UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES

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BEYOND THE PAGES

The Special Collections Libraries Building

Celebrating 10 Years
Correction: On the back cover of the Fall 2021 issue of Beyond the Pages, the last name of Grady College of Journalism faculty member and event moderator was spelled incorrectly. His name should have read Joseph Watson.

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Cover Photo: The Special Collections Libraries Building celebrates its 10th anniversary this year.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

WITHIN THE PAGES
4 Letter from Dr. Toby Graham, University Librarian and Associate Provost
6 Exhibit Schedule
7 Bringing Archives into the Classroom

HARGRETT
10 Digital Clinton: Slavery and Freedom in Middle Georgia and Reflections on our Mutual Past
12 Frankie Welch’s Americana: Fashion, Scarves, and Politics
14 A Challenging History: Urban Renewal in Athens, GA
15 In Memoriam: Dr. Stephen Elliot Draper

RUSSELL
16 A Peek Behind the Scenes: Senate Staffers Participate in Oral Histories
18 Handwritten History: Roy Lambert Collection Documents Political Shift

MEDIA
20 Demand Drives Digital Preservation
22 Explore the Peabodies: Digital Project Enhances Access

DIGITAL LIBRARY OF GEORGIA
24 A Century of Aviation Growth: Delta Flight Museum Collection Now Available

LITERARY UPDATE
26 Boyd Named to Georgia Writers Hall of Fame
27 The UGA Press

IN THE STACKS
28 Letter from Chantel Dunham, Libraries’ Director of Development
29 Recent Acquisitions
30 Board Member Profile: Stephen Smith
31 Board of Visitors

WISH LIST:
Digital Stewardship

The Digital Stewardship unit at the UGA Libraries supports the creation and ongoing stewardship of digital archives, finding aids, and digital preservation at the Special Collections Libraries. Our wish list includes:

- **$300** - Kryoflux: A floppy disk controller that is designed to capture data from all kinds of floppy disks, including unusual or damaged media. It captures more data from a wider variety of disk types and doesn’t alter that data as much as a typical floppy drive.
- **$400** - Collection of flash drives/hard drives that we can lend to donors during the acquisition of born digital collections
- **$2500** - Mac laptop for processing files from macOS
- **$4000** - Digital Archives consultant to perform a Digital Preservation Maturity Assessment, an entry-level review of the Libraries’ program with recommendations.

If you would like to support the Libraries’ digital preservation efforts by purchasing one of these items, please contact Chantel Dunham at cdunham@uga.edu.
In February 2012, the University dedicated the Russell Building that houses UGA’s three special collections libraries: the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies, and the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection.

As we mark the 10th anniversary of that event, it is gratifying to reflect on the facility’s transformative effect. UGA’s special collections libraries quickly became centers for research, teaching, exhibits and tours, and educational events. In its first semester of operation, UGA professors started offering new courses designed around the hands-on use of our holdings and that were taught in the secure classrooms provided in the Russell Building. Now numbering more than 100, these archives-based courses result in thousands of student visits annually.

Our librarians and archivists developed exciting experiential learning opportunities for students, providing internships in most aspects of the Libraries’ work. The building hosts an ambitious K-12 outreach program: Even as I write this letter, a busload of local 8th-graders is arriving for a visit as a part of their school’s Georgia Studies curriculum.

The 115,000 square foot building includes a below-ground, climate-controlled, high-density storage facility, which has enabled UGA to house and grow its unique collections with the confidence that we are providing the best possible preservation environment. The Library is a platform for digital projects that offer global access to UGA’s rare library holdings; and it includes a robust data center and digital stewardship program to help preserve our growing digital collection.

We are excited to celebrate this ten-year milestone for our special collections libraries, grateful to
the donors who helped to make the Russell Building a reality, and delighted to have a structure that allows us to make the most of the treasures housed within.

On March 3, the University and the Wormsloe Foundation ceremonially broke ground for a new Experiential Learning Building at UGA’s Center for Research and Education at Wormsloe (CREW).

Administered by the UGA Libraries, CREW supports research by students and faculty from five schools and colleges, including eight departments, on a site of singular historical and natural significance.

Governor Brian Kemp, UGA President Jere W. Morehead, Regent Don Waters, and Regent Everett Kennedy were among the dignitaries on-hand. Craig and Diana Barrow, Frida Barrow Sinkler, James F. McIntosh, Thornton Barrow and other members of the Barrow family attended, as well as Wormsloe Foundation trustees, generous donors to the project, and CREW director Sarah Ross.

The new multi-use building will provide space for research, instruction, and educational programs. Many of the gifts for this privately-funded effort were made in memory of Laura Barrow McIntosh, whose commitment to conservation and the natural world lives on through CREW’s work.

In December 2021, the Board of Regents approved President Morehead’s proposal to name UGA’s Science Library for Dr. Shirley Mathis McBay, the first Black doctoral graduate at UGA and a leading champion for minority participation in STEM.

Dr. McBay graduated with a Ph.D. in mathematics in 1966. She went on to work for the National Science Foundation, Spelman College, and to serve as dean of students at MIT. Dr. McBay founded Quality Education for Minorities (QEM), a nationally-recognized non-profit organization advancing the inclusion of Blacks and other minorities in science, technology, mathematics, and engineering.

In order to prepare for a formal dedication this fall, we are working on improvements to the entry floor of the Library that will enhance the learning environment for our students. The McBay Science Library receives about a half-million visits annually, providing space for individual and group study, research, and technology use.

Many thanks to all who support and use the UGA Libraries collections, facilities, and services. We look forward to sharing more about the Wormsloe Experiential Learning Center and McBay Science Library projects as they develop.
EXHIBIT SCHEDULE

The Special Collections Exhibit Galleries featuring items on display from the collections of the Hargrett, Russell, and Brown Archives are open Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. and on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. Be sure to check our social media regularly for gallery spotlights and virtual tours!

SIDNEY SAMUEL THOMAS ROTUNDA

Not Only For Ourselves: The Integration of UGA Athletics
— Through May 2022

Selections from the Rare Book Vault
— May through August 2022

HARGRETT RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

Frankie Welch’s Americana: Fashion, Scarves and Politics
— Through July 8, 2022

Georgia on My Mind: Georgia Music Exhibit
— July 22, 2022 through December 9, 2022

WALTER J. BROWN MEDIA ARCHIVES AND PEABODY AWARDS COLLECTION

Ted Turner Gallery
— Through May 2023

Tragedy to Triumph: LGBTQ+ Stories on Screen
— Through May 2022

Just for Laughs: Sitcoms and the Peabody Awards
— May 2022 through May 2023

RICHARD B. RUSSELL LIBRARY FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH AND STUDIES

At War with Nature: The Battle to Control Pests in Georgia’s Fields, Forests and Front Yards
— Through May 2022

— June 2022 through August 2022

Unequal by Design: Housing in Georgia and America
— August 2022 through Spring 2023

Unknown, U.S. National Guard troops block off Beale Street as Civil Rights marchers wearing placards reading I AM A MAN pass by on March 29, 1968, Memphis, TN, March 29, 1968; photograph, 12 x 18 inches; Courtesy Getty Images.
Actress Dame Julie Andrews once said, “A library takes the gift of reading one step further by offering personalized learning opportunities second to none.”

That philosophy was in the forefront of UGA Libraries leaders plans, as they worked more than a decade ago to design a new space to expand and house the organization’s special collections. In addition to a state-of-the-art vault, gallery space, and reading rooms for researchers to view the rare books, documents, ephemera, and media contained within the collections, archivists and leaders advocated for classroom space that would allow students to engage in active learning.

Now, on its 10th anniversary, the Special Collections Libraries Building is an established center for innovative teaching and learning opportunities, introducing dozens of faculty members and thousands of students to the rewards of archival research.

The building laid the foundation for the creation of the Special Collections Libraries Faculty Teaching Fellows program, as the archivists there leveraged this space to create a new way of thinking about teaching with primary sources. Working closely with the Center for Teaching and Learning, the Special Collections instructional team created a comprehensive instructional program for teaching faculty to reimagine or create new learning experiences using the rich collections of the university’s special collections.

Archivists and faculty design specific learning experiences with visits to the archives, thoughtfully selected individual documents and objectives, and tailored small-group activities, and within classes they model document analysis through directed, specific prompts.

“When the instructional team at special collections established the program, we thought we were creating a way to share what we knew about teaching with special collections materials with faculty,” said Jill Severn, outreach and access archivist at the Russell Library and head of the fellows program. “Very quickly we realized that what we were creating was actually a space for all of us—teaching faculty and archivists—to learn from and with each other to make something new.”

“Interest and participation have exceeded even our very ambitious expectations for this program,” said Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost. “We have hosted 69 faculty from more than 20 disciplines, including departments that might surprise you like kinesiology and veterinary medicine. These faculty have created more than 100 undergraduate and graduate level courses. Archives-centered teaching spans all disciplines,
giving instructors an opportunity to tap into their own intellectual passions and to inspire their students.”

The depth and breadth of collections in the Brown Media Archives, the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, and the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies provide a unique platform upon which to frame pedagogical questions.

“The SCL offers a unique opportunity to follow an issue over time – from the early 1900’s to the present day – providing a much different perspective than if we were to look at it from a single point in time or just using a textbook,” said Brandy Burgess, associate professor in the department of population health in the College of Veterinary Medicine.

“[Looking at] smoking and lung cancer – from where we stand now, it is one of the few cause and effect relationships that epidemiologist feel has been proven. Looking at primary materials – from early advertisements for cigars, to a Centenarian paper asking the question of whether smoking will help you live to 100, to news hours on the tobacco lobby, to contemporary TV programs like ‘Mad Men’ – it creates a very interesting arc for how we interpret and communicate science and health news and is itself a study in methods used to impact our choices and behavior.”

Studies have shown that students in archives-centered classes are more engaged and perform better than their peers in regular classes.

“Being able to touch and see historical documents in person—it’s like the difference between talking to a loved one on Zoom or in real life. The relationship students have with the material becomes sensory,” said Kristen Smith, senior lecturer with the Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication, who uses early 1900s publications to teach the history of graphic design.

Megan Brock, a lecturer with the Division of Academic Enhancement, uses the Lamartine Hardman scrapbooks in her class, and she has found that using archives forces students to be more thoughtful in their research. “Students typically respond with how old an item looks. The fragility of the scrapbooks helps them to slow down and slowly ‘take in’ what they’re looking at.”

One of the more unique projects developed through the Fellows program was a theater and film class designed by Amma Y. Gharkey-Tagoe Kootin called “Performing the Archives,” where students explored materials related to the history of incarceration in Georgia. In partnership with faculty at UGA and Spelman College, the [The Georgia Incarceration Performance Project] led to the creation of a play, By Our Hands (Beyond the Pages, Fall 2019). By Our Hands debuted during UGA’s 2019 Spotlight on the Arts Festival, at the same time as an exhibit of the archival materials was on display at the Special Collections Building. The play was presented during Spelman’s theater season in February of 2020. This one-of-a-kind project received an honorable mention in the National Council on Public History’s Outstanding Public History Project Award category in 2020.

The Fellows project has garnered a number of awards in recent years. In 2020, the program was recognized by the
Georgia Historical Records Advisory Council with an award for excellence in the educational use of Historical Records and the following year, Severn was awarded the Marta Lange/SAGE-CQ Press Award, which is presented annually by the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association, for her work to connect researchers and students to Georgia political history.

“It is important to mention that the Special Collections Faculty Teaching Fellows Program has been a labor of love for an amazing team of individuals,” Severn added. “Without their dedication and the vision and support of Toby Graham, university librarian, this program would not exist.”

Special thanks to the following people who helped create and support the Faculty Fellows program:

Library Directors, Faculty and Staff:
- Ruta Abolins
- Kat Stein
- Sheryl Vogt
- Mary Miller
- Chuck Barber
- Anne DeVine
- Mazie Bowen
- Alex Kroh
- Laura Shedenhelm
- KC Carter
- Patrice Green
- Chantel Dunham
- Leandra Nessel

Center for Teaching and Learning:
- Chase Hagood
- Lindsay Coco
- Megan Brock
- Meg Mittlestadt
- Alice Hunt
During the 1820s and 1830s, Clinton, Jones County, Georgia, was admired for its stately architecture; its shops that rivaled those of nearby, larger Macon; a female seminary that would lead to the founding of Macon’s Wesleyan College, the first chartered college granting degrees to women; and a robust economy built on the unrequited labor of African American men, women, and children, and on the heartless separation of their families at auction in order to turn over massive profits. Yet, Clinton is the town most famously known as the birthplace of Ellen Craft (c. 1826–c.1891), who was born there in bondage and escaped from slavery in Macon, disguised as a male southern planter, with her enslaved husband William (c. 1824–1900).

The Digital Clinton project team launched in the summer of 2021 to inquire into how slavery in middle Georgia encompassed both people and places, and to question how slavery’s impact there arced through Emancipation and into the twentieth century. Its formation followed the donation of a large collection of archival documents relating to families from Clinton, supported through the philanthropy of Mr. David Yoakley Mitchell, executive director of the Atlanta Preservation Center. Under my direction, Lla Anderson (B.A. Philosophy and Theatre), Ayana

The daybook of Sarah “Sallie” Bowen (1838–1912).
Arrington (B.A. and M.A. English), and doctoral candidates Luke Christie (Communication Studies) and Sidonia Serafini (English) accomplished research for several months in archival documents and materials gifted by Mitchell to the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

They wrote about a range of topics and themes that include Jacob P. Hutchings (c. 1831-1909), a formerly enslaved person who became the first Black person from Jones County elected to the state legislature, and a lavishly illustrated example from the Bowen family Slave Bible. First published in colonial New England, Slave Bibles registered the wealth and social status of enslavers and included names and birthdates of people whose bodies they owned. The students conducted research that elaborates histories that are not always triumphal narratives of African American or white excellence, debunks the myth that slavery’s impact and beneficiaries were exclusive to the South, and connects slavery to lingering economic, social, and medical inequities.

Lla Anderson’s study of the 1854 daybook of Sarah “Sallie” Bowen (1838-1912), the teenaged daughter of one of Clinton’s prominent, affluent white doctors, elicited complicated feelings. Sarah’s one-sentence reaction on January 12, 1854 to the beating of an enslaved woman named Sylvie, slipped between notes on the weather and ingredients for a recipe, exposes slavery’s capricious violence and cruelty and the banality and normalcy of such domestic scenes. As Anderson said during the October 14, 2021, presentation about Digital Clinton, “This daybook, or this diary – there aren’t that many of them from the 1800s because they were destroyed. When the Yankees came in, they were either destroyed when the houses or plantations were set ablaze, or the actual planter class destroyed them because they did not want to be in trouble with the Yankees. . . . If those items weren’t destroyed, how much more expansive would my research have been? What would I have learned? . . . I would have learned so much more if those primary sources weren’t destroyed.”

The students’ ability to interpret what they encountered was made difficult by omissions, silences, and, as Luke Christie pointed out, “the everydayness” of slavery’s cruelties. Yet, they also were excited by the opportunity to work with special collections documents and objects that only yielded meaning after thoughtful, evidence-based scrutiny and collaborative problem-solving.

As Christie remarked, “It’s one thing to read about this history or even to watch it portrayed in film, but it’s another thing to handle artifacts, knowing that they once belonged to human beings who lived in this culture. That’s what really surprised me and [this research] was very visceral, very real, in a way that it hadn’t been before working in the archival materials.”

For more outcomes of the students’ research, see the online recording of the October 14, 2021 Digital Clinton presentation: t.uga.edu/7U3. Among the audience members were descendants of Jacob Hutching and the Crafts. You also can follow this research at the website Digital Clinton: Birthplace of Ellen Craft: crafts.digilabuga.org.
When you visit the Hargrett Gallery this spring you will discover fashions that permeated pop culture and politics in the 1960s. Entitled *Frankie Welch’s Americana: Fashion, Scarves, and Politics*, the new feature exhibition documents the life work of Welch, a native of Rome, Georgia, from her days as a home economics teacher to managing her popular Virginia boutique and designing dresses for First Lady Betty Ford. The colorful display features an eclectic array of prints she designed for political campaigns and for companies like McDonald’s, nonprofits, and colleges, including UGA.

“Frankie Welch occupies a unique position in the history of American fashion,” said Ashley Callahan, an independent decorative arts scholar who curated the exhibit. “She was a retailer and clothing consultant to prominent women—including several First Ladies—in the nation’s capital, as well as a designer of custom, limited-edition scarves that seamlessly blended style and business. She defined her own entrepreneurial career, and her distinctive brand of Americana fashion found an enthusiastic audience from the 1960s through the 1990s.”

The exhibit features noteworthy textiles, from Welch’s popular Cherokee Alphabet designs to the Discover America scarves featured in the only fashion show ever held in the White House. Many of these fashions were donated by Welch and her family to be preserved by the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. The materials on display are also featured prominently in Callahan’s book *Frankie Welch’s Americana*, released by the University of Georgia Press on February 1st and in a companion digital exhibit created by intern Monica Berg. (t.uga.edu/7U4)

Hoping that an exhibit focused on mid-century fashion could excite UGA students, exhibition coordinator Jan Hebbard reached out to Laura McAndrews, assistant professor of textiles, merchandising and interiors (TMI) at the UGA College of Family and Consumer Sciences. What began as a brainstorming session focused on how to connect with members of the Fashion Design Student Association (FDSA) quickly grew into a multi-semester grant project incorporating Frankie Welch into TMI coursework.

With support from the Sweeney Innovation Fund, McAndrews has plans to use Welch’s designs as a launch point for discussing size inclusivity, cultural appropriation, and sustainability practices with her students. In the first weeks of the spring semester, students worked to replicate the pattern of the “Frankie” dress design first introduced by Welch in 1964. In the coming months, they plan to host workshops where FDSA members can learn how to design...
and construct the dress. The students also played a key role at public events this spring celebrating the exhibit, first creating kid-friendly design activities for the Hargrett Library’s Family Day on March 26 and later incorporating Welch’s designs into the FDSA Spring Fashion Show held on April 14.

“Design education at its core is project based and not taught in the traditional lecture format,” said McAndrews. “My students are using the exhibit and the Frankie Welch collections at the Hargrett Library to learn about a historic fashion designer, study her design process, and replicate her designs in contemporary context.” The foundations McAndrews is building now will mean increased use of these collections in future semesters, long after the exhibition deinstalls in July.

In addition to gallery tours on February 1, March 1, and April 5, the library hosted a public lecture on March 3. Madelyn Shaw, retired curator of textiles for the National Museum of American History, part of the Smithsonian Institution, joined Callahan in a discussion about fashion in the context of political movements. Shaw’s lecture, entitled Camelot to Counterculture: Clothing & Society in the 1960s, was co-sponsored by the UGA Press and the College of Family and Consumer Sciences.

Frankie Welch’s Americana: Fashion, Scarves, and Politics will remain on display in the Hargrett Library gallery through July 8. The galleries at the Special Collections Libraries, located on the University of Georgia campus in Athens, are open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays, with extended evening hours until 7 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays this spring. For more information or to schedule a tour, visit libs.uga.edu/scl.

If you would like to purchase a copy of Callahan’s book, Frankie Welch’s Americana: Fashion, Scarves, and Politics, published by the UGA Press, visit ugapress.org or call 800-848-6224.
This spring, the Hargrett Library launched a two-year effort to digitize archival collections related to urban renewal projects in Athens during the 1960s and 1970s. The project, funded by UGA’s Office of the President, will provide free online access to thousands of pages of surveys, reports, maps, photographs, and correspondence. Once digitized, this material will be openly available through the Digital Library of Georgia, a statewide initiative based at UGA.

“The project offers students, community members, and others an opportunity to learn more about the challenging history of urban renewal,” said Toby Graham, university librarian. “It is part of the Libraries’ ongoing work to preserve and share the archival record that documents the history of our state and the lives of Georgians.”

The policy of urban renewal in the United States, which lasted from 1954 to 1974, provided federal funding to municipalities to use eminent domain to seize property for public redevelopment projects. The stated purpose was to modernize and improve the affected areas, but the practice uprooted hundreds of thousands of people in cities across the country. Low-income and minority families and small businesses were disproportionately affected.

Multiple urban renewal projects in Athens displaced families who lived in neighborhoods such as Lickskillet, Linnentown and The Bottoms. One local project, known as R-50, took place from 1963 to 1967 and displaced 65 families. It included the Linnentown neighborhood as well as many other residences off Lumpkin and Baxter Streets. The City of Athens acquired the property and sold it to the University System of Georgia, allowing the construction of three high-rise dorms—Brumby, Creswell and Russell—to meet increasing demand for student housing on the rapidly expanding campus. Another project, on College Avenue, displaced 233 families and included the Bottoms and Lickskillet neighborhoods.
In Memoriam

Draper Legacy Lives on through Special Collections

Environmentalist David Brower once said, “We must begin thinking like a river if we are to leave a legacy of beauty and life for future generations.” That sentiment is true for Dr. Stephen Elliot Draper, a successful military commander, entrepreneur, and advocate for Georgia’s rivers and lakes, who passed away Feb. 1 at the age of 79.

His contributions to the state’s natural environment will live on through the Stephen Elliot Draper Center & Archives for the Waters of Georgia in History, Law & Policy, Rivers, Aquifers & Wetlands, which Draper established with his wife Lucy in 2001.

“Dr. Draper was a lifelong advocate for the waters of our state, and the books, papers, and other documents that he donated to our special collections provide invaluable knowledge to the researchers and students who continue their work to study and conserve Georgia’s water resources,” said Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost, adding that the center has supported the work of four UGA students researching water policy and management. “The Draper Center has been at the center of annual exhibitions at our Special Collections Building where UGA students and hundreds of schoolchildren have had the opportunity to learn about the valuable role that water plays in our communities.”

Draper began his career in the military, serving three combat tours in the Vietnam War and earning numerous awards and decorations including the Legion of Merit, the Soldier’s Medal, two Bronze Stars, two Purple Hearts, Meritorious Service Medal, and other prestigious medals. He served as an Airborne Ranger, a combat commander, and an associate professor at West Point. Later, he served Georgia as the Chief of Aides-de-Camp with the rank of Brigadier General in the Army and military advisor to Gov. Roy Barnes.

After his military retirement, Draper, who earned BS, MSCE, MBA, PhD, JD and PE degrees, established Draper Engineering Research, a forensic engineering firm, and published extensively in the field of international water law and policy.

In all, Draper and his wife Lucy established six endowments and donated rare collections to three public universities, in particular to the archives of the UGA’s Hargrett Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

The Draper Center contains Draper’s book collection documenting over 400 years of water law and policy in the U.S. and Britain, as well as his collection of modern publications on Georgia water policy. In the past two decades, Hargrett Library has acquired additional collections to augment the Draper Center. This includes papers and collections from Eugene Odum, father of modern ecology; scholar and conservationist Charles Wharton; and James Kundell, water policy expert with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government; as well as the organizational records of the Broad River Watershed Association, the Georgia River Network, Georgia Wildlife Federation, and the Clean Water Initiative, among others.

“Dr. Draper’s generosity and inspiration has led to one of the state’s most extensive special collections on our natural environment.”

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“Dr. Draper’s generosity and inspiration has led to one of the state’s most extensive special collections on our natural environment,” Graham said. “We extend our condolences to Dr. Draper’s treasured wife Lucy, his daughter Jessie and his nieces Chrisy and Lucy, and his many other beloved family members. As we mourn our longtime friend and supporter, we take heart in the countless ways that Stephen Draper’s legacy will continue to educate and inform future generations of conservationists and scholars.”

Spring 2022 | University of Georgia | Hargrett
As a founding member of the Association of Centers for the Study of Congress (ACSC), the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies is committed to the ACSC’s mission “to inform and educate students, policymakers, and the general public on Congress.” One way in which the Russell Library fulfills this obligation is, of course, by preserving the manuscript collections created by members of Georgia’s congressional delegation. Another is by providing access to oral history interviews.

The Russell Library Oral History Program maintains over 1,000 oral interviews—the earliest of which were recorded before the Russell Library even existed! Increasingly, these interviews are searchable and viewable online at georgiaoralhistory.libs.uga.edu.

The Russell Library has recently launched a new initiative to capture, by Ashton Ellett, Politics & Public Policy Archivist

A Peek Behind the Scenes: Senate Staffers Participate in Oral Histories

Sen. Sam Nunn senior staff retreat at Camp Hoover, Virginia, 1983. (Courtesy of Randy Nuckolls, pictured at far right, above).
preserve, and provide access to oral history interviews with former members of U.S. Senate legislative and committee staffs. These staff oral histories are intended not only to complement manuscript collections of U.S. senators housed at the Russell Library but also to document how the U.S. Senate has changed over time at the personal office and committee levels by interviews with the men and women who worked closest with some of the state’s more influential elected officials.

Although I had conducted some interviews with former senate staffers including Molly Dye Franklin, Gordon Giffin, and Charlie Harman, the idea for a Senate Staff Oral History Project materialized while attending a 2019 symposium on Sen. Herman Talmadge’s career. While at that event, I had the opportunity to speak with several of Sen. Talmadge’s former top staffers. I realized quickly that these were conversations that would interest and inform future generations of students and scholars.

Later that spring I interviewed Russell King, Sen. Talmadge’s legislative aide and counsel from 1975 to 1979, at his Washington, D.C. office. He and I remained in touch, and we began building a list of former senate staffers who might wish to sit for interviews.

Delayed by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, Robert Lay, head of the Russell Library’s arrangement and description unit, and I traveled to Washington D.C. earlier this year to record the first batch of senate staff oral history interviews. Randy Nuckolls, who served on the staffs of both Herman Talmadge and Sam Nunn, generously provided space to film at Dentons on K Street.

Bob Hurt discussed his role as chief of staff for U.S. Reps. Ronald “Bo” Ginn and Lindsay Thomas before leading Sen. Sam Nunn’s staff in the 1990s. Robert Schramm worked as a legislative assistant on Sen. Talmadge’s staff in the late 1960s before a lengthy lobbying career. Bobby Avary, Jr. served as legislative assistant to Sen. Talmadge during his last term in office before joining U.S. Rep. Charles Hatcher’s staff. Finally, our host Randy Nuckolls reflected on his journey from a North Georgia dairy farm to the U.S. Senate.

These conversations have strengthened existing relationships and fostered new ones, and subsequent phone calls and emails have lengthened the list of potential interviewees considerably. So much so that Robert and I will be traveling many miles by land, air, and, at this rate, sea to document the experiences and insights of the men and women who assisted and advised Georgia’s senators.

This project would not be possible with the ongoing support of the Richard B. Russell Foundation and the assistance of Molly Dye Franklin, Russell King, Randy Nuckolls, Dan Tate, Rogers Wade, and other former senate staff members. Once processed, interviews will be available online at georgiaoralhistory.libs.uga.edu.
Some historical artifacts are not especially eye-catching at first glance. Without knowing an artifact’s provenance, which is to say information related to its creation, ownership, and chain of custody, and the historical context in which it emerged and gained relevance, many items in the archives may appear as nothing more than scribbles on random scraps of old paper.

For example, Sen. Richard B. Russell’s personal notes from his time on the Warren Commission record his doubts and other thoughts regarding the official explanation of President John F. Kennedy’s assassination. Scrawled in pencil on small, pink
slips of paper, only the words “United States Senate,” printed in gothic script, suggest their significance.

Appearances can be deceiving in the archives. Apart from longtime Morgan County residents and political aficionados, few will recognize the name Ezekiel Roy Lambert Jr. A lawyer, farmer, and banker, Lambert was born in 1925, served in the U.S. Navy during World War II, and earned undergraduate and law degrees from UGA in 1947 and 1950, respectively. He served two terms in the state Senate before joining the Georgia House in 1962. He served there until his retirement from politics in 1985.

Among the items documenting Lambert’s life and career, his collection contains materials that illuminate a largely forgotten but extremely consequential episode in Georgia politics: the creation of the modern, independent Georgia House of Representatives.

The governor chose the Speaker of the House for much of the twentieth century. In 1966, though, confronted with the reality that either Lester Maddox, a hardline segregationist and political novice, or Bo Callaway, a conservative Republican member of Congress, would soon succeed Gov. Carl Sanders, a handful of Democratic legislators, including Lambert, hatched a plan to elect their own leadership. Lambert and his colleagues, including future U.S. Rep. Elliott Levitas, hosted a caucus meeting at the Stone Mountain Inn following a UGA home football game against Ole Miss (The Dawgs won that game 9-3). Most of their fellow Democratic lawmakers attended, and the assemblage decided to meet after the general election to select their officers.

Lambert presided over that subsequent meeting at state Capitol, and his handwritten notes are perhaps the jewel of the collection. With a blue pen and yellow, wide-ruled writing pad, Lambert recorded the names and votes for House officers. Former Speaker George L. Smith, II of Emmanuel County handily defeated Robin Harris of Decatur to reclaim his former post. George Busbee, a Smith protégé, eked out a narrow victory over Thomas B. Murphy of Bremen to win the newly created post of House Majority Leader. Lambert himself won election as House Majority Caucus Chair.

Caucus meetings are generally private to promote open debate. As a result, Lambert’s contemporaneous notes are among the only ones documenting this historic event. Smith would serve as Speaker until his death in December 1973. Busbee would become governor in 1975. Tom Murphy, who had become Speaker Pro Tem in 1972, succeeded the late Smith and served in that role until 2002. No governor has hand-picked any Georgia House officer since Roy Lambert and company convened that November 1966 caucus meeting.

Lambert’s notes and associated correspondence found their way to the Russell Library with the help of Glenn Eskew, a professor of history at Georgia State University. Eskew had moved to Madison in 2003 where he became acquainted with Lambert and his wife Christine. Following Lambert’s February 2008 passing, Eskew recommended to Christine that she place his papers at the Russell Library because it boasted the staff, resources, and expertise to process the papers. They are currently open and available to research.

Lambert at his desk in the House of Representatives.
The advent of television and the proliferation of news programs resulted in a new way to document the history of a city, a state, and a nation. The archives created from these television stations are a unique documentary record that are, due to the nature of the film used, at risk of being lost or damaged before they can be preserved.

The WSB Newsfilm Collection, donated to UGA in 1985, is a cornerstone of the Brown Media Archive (BMA) because it is unique in documenting the history of the Civil Rights Movement, the political history of the state of Georgia, and the transformation of Atlanta into the modern powerhouse city of the southeast. The collection is large, with more than 2,000 reels, or 5 million feet of film, which is comprised of 69,000 clips. Each reel has 30 or more clips on it, not the daily broadcasts themselves, but instead the raw film that was recorded in the field to create the nightly news.
Because 16 mm newsfilm exists only as a positive image on film, meaning there is no negative, the original film we received was the only copy we had, making the digital preservation of this one-of-a-kind archive a top priority for Libraries archivists.

When UGA first received the collection, the film was transferred to VHS and Umatic videotape, and those videotapes were eventually digitized in low resolution format by BMA to provide easier online access.

BMA explored film-to-film preservation, our preference, of this unique content in the early 2000s, but the cost ran to the millions of dollars and could not be done without a major funding source. Some content was digitized during the creation of the Civil Rights Digital Library (crdl.usg.edu) in 2008, which allowed us to put more content online, and led to more users finding us. Since then our content has been used in a number of documentary films.

As requests for digital clips came in, we relied on our then 2k scanner to scan just the clips requested by producers, but we were not able to scan the entire reels of film, mainly because the 2k scanner could not handle the large heavy reels of WSB newsfilm.

As more content has been made available online, requests for digitized content from the collection have increased exponentially. Because we rely on licensing fees to support our mission, we needed to provide the highest quality image with a higher resolution. To provide the best quality image but also to preserve the content for the future, we need to scan the content to 4k. In 2020, BMA purchased a new 4k scanner that allows us to scan entire reels of WSB newsfilm every time we get a request for high-resolution footage, rather than just the requested clip. To date we have digitized 121 full reels.

Because technology is ever-changing and sometimes fickle, we will never let go of the original film in the event we need to go back to it, but we take pride that while we are capturing high-resolution versions of this unique content, we are also preserving the content for the future.
In 2017, Brown Media Archives (BMA) was awarded more than $200,000 from the National Historical Publications & Records Commission of the National Archives to digitize and provide access to approximately 4,000 hours of public radio and television programs that were submitted to the Peabody Awards between 1940 and 1999.

The project, a collaboration between BMA, the Library of Congress, and WGBH Educational Foundation for the American Archives of Public Broadcasting (AAPB), ran from 2018-2021. The successful completion of this project has resulted in unparalleled access to Peabody Awards Collection content. This article celebrates that accomplishment, but its main purpose is to introduce you to the new AAPB Peabody Awards Special Collection and the many ways it can be explored.

Brown Media Archives’ Peabody Awards Collection contains over 85,000 sound and moving image recordings dating from 1940 to 2020, with over 1,000 titles being added annually at the conclusion of the awards season. The Collection contains regional, national, and international content in a variety of genres. Over 14,000 of these titles were created as public media. The NHPRC grant allowed us to preserve a subset of these entries: programs created prior to the year 2000 by local, state, and regional public stations. These include local news and public affairs programs, community history documentaries, educational programming for children and adults, science and health-related programs, and cultural productions featuring literature, music, art, and theater. The full scope of this project, entitled “Preserving Public Broadcasting from the Peabody Awards Collection,” was described in the Fall 2018 issue of Beyond the Pages.

The digitization of this content is, in and of itself, significant. More than 30% of the selected titles were submitted on magnetic tape, an unstable format that deteriorates rapidly. Moving image archivists estimate that we have 10 years in which to digitize content on these formats before it is lost forever. In many cases, the Peabody Awards Collection copy of these programs was the only known surviving copy; now preservation copies are secured at the Library of Congress and at BMA, and we have given the stations the opportunity to request preservation copies of their content.

Partnering with the AAPB has allowed us to share these programs in new and exciting ways. The AAPB’s online reading room provides access to the digitized programs and to their transcripts, making them more accessible for the hearing impaired and more useful to media scholars.

The AAPB also hosts two special exhibits featuring Peabody content. “Exploring Public Media in the Peabody Awards Collection” (americanarchive.org/exhibits/peabody) provides a history of the Award and of Brown Media Archives and offers a variety of ways to explore the programs in the collection, including by year, by location, and by entry category. It also highlights the Peabody winners that were preserved during the project.

Peabody’s local public media holdings provide a significant opportunity for scholars to explore a largely unexamined facet of broadcast history. Our second Peabody-
centered AAPB exhibit was created by BMA student intern Sally Smith, and exemplifies the type of scholarship we hope the Collection will inspire. Entitled “Native Narratives, the Representation of Native Americans in Public Broadcasting,” the exhibit examines radio and television programs created about Native peoples, showing that public media often, but not always, has led the way in breaking stereotypes and in giving diverse groups the opportunity to represent themselves. The exhibit begins with ”(Mis)representations of Native Peoples,” which illuminates failures and successes of representation, goes on to explore relocation, the American Indian Movement, and Native Americans in the news media, and concludes with “Visual Sovereignty: Native-Created Public Media.”

These programs were produced, broadcast, and, finally, preserved and made accessible, through public funding. They are your programs. We hope that you will explore and enjoy this rich slice of the Peabody Awards Collection, a showcase for the best of American public media.

In Looking Toward Home (Chino & Krusic, 2003)
Harlan Mckosato (Sac and Fox Nation, 1966-2020), host of Native America Calling; Native Americans in Contemporary News Media; Native Narratives: The Representation of Native Americans in Public Broadcasting.
Historical records detailing the growth of one of the world’s largest airlines are available to the public online through the Digital Library of Georgia, thanks to a partnership between the Delta Flight Museum, the University of Georgia Libraries, and GALILEO.

The collection contains Delta Air Lines’ digitized timetables, flight maps, and annual reports for the past century through its expansions, moves, and mergers with other airlines to become the aviation industry leader in the United States.

"Sharing our collection of digitized annual reports and timetables of Delta and family member airlines provides wider access to this rich resource of materials documenting the nearly 100 years of Delta's history and the development of commercial aviation both locally and globally," said John Boatright, president of Delta Flight Museum, a non-profit museum housed in the original 1940s hangars at Delta's Atlanta headquarters.

"This partnership with DLG allows us to enhance our engagement with educators, researchers, and aviation enthusiasts."

Delta Air Lines traces its history to the world’s first crop-dusting company in Macon in 1925, and the company has been headquartered in Atlanta since 1941.

For Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost at UGA, those connections to the state align the digital archive with the mission of the Digital Library of Georgia, a GALILEO initiative based at UGA's Main Library dedicated to the digital preservation and open access of historic materials that reflect the state's history and culture.

"As one of Atlanta's largest employers, Delta and its business history are fully integrated with the story of our state. We are proud to partner with the Delta Flight Museum to preserve and share these historical documents with the community and with researchers interested in aviation, business, travel, and other fields," said Graham.

In addition to historical items directly related to the airline, the Delta Flight Museum’s online archive contains business publications from many of the more than 40 affiliated airlines that make up the “Delta family tree.”

These include:

- Chicago and Southern Air Lines, which brought Delta’s first international routes to the Caribbean and Venezuela in 1953;
» Boston-based Northeast Airlines, which extended Delta’s East Coast services from Canada to Florida and Bermuda in 1972;

» Los Angeles-based Western Airlines, the oldest continuously operating airline in the United States before Delta acquired it in 1987;

» and Minnesota-based Northwest Airlines, which carried the most passengers across the Pacific Ocean and was a top domestic cargo carrier until its merger with Delta in 2008.

Images courtesy of the Delta Flight Museum
Valerie Boyd, a writer, editor, professor and mentor, will be inducted into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame later this year.

Boyd, a journalism professor at UGA, was elected to the Hall of Fame in the fall of 2021, but plans for the upcoming ceremony had not been set prior to her death on February 12, 2022.

“As we mourn our friend and colleague Valerie Boyd, we are grateful that we are able to celebrate her work as one of the 2022 inductees into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame,” said Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost. “Not only was Valerie a brilliant writer and editor, but she was instrumental in training and inspiring the next generation of writers through her work at UGA. From her journalism career to her contributions to the craft of literary nonfiction, Valerie undoubtedly left her mark as part of the Georgia’s literary legacy.

“Valerie was a supportive friend to the UGA Libraries, serving as an editor-at-large for the UGA Press, an editor for its literary nonfiction series, and a member of the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame Board of Jurors,” Graham added. “Valerie will be missed for her talents, insights, and service. We are honored to share her legacy through the work of the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame.”

The acclaimed journalist is the author of Wrapped in Rainbows: The Life of Zora Neale Hurston, which was named to the American Library Association’s Notable Books list in 2004. In addition to a Southern Book Award, the biography earned Boyd a Georgia Author of the Year Award in nonfiction.

In 2022, two of Boyd’s most recent projects, Gathering Blossoms Under Fire: The Journals of Alice Walker and the anthology Bigger Than Bravery: Black Writers on the Pandemic, Shutdown and Uprising of 2020, are scheduled for publication.

In addition to her role as Charlayne Hunter-Gault Distinguished Writer in Residence and associate professor at the Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication at UGA, Boyd was senior consulting editor at Bitter Southerner magazine and served on the board of the Southern Foodways Alliance.

Established at the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library at UGA, the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame recognizes authors with ties to the state, from 19th century Cherokee journalist Elias Boudinot to 20th century essayist W.E.B. Du Bois to 21st century poet Jericho Brown. Honorees include recipients of prestigious creative awards such as the Pulitzer Prize, the Academy Awards, and even the Nobel Peace Prize.

More details about the 2022 class of the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame and events honoring them will be released later this year. For more information, visit georgiawritershalloffame.org.
FRANKIE WELCH’S AMERICANA
Fashion, Scarves, and Politics
Ashley Callahan
9780820360485 | $39.95
“Frankie Welch’s Americana introduces readers to the ultimate Washington insider. With charm, skill, and entrepreneurial zeal, Welch worked her way into the closets of first ladies and other political women as a stylist, personal shopper, and designer of campaign fashions. Ashley Callahan’s lively telling of the story of Welch’s career makes an important contribution to the story of American design.”—Susan Brown, associate curator, textiles, Cooper Hewitt Smithsonian Design Museum
Copublished with Georgia Humanities and with the generous support of the Friends Fund. Margrett Special Collections Library is holding a Frankie Welch exhibit Jan 21, 2022–July 8, 2022.

ONE BY ONE, THE STARS
Essays
Ned Stuckey-French
9780820361802 | $24.95
“Ned Stuckey-French’s compelling posthumous collection encompasses his wide-ranging and richly informed thoughts on some of the most significant cultural and political issues of his time.”—Carl H. Klaus, author of The Ninth Decade: An Octogenarian’s Chronicle
A CRUIK: Georgia Series in Literary Nonfiction Series Book

THE QUIET TRAILBLAZER
My Journey as the First Black Graduate of the University of Georgia
Mary Frances Early
9780820360812 | $29.95
“If ever there was a book for these challenging times, The Quiet Trailblazer is it. Filled with the kind of history that is mostly missing from our schools, and that is being challenged in some instances today, Mary Frances Early’s book should put to rest any doubts about the importance of Black history. And while there are lessons that are racial in nature, there are also lessons that transcend race.”—Charlayne Hunter-Gault
Published by the Mary Frances Early College of Education and University of Georgia Libraries.

THE LOST SOUTHERN CHEFS
A History of Commercial Dining in the Nineteenth-Century South
Robert F. Moss
9780820360850 | $27.95
“Has any art been more neglected by historians than the culinary? Here Robert F. Moss honors the forgotten men and women, black and white, who made hospitality a profession and gave southern cuisine a glorious international reputation.”—David S. Shields, author of Southern Provisions: The Creation and Revival of a Cuisine

SOARING
Eleven Guiding Principles on the Path from Segregation to Success
Lee E. Rhant and Catherine M. Lewis
Foreword by Johnny Isakson
9780820361543 | $24.95
“Soaring tells Lee E. Rhant’s story with candor and humor, all while showing how one man’s path to the highest levels in the aeronautics industry was made possible by determination, hard work, and a little bit of good luck. It’s a great read that will inspire you.”—Kessel Stelling Jr., executive chairman, Synovus

THE SUM OF TRIFLES
Julia Ridley Smith
9780820360416 | $22.95
“[Smith’s] careful treatment of things inherited—both tangible and internal—is a sympathetic ode to the vibrant stories that live on, even when the people who lived in them have gone.”—Michelle Anne Schingler, Foreword Reviews
A CRUIK: Georgia Series in Literary Nonfiction Series Book

OTHER GIRLS TO BURN
Caroline Crew
9780820360430 | $22.95
“The world turns in Crew’s vision, essay by essay, renewed or revealed in ways only she can provide, and all of it brought to us in a voice I’d follow into any topic-propulsive, lyrical, able to turn on a dime, as the expression goes. The result is a guide to the trap doors this culture sets up for women, and the landscape only visible once you fall through. An unforgettable debut.”—Alexander Chee, author of The Queen of the Night
Most Anticipated Books, The Millions (Short-listed)
An Association of Writers and Writing Programs Award for Creative Nonfiction Series Book.
Historical “treasure” is still to be discovered, in books, diaries, letters, photographs, home movies, and all the formats that we as a people have used to document our lives. We are so grateful for our friends who have helped to spread the word about UGA’s special Special Collections Library and archives and all we do to preserve this history and make it available to the public for research and study.

Through the years we have been the fortunate recipient of hundreds of important collections and financial investments through our advocate and friend network, which probably includes you.

Just recently, UGA Press Advisory Council member and alumna Rebecca Lang (ABJ ’99) met Charlie Holley and Diane Longstreet, who owned a unique piece of Georgia history, the diary of Cornelius Herbert Longstreet, Diane’s great-great-great grandfather, who had been a Union army officer stationed on Georgia’s coast. Longstreet wrote in his journal nearly every day, writing about his daily life, describing Cumberland Island, Fort Frederica and other areas along the coast. The original writing is fading, but fortunately for us and future historians, Diane’s grandfather transcribed the journals and bound them into four volumes. We were so honored that Charlie and Diane donated the journal and transcription to us.

Atlanta resident David Yoakley Mitchell has been a treasure hunter of sorts for the Libraries for almost two decades because of his commitment to the growth of our libraries at the University of Georgia. He is an extraordinary advocate for our mission and the work we do in our special collections libraries. To date, David has either donated or facilitated the donation of more than 20 collections, including family materials from Clinton, GA, the subject of the article featured on pages 10-11 of this issue. While most of the collections David sends our way are Georgia related, he was instrumental in encouraging former members of the 94th Infantry Division, part of Patton’s Third Army, to donate their materials from homes across the country. This voluminous collection contains original WWII correspondence, photographs, scrapbooks, reunion materials, uniforms and other ephemera and is an excellent record of this crucial event in our nation’s history. Additionally, David funded four group study rooms in the Main Library to honor Ellen and William Craft, the first enslaved people to be recognized at UGA in this way, and teacher, Mary Blount Bowen Green, a white public school teacher who advocated for underserved students before and after desegregation.

Atlanta attorney Carol Clark (AB ’73, JD ’76) was introduced to the Libraries through our Board of Visitors member, the late Terry Sullivan (AB ’72). Since becoming a friend of the Libraries, Carol has not only become a donor herself, but she has recently directed an important collection our way and has encouraged others to invest in us financially with an overall financial impact of more than $1 million. Private philanthropy is crucial to our long-term success and allows us to purchase materials and offer new programs and initiatives that state funding alone could not do.

UGA’s Special Collections contain the remarkable treasure we do because of the support, investment and encouragement of our Friends. To you, we are most grateful. There is a lot more treasure out there and we welcome the help of all of our friends!
Leonard Postero Collection: This collection contains about 700 1/4” audio reels, primarily episodes of the radio program “Leonard’s Losers.” The Collection contains complete or near-complete runs of the series from 1974-1991. It also includes commercials, several recordings of Leonard Postero voicing his creations “Percy Peabody” and “Leonard Postosties,” as well as interviews with significant figures from the world of sports including Jim Koger and Fran Tarkenton.

Savannah City Limit Film: This 16mm silent b&w/color film from 1936 was purchased from eBay by the Brown Media Archives. Featured in the film are numerous Savannah locations including Savannah City Hall; an aerial view of the city shot from top of 2 E. Bryan Street, the Savannah Bank & Trust Co. building; Savannah Theatre; Oglethorpe Monument at Chippewa Square; The Tavern at Hotel DeSoto; St. Paul’s Greek Orthodox Church; the Savannah Public Library; and a family posing at Forsyth Park fountain, among azaleas, and at home. The film is viewable online at https://t.uga.edu/7Sa

Mary Bondurant Warren family papers: Mary Bondurant Warren (1930-2021) was a noted genealogist, writer, editor and publisher who wrote more than two dozen genealogical resource books, many focusing on Georgia and other Southern states. This collection contains family photographs, correspondence, and artifacts mainly from the Moss and Bondurant families. It also contains proofs and copies of Mary B. Warren’s writing, extensive land grant research, and negatives and photographs by Sarah H. Moss taken during the 1920s and early 1930s.

Thomas G. Cousins collection: Thomas G. (Tom) Cousins, (1931-) is a real estate developer and philanthropist who has served as President, Chief Executive Officer, or Chairman of the Board of Atlanta based Cousins Properties Incorporated. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia with a major in Finance, a veteran of the U.S. Air Force, and has been associated with real estate all of his career. The company is involved in developing and managing office buildings, retail centers and residential subdivisions. Some of Cousins Properties Inc.’s most notable Atlanta landmarks include the CNN Center, the Omni Coliseum, Georgia World Congress Center, and the Pinnacle Building. Cousins’s most notable philanthropic venture has been the restoration of the East Lake Golf Club and Community through his East Lake Community Foundation. This collection contains correspondence, subject files, and records regarding Cousins Properties, Incorporated.

Sara J. Gonzalez Papers: With children in tow, Gonzalez fled Cuba in 1960, shortly after Fidel Castro took power during the revolution, and settled in New York. By 1975, she had moved to Atlanta, where she became an advocate for the Latin population—a community that, especially in the 1980s and 1990s, lacked significant representation. She focused primarily on Hispanic economic growth and immigrants’ rights. By 1996, she had become the second president of the Atlanta Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, a position she held until 2007. Gonzalez died in February 2008. Atlanta’s Sara J. González Memorial Park, the first park in the State of Georgia to be named for a Latinx individual, is dedicated to themes of inclusion, equity and diversity.

James E. (Gene) Bottoms Papers: After a 61-year career, Bottoms retired from his role (1987 - 2018) leading school improvement programs (High Schools That Work) for the Southern Regional Education Board. Prior to his tenure at SREB, he was executive director of the American Vocational Association (1977-1985) where he helped draft and shepherd passage of what is now known as the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act. Bottoms also served in leadership roles at the Georgia Department of Education (1961-1977), where he led a number of school improvement initiatives and helped boost enrollment at Georgia’s technical colleges. Bottoms continues to consult the U. S. Department of Education, congressional committees, state legislatures, state departments of education, teacher education programs, and school districts on improving educational outcomes and student achievement. The collection reflects his professional work and scholarship.
Most pieces of pottery from McCarty's Pottery in Merigold, Mississippi are marked with a distinctive wavy black line, a “river” meant to invoke the mighty Mississippi River. Just as the river shaped the Delta region where McCarty’s is located, so has McCarty’s Pottery shaped the life of Stephen Smith (JD ‘91).

The fourth generation of his family born and raised in Merigold, Smith spent a lot of time at the pottery, where his godparents, Lee and Pup McCarty, were crafting their artistic and functional pieces, taking their pottery from a converted barn studio to homes, museums, and galleries all over the country.

“It was an idyllic childhood,” Smith recalls. “Lee and Pup, who we called Uncle and Aunt, were really like a second set of parents to me and my brother, and we spent many afternoons and weekends at the studio working, playing in the gardens, and swimming in the pool in the gardens.”

But the wider world called and after graduation from Woodberry Forest School in Virginia for high school, Stephen continued his studies at Davidson College, where he received his B.A. in German literature in 1988. After Davidson, Stephen studied law at the University of Georgia and received his J.D. in 1991. After law school, Stephen joined the law firm of Blasingame, Burch, Garrard, and Ashley in Athens, Georgia, where he specialized in the areas of insurance defense, employment, and products liability.

Enjoying his law career, Smith never imagined that he would one day return to McCarty's Pottery as co-owner.

“My brother Jamie always had a talent for pottery, and as a child, Uncle Lee and Aunt Pup helped and encouraged him. In January of 1998, my brother joined Uncle Lee and Aunt Pup in the studio as a potter, and it became apparent to all of them that it would be difficult to focus on the artistic side of the business and manage the business and restaurant at the same time; consequently, they asked if I would be interested in retiring from the practice of law and returning home to manage the studio and restaurant.

Naturally, this decision was difficult since I enjoyed practicing law and living in Athens. Nevertheless, I realized this opportunity was truly unique. It was a chance to return home, help our family business, ensure that the legacy and tradition of McCarty's continued in the future, and benefit our small town of Merigold. At the time, I joked with my brother that we would prove Thomas Wolfe wrong (you really can go home again).

And it seems that they have proved Wolfe wrong. McCarty’s continues to thrive and, after a short state-mandated shutdown in the early days of the pandemic, business is booming.

Because of Smith’s keen understanding of the importance of preserving history, when he was invited to join the Libraries’ Board of Visitors, he jumped at the chance.

“I was fortunate to have practiced law with Dave Burch at Blasingame, Burch, Garrard, and Ashley, and I greatly appreciate the opportunity to serve on the Board of Visitors with him.”

“I wish more people knew that the UGA Libraries are not some boring collection of books, but rather an exciting, vibrant part of the University. Indeed, one could say that the Libraries function as the heart of the university. In particular, I wish more people knew about the Special Collections Libraries Building. After joining the board, I toured the special collections building, and I was amazed at the facility and the collection. It is truly a facility that provides a great educational experience for students and the public, and it provides a great service of historical preservation for the citizens of Georgia.”
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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The Georgia Writers Hall of Fame is pleased to announce two upcoming programs.

In honor of inductee John Lewis, a discussion with Andrew Aydin and Nate Powell, who worked with Lewis on his *March* trilogy, moderated by Charlayne Hunter-Gault. Thursday, November 3, 2022 6:00 p.m. in the Special Collections Libraries Building

**Jericho Brown**, Poetry reading and Q&A Thursday, June 16, 2022 6:00 p.m. in the Special Collections Libraries Building

For information about 2022 inductee Valerie Boyd, please see page 26 of this issue.