy appeal process that profoundly affected Jewish communities in Georgia and the South and impacted the careers of lawyers, politicians, and publishers.

By the early twentieth century, Jewish communities had become well established in most major Southern cities, continuing a path of migration that began during colonial times. The Leo Frank case and its aftermath revealed lingering regional hostilities from the Civil War and Reconstruction, intensified existing racial and cultural inequalities (particularly anti-Semitism), embodied socioeconomic problems (such as child labor), and exposed the brutality of lynching in the South.

Tragedy in the New South: The Murder of Mary Phagan and the Lynching of Leo Frank makes use of photographs, newspaper articles, broadsides, illustrations, letters, and other unique items to illustrate essential themes that include the setting of Atlanta in 1913, the murder of Mary Phagan, Leo Frank’s legal battle, Frank’s lynching, regional and national reactions to the lynching, and the legacy of the Frank case.
Children in Progressive-Era America*
Created as part of the DPLA’s Public Library Partnerships Project (PLPP) by collaborators from DLG, DPLA, and Georgia’s public libraries. http://dp.la/exhibitions/exhibits/show/children-progressive-era

This exhibit establishes that in twenty-first-century American society childhood is popularly understood as a time of innocence, learning, and play. At the end of the nineteenth century, however, children made up part of the country’s workforce, and labored on farms and in factories. Reformers during the Progressive Era—a period of social activism and political reform across the United States between the 1890s and 1920s—took a great interest in child welfare. Through organizations and legislation, they sought to define what a happy and healthy childhood should be in the modern age. The formula for a healthy childhood was further refined in postwar America. Central themes in the exhibit include work life, reform, public health, play, children’s organizations, and childhood in postwar America.

Georgia’s Home Front: World War II*
http://dp.la/exhibitions/exhibits/show/home-front-world-war-ii

The exhibit illustrates how, three years before the United States entered World War II, President Franklin D. Roosevelt declared the South to be “the nation’s number one economic problem.” Georgia’s economy was distinctly agricultural and low wage, with little manufacturing compared with states in the North and Midwest. One year later, an influx of federal defense money established new wartime industries. Military training was widespread throughout Georgia, and World War II employment was crucial to the economic development of the state, ushering in the transformation to a modern, industrial, and diverse Georgia. The exhibit covers key themes that include military activities, soldiers and families, women’s involvement in the war, civilian war efforts, and homecoming after the war’s end.

Public Library Partnerships Project (PLPP), funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, is a project that connects existing Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) service hubs such as the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) with public librarians. The DLG became one of the first six service hubs for DPLA in 2013. Service hubs are state, regional, or other collaborations that host, aggregate, or otherwise bring together digital objects from libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural heritage institutions. Since 2013, the DLG has worked with public libraries statewide who have special collections and want to share their content with a broader audience but may not have the resources to do so. Through PLPP, the DLG has provided digital skills training for Georgia public librarians and has connected them with sustainable state and regional resources for digitizing, describing, and exhibiting their cultural heritage content online. Much of the training, digitization, and description of public library materials took place during 2014 and 2015; items curated from this now-digitized public library content provide the visual context for these two exhibits. “These new themed virtual exhibits, hosted by DPLA, provide a way to globally showcase the important historical materials held by public libraries in Georgia,” said Sheila McAlister, director of the DLG.

Wendy Cornelisen, assistant state librarian for library innovation and collaboration, Georgia Public Library Service, said “Many of Georgia’s public libraries have unique items that have been cherished by the local community for years. In the past, historians would have to spend time and money to get to that local history. Thanks to Digital Library of Georgia and DPLA, the Public Library Partnerships Project has helped uncover and share some of this history with students and scholars around the world. These unique items help paint a more complete picture of our state’s history.”
On the evening of June 17, 2015, Dylann Storm Roof, a young white man, entered Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina, invited in by the African American parishioners. For an hour he sat among them during a Wednesday-night Bible study session as they read from the book of Mark. And then he opened fire. Within minutes, nine Emanuel church members—including Rev. Clementa Pinckney, the church’s pastor and a state senator—were dead. The ensuing manhunt for Roof and the investigation of his motives revealed his white supremacist beliefs and reopened debates about racial conflict, southern identity, systemic racism, civil rights, and the African American church as an institution.

In the aftermath of the massacre, Professors Chad Williams, Kidada Williams, and Keisha Blain sought a way to put the murder—and the subsequent debates about racial conflict, southern identity, systemic racism, civil rights, and the African American church as an institution.

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The first title in the Georgia Review Books series, Judith Kitchen’s *What Persists: Selected Essays on Poetry from “The Georgia Review”, 1988–2014*, was officially released on April 1. Kitchen, who made the selections for this volume prior to her death in late 2014, has been termed “one of the two or three leading poetry critics in the United States, and one of the five or so in the English-speaking world” by John Stilope. Kitchen’s great gift was her ability to write simultaneously for neophyte and experienced poetry readers: she offers clarity and guidance to the former, original and nuanced insights to the latter, and a gently fierce passion for poetry to all.

News about subsequent *Georgia Review* Books titles will be forthcoming soon.

Winter 2015 also offered fiction writers new to the journal (Gregory Wolos and Flannery O’Connor Award–winner Lisa Graley) alongside veterans (Jack Driscoll and Erin McGraw), as well as a similar cast of new and not-new among the poets—including newcomers Nancy Naomi Carlson and L. S. McKee with fan favorites Albert Goldbarth and Alice Friman.

Our Winter 2015 art portfolio, “Pictures of Us: Photographs from the Do Good Fund Collection,” presented thirteen southern images by as many artists and was entwined with an extensive showing of Do Good Fund photos in half a dozen gallery spaces around the University of Georgia campus and the Athens community.

The Winter 2015 issue of the *Review* was headlined by two strikingly unusual essays about the power of books and language: Genese Grill’s “Almandal Grimoire: The Book as Magical Object,” rife with historical information, argues for the great emotional/spiritual losses the world will feel if physical books are allowed to fall away in the digital age; and Ela Harrison’s “My Heart Lies between ‘The Fleet’ and ‘All the Ships’” chronicles her years of work “preparing an English version of an Ancient Greek-Italian dictionary”—work that taught her how creating “each successive entry is a leap of worlds,” and that “words are the most perfect index and teacher of what it is to be a human being.”

A dozen gallery spaces around the University of Georgia campus and the Athens community.

Our Spring 2016 issue opened *The Georgia Review*’s seventieth year of continuous quarterly publication and launched a celebration that will be ongoing through the fall of 2017—including a Summer 2016 feature on the internationally renowned poet and Rumi translator (and retired UGA professor) Coleman Barks; an exhibit at the Georgia Museum of Art presenting works by visual artists who have had portfolios in the *Review* (November 2016–January 2017); an exhibit of archival *Review* material at the Richard B. Russell Special Collections Library (January–April 2017); and various spotlight events at the 2017 annual conference (some twelve to fifteen thousand strong) of the Association of Writers and Writing Programs in Washington, DC (February 2017).

The rich contents of our Spring 2016 issue (the thickest since the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame special for Fall 2012) include work by three Pulitzer Prize winners—Rita Dove, Stephen Dunn, and UGA graduate Natasha Trethewey)—along with the winner of our third annual Loraine Williams Poetry Prize, “Dear Skull” by Emily Van Kley. Also present are three essays that quietly but definitely serve *The Georgia Review*’s ongoing commitment to presenting work that bears upon environmental matters and concerns, as well as a special section devoted to the poet Robinson Jeffers (1887–1962), whom fellow poet and former head of the National Endowment for the Arts Dana Gioia has called—however retroactively—“the unchallenged laureate of environmentalists.” Variously magical-unto-surreal stories by Reginald McKnight, Brenda Peynado, and Courtney Sender are whimsically complemented by the lush and colorful art of Nina Barnes, which also speaks nicely to April (National Poetry Month) and to Earth Day (April 22).

To subscribe to *The Georgia Review*, call us at (800) 542-3481 or email us at garev@uga.edu.
Recently I had the real pleasure of helping Mary Ellen Brooks, emeritus director of the Hargrett Library, develop a hands-on experience with library materials for an alumni weekend in Americus, Georgia. For over twenty years, I have been fortunate to travel the state with Mary Ellen as she gave programs to community groups and organizations and we picked up collections. I’ve been dazzled by her knowledge and the special hands-on experiences we call white-glove events that she has developed and shared over the years.

To create one of our white-glove experiences is a labor of love. Mary Ellen has designed four experiences, I only one, and it took me two full weekends and three afternoons to search through the collections to select the perfect treasure for ten guests to explore.

I chose to explore one of the collections I was able to watch Mary Ellen acquire, the George Horace Lorimer Collection. George Horace Lorimer was the editor of the *Saturday Evening Post* from 1899 through 1936. The people he corresponded with would astound you. Everybody who was anybody, and those that thought they were, wrote to him to fuss, advise, congratulate, console, and share their thoughts with the editor in chief. We have twenty-nine boxes of correspondence to and from George, and many of them have never been fully explored.

Huldah Lorimer Mingledorff (BSPE ’33) of Sylvania, Georgia who was married to George Lorimer’s son, and inherited this vast collection and donated it to UGA in 1998. Her daughters Jerry Smith Gentry (’63), Pat Lord (’63), and Huldah Carlton, have supported the biannual Mingledorff-Lorimer Lecture in Print Media series that Mrs. Mingledorff established when she donated the collection.

Those of you who love history I invite to take a look at the Lorimer finding aid online and see whose names are there. [http://t.uga.edu/2bP](http://t.uga.edu/2bP)

If research is your thing, we have treasure waiting for you to help us discover! Like the Lorimer correspondence, there are so many collections that have never been fully explored.

**Who ARE these people?** The library is the repository of the photo archive of the *Pandora*, UGA’s yearbook. Hundreds of fantastic photographs are unidentified. Please spend some time strolling down memory lane and help us identify people, places, and events. [https://www.flickr.com/photos/ugalibrariesdevelopment/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/ugalibrariesdevelopment/)

I can also bring the Library to YOU. I’d love to speak to your civic club or organization. The Library’s resources are your resources. I have an engaging presentation that highlights the tremendous collections that we preserve and their availability to all.

Thank you for all of the ways you support us—by attending our programs, suggesting us as a must-see to visiting friends, and making donations that have helped create this amazing collection. To those who have given a family or personal treasure or a collection you’ve spent a lifetime building—we love you! To those of you who donate to our annual fund, who establish internships, create endowments, and provide unrestricted gifts, or who helped us build the new Russell Library, it is because of your generosity that we shine as we do. □
Engage: Connecting Information & People

Enlighten: Investing in Knowledge

Enrich: Empowering Lifelong Learners

Board of Visitors

The Libraries’ Board of Visitors includes alumni and friends from across the state and around the country. The board has been a tremendous help to us in securing the private funding for the Special Collections Libraries Building as well as various library projects including an endowment for the Miller Learning Center, enhancing our collection endowment, and acquiring special materials for our collections. We wish to acknowledge and thank this devoted group of volunteers whose efforts will have a lasting impact on the success of the University of Georgia Libraries.

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Athens, Georgia
Athens, Georgia
Athens, Georgia
Savannah, Georgia

*Denotes current BOV chair
**Denotes past chair
Can you help us identify these young ladies?

This photo is held 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!