Congratulations to University Librarian P. Toby Graham and Sheryl Vogt, director of the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies, who were recently reappointed by Gov. Brian Kemp to the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Council.

The Georgia Historical Records Advisory Council (GHRAC) was created in 1993 to act as the official advisory body for historical records planning in the state. The advisory council supports and promotes the work of the more than 600 archives, libraries and museums in Georgia devoted to preservation and access of historical records, and members advise the Board of Regents and the Georgia Archives on issues concerning records. The council provides grants to local repositories, hosts an annual awards program, and sponsors archival training. Graham and Vogt have served on the council under three governors.
On April 21, Ted Turner, Turner family members and friends visited UGA’s Special Collections Libraries to dedicate the new Ted Turner Exhibition Hall and Gallery and celebrate the decision to place the Ted Turner collection at UGA.

It was a milestone in the continuing growth of the UGA Libraries. Over a period of 80 years, the University has built a broadcast history collection that has become among the most extensive and important in North America. The University is home to the Peabody Awards Collection, which documents the best in broadcasting dating as far back as 1940. The Libraries steward a vast newsfilm archive. Its cornerstone is the WSB-TV archive, which includes more than 5 million feet of 16mm film from as early as 1948 and thousands of video tapes. The University’s media collections are used heavily for research, education, filmmaking, and other creative and scholarly work. But as an institution in Georgia working to document the history of American broadcasting, there has been a key missing component.

It would be difficult to overstate how important it is to add the record of Ted Turner’s career in broadcasting (as well as in environmentalism, sports, and philanthropy) to our archive and to the body of knowledge that is available to the University and the broader public. To any who lived through the birth of cable television, cable news, and Atlanta’s emergence on the national and world stage in the latter decades of the 20th century, Ted Turner’s name and contributions are well known.

Writing for the Turner exhibit, Jan Hebbard stated that Turner had “revolutionized cable television” by the end of the 1970s by transforming an independent local Atlanta television station into the first ever Superstation. “In 1980,” Hebbard writes, “he bet on the future again with the launch of the first 24-hour news channel, the Cable News Network (CNN). In the decades that followed, Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. built a portfolio of unrivaled cable television news and entertainment brands and businesses, including CNN Headline News, CNN International, TNT, Cartoon Network and Turner Classic Movies. At the helm of his businesses until a 1996 merger with Time Warner, Inc., Turner forever changed the modern media landscape.”

Beyond broadcasting, we look forward to documenting Ted Turner’s role as a world citizen and one of the most influential philanthropists in the U.S. Among his many contributions, Turner led the creation of the Goodwill Games in 1986 to increase international communication and ease tensions during the Cold War. In the next decade, his historic $1 billion donation launched the United Nations Foundation aimed at creating a “more peaceful, prosperous, and just world.” In 2001, Turner joined with former U.S. Senator Sam Nunn to establish the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) to help address the emerging nuclear, chemical, and biological threats that emerged in the post-Cold-War era.

A dedicated “Eco-Warrior,” Turner and his family have devoted themselves to preserving our natural world. They support efforts for improving air and water quality, developing sustainable energy, protecting our climate, safeguarding environmental health, and maintaining wildlife habitat protection.
Turner is the second largest individual landholder in North America with ranches that work both as business enterprises and settings for progressive environmental projects. More than 51,000 bison inhabit Turner’s properties.

The Libraries look forward to documenting Turner’s extraordinary career through the Turner collection, which will come to the University over time. We appreciate the support of the Turner Foundation and Warner Media, which made possible both the Turner Gallery and an endowment that will support the preservation and use of the Turner collection. See p. 6 for information on the exhibition on Turner’s life and legacy currently on display in the Turner Gallery.

In other news, Georgia’s Board of Regents has approved construction of a new Experiential Learning building at UGA’s Center for Research and Education at Wormsloe (CREW). Among its activities, CREW hosts graduate research projects from eight UGA colleges and departments on a site of singular historical, archeological, and ecological significance. The UGA Libraries administer the interdisciplinary CREW operation on behalf of the University. The new building project is made possible thanks to the generosity of numerous donors and in particular the Wormsloe Foundation, Craig and Diana Barrow, and generous and heartfelt gifts contributed in memory of Laura Barrow McIntosh. The Experiential Learning building project will begin in the spring of 2022, and we look forward to reporting more on this important project in the next issue.

Many thanks to all who are helping the University Libraries to fulfill our essential role in support of UGA’s mission “to teach, to serve, and to inquire into the nature of things.”

P. Toby Graham
University Librarian and Associate Provost

Ted Turner (center) with his children, left to right: Beau Turner, Jennie Turner Garlington, Laura Turner Seydel, Rhett Turner, Teddy Turner.

Ted Turner with his daughter, Laura Turner-Seydel, at Captain Planet Foundation Event. Courtesy of Turner Foundation, Inc.
From his cowboy hat to his Lifetime Achievement Emmy Award and his World Series trophy, the life of CNN founder and environmentalist Ted Turner is on display at the University of Georgia Special Collections Libraries.

The permanent exhibit, installed this spring, is part of a tribute to the longtime Atlantan who revolutionized the television industry. Thanks to donations from the Turner Foundation and WarnerMedia, the company that now owns a variety of Turner-created broadcast stations, the entry space for the museum level of the Special Collections Building has been named the Ted Turner Exhibition Hall and Gallery.

“Ted Turner’s influence has been felt in fields from broadcast media to ecology, and he has taken part in countless history-making moments,” said Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost. “It is particularly appropriate that Turner’s legacy and eventually his archives will have a home as a part of the University of Georgia’s nationally significant collection on the history of American broadcasting. We look forward to showcasing these artifacts for years to come.”
The exhibit showcases Turner’s life and legacy through memorabilia, photographs and other items, such as a 1970s metal sign from the first television station that Turner purchased. WJRJ-Atlanta was later renamed to WTCG, and Turner transformed it into the first national superstation to distribute programming via satellite to cable systems throughout the country. The venture led to his launch of CNN, the first 24-hour news station that revolutionized journalism.

Other highlights include the 1996 World Series ring and trophy that Turner received as the owner of the Atlanta Braves baseball franchise, and press materials and action figures documenting the cartoon Captain Planet, co-created by Turner to educate young people about the importance of environmental issues.

The exhibit fills two large marquee spaces in front of the gallery dedicated to the Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection, one of three special collections units in the building and the only archives in Georgia devoted to preserving the state’s moving image heritage. In addition, an interactive kiosk next to the display cases showcases photographs, video clips and text describing Turner’s contributions to the media, entertainment and sports industries as well as his environmental and conservation activism.

The current display of items, some of which are on loan from the Turner family and the Turner Foundation, will remain on view through 2022. Future rotations in the space will continue to highlight the businessman and philanthropist and the fields that he influenced. Items from the Peabody Awards Collection and the Sidney Pike Papers complement loaned items and demonstrate how Turner’s career and interests fit into ongoing collection initiatives of the Special Collections Libraries.

Footage from the interactive kiosk is now available at https://t.uga.edu/7q9
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!

**ROTUNDA**

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

**HARGRETT RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY**

*From Colony to Statehood: The Georgia Open History Library*
Through December 10, 2021

*Drinkable Water in Georgia*
Through December 10, 2021

*Frankie Welch’s Americana: Fashion, Scarves and Politics*
January 21, 2022 through July 8, 2022

**WALTER J. BROWN MEDIA ARCHIVES AND PEABODY AWARDS COLLECTION**

*Ted Turner Gallery*

*Tragedy to Triumph: LGBTQ+ Stories on Screen*
Through May 1, 2022

**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*
October 18, 2021 Through May 2022

▲ Computer image used to 3D print a model of one of Georgia’s pests, currently on display.
WANTED: Creative and talented students to make insects come alive!

This summer intern announcement was among the more sensational that the Russell Library has posted, but it was exactly what we needed. For our new exhibition, *At War with Nature: The Battle to Control Pests in Georgia’s Forests, Fields, and Front Yards*, we had many great documents, photographs, and films to convey this complex struggle from the perspective of farmers, scientists, environmentalists, and politicians, but we needed something that would illuminate the supposed “enemy”—the pests! We needed something realistic that also conveyed the fear and panic they can evoke. Where could we acquire these larger-than-life bugs?

One of the best things about my work as the Special Collections Faculty Fellows Program coordinator is the expansive faculty network. SCL Fellows Moon Jung Jang, Eileen Wallace, and Marni Shindelman from the Lamar Dodd School of Art pointed me toward Gene Wright, who leads Dodd’s scientific illustration department. My colleague, and exhibit curator, Kaylynn Stooksbury and I worked with Wright to make our bug dreams come true!

In early June, Russell Library hired three talented students—Mia Nickell, Rachel Laird, and Linden Pederson—to complete the build-a-bug project. Edward Hoebeke, associate director and collection manager at the Museum of Natural History, was delighted to lend specimens from the UGA Collection of Arthropods to ensure the models’ accuracy. To make precise drawings of the insects’ body parts, the students used a camera lucida optical device to magnify the specimens under the microscope and project them onto paper. The artists could then trace the bugs’ most intricate details from all angles. Once finished, the students scanned the drawings, created three-dimensional renderings using a digital animation program, and “printed” 3-D bugs. We also employed animation and gallery stop tours to show humans’ battle with flora and fauna pests. Sarah Northrop (BFA Graphic Design) created a series of short animation clips that exhibit-goers can play on Instagram and via QR codes. Northrup had previously taken an archives-centered course taught by Jang, who heads the Dodd School’s graphics design program. Northrop sketched storyboards, created detailed...
illustrations, and rendered animations using Adobe AfterEffects. These animations provide a wonderful way for visitors, especially younger ones, to engage with the exhibit's content. Additionally, we turned to Caroline Caden (B.A. Theatre, M.A. Non-Profit Management/Leadership) to bring some dramatic flair to the exhibit as part of her Museum Studies internship. I first met Caroline in a devised theater course taught by SCL Fellow Dr. Amma Y. Gharvey Tagoe Kootin. Caden wrote scripts for three videos related to the exhibition, scouted locations, selected historical materials, and weaved together coherent and compelling stories that brought the materials on display to life. You can watch these short films on the Russell Library’s Kaltura page (https://t.uga.edu/7IN).

Last, but not least, our graphic design intern Alexandra Steele (A.B. Public Relations with a Design and Media Studies minor) created the exhibit’s graphic panels and advertising materials. She designed a look for the exhibit that conveyed the time periods highlighted in the exhibit as well as a science fiction monster aura that these pests elicited. Steele has worked for the Russell Library since 2020, and she designed the graphics for our previous exhibit, Election 1980: The Elephant in the Room. A talented designer, Steele previously took ADPR 3520 taught by SCL Fellow Kristen Smith.

At War with Nature tells a compelling story about Georgia’s struggle to balance nature and environmental stewardship with economic prosperity. Absent the contributions of our student artists, the exhibit would be interesting, but they helped us reach a bigger audience, engage a wider range of learning styles, and make a lasting impression on visitors. This was experiential learning at its best!
Meet the Artists

Rachel Laird
Degree: B.F.A in Scientific Illustration; minor in Biology
Graduation date: May 2022
Hometown: Savannah, GA
Career Plans: Medical Illustrator

“I enjoyed many parts of this project, but my favorite thing was being able to see under the microscope, the similarities across morphologies of different insects and their clear evolutionary connections, and the intense differences and the highly specialized features for each insect to fit their niche so perfectly.”

Caroline Caden
Degree: B.A. in Theatre, certificates in Historic Preservation and Museum Studies
Graduation date: 2022
Hometown: Marietta, GA

“I enjoyed learning about something that is completely unrelated to my field. It’s fun seeing how people dedicate their lives to researching how to eradicate pests or to raising livestock. Traveling to the R.E.M. Kudzu field for one of my video shoots was pretty fun, too. It’s cool seeing how history has changed overtime and how the things we learn about in the library affect modern day landscapes and surroundings.”

Sarah Northrop
Degree: B.F.A in Graphic Design
Graduation date: May 2022
Hometown: Dunwoody, GA
Career Plans: Work at a design agency

“I love bugs! Animating creepy crawlies is pretty fun!”

Alex Steele
Degree: A.B Public Relations; minor in Design and Media Studies
Graduation date: May 2022
Hometown: Kennesaw, GA
Career Plans: Work in advertising

I loved the graphic design process. I had fun playing around with different colors and fonts to create something that fit the vibe of the exhibit.

Linden Pederson
Degree: UGA – B.E.A. 2019 Scientific Illustration and B.S.E.S Entomology, Augusta University – M.S. 2021 Medical Illustration
Hometown: Dacula, GA
Career Plans: Work in the medical illustration field

“I enjoyed looking at insects under a microscope, exploring their amazing intricacies, and replicating that experience for others by creating insect models at an accessible scale.”
Over the past 12 months, the UGA Libraries, and the world, lost two wonderful friends. Author Terry Kay died in December 2020, and in July of 2021, Macon broadcasting legend Del Ward Leslie died.

Terry Kay had long been a friend of the UGA Libraries. In the summer of 1999, in conversation with Mary Ellen Brooks, then-director of the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Kay suggested that the state should be doing more to honor its writers and its literary legacy. From that conversation came the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame, to which Kay was inducted in 2006. In the ensuing years, Kay helped to induct many other writers, providing warm, humorous, and personal introductions for Celestine Sibley, David Bottoms, Philip Lee Williams, and Furman Bisher. In 2012, Kay lent his rich baritone to a video about the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame that can be viewed on the Hall’s website (https://georgiawritershalloffame.org).

Kay’s first novel, The Year the Lights Came On, was published in 1976, followed by 17 published works of fiction, including his signature novel and internationally acknowledged Southern classic, To Dance with the White Dog, which was one of three of his books to be made into a Hallmark Hall of Fame movie.

In addition to his induction into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame, Kay received the Governor’s Award in the Humanities in 2009. In 2011, he was presented the Lifetime Achievement Award by the Georgia Writers Association. He received the Georgia Author of the Year award four times. In 2004, Kay was presented with the Townsend Prize, and in 2007, he was presented the Stanley W. Lindberg Award, named for the late editor of The Georgia Review. In 2015, the Atlanta Writers Club named its annual fiction award the Terry Kay Prize for Fiction.

Deloris “Del” Ward Napier Leslie had some impressive firsts in her life. She was the first female in the country to host an all-night radio show at WGN in Chicago and was the first woman to be nominated and inducted into the Georgia Radio Hall of Fame.

Ward moved back to her hometown of Macon and in 1957 began working at WMAZ, hosting an interview segment, “Date with Del,” which ran until her retirement in 1997. In retirement, she produced and hosted a monthly segment called “Personal Profiles.” Considered a local legend, over the years Ward interviewed everyone from President and Mrs. Carter to John Voigt, as well as interesting community members. Of her many interviews, Ward said, “I was fortunate to interview a lot of famous people, but those were not necessarily the most interesting people I met. I just loved meeting people, famous or not, and that was the best part of my job.”

The Libraries met Ward in 2008, and shortly thereafter she donated her collection of audio and video materials to the Brown Media Archives and her scripts, photographs and other ephemera to the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. A profile of Ward ran in the Spring 2009 issue of Beyond the Pages.

Both Ward and Kay impacted their communities, their state, and their legacies will live on in the lives they touched.
Digitization Project Brings Online Access to Outspoken Activist's Letters

By Chris Lott

The letters and written speeches of Lillian E. Smith (1897-1966) have already been established as an important resource for a wide variety of research interests, including 20th century literature, civil rights, international human rights campaigns, and more. Now, thanks to a grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), the Hargrett Library is undertaking the Lillian E. Smith Digitization Project, an 18-month campaign to vastly increase access to this material by making digital scans of the letters and speeches, which will be available online through the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) and the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA). These collections complement other related digital resources already available in DLG and DPLA, such as the North Georgia Review, South Today, Pseudopodia (all published by Smith and her partner Paula Snelling), as well as the Civil Rights Digital Library.
While the correspondence of any public figure can be of value for the light it sheds on that person’s actions, words, and ways of thinking, Smith’s letters are of particular value for the cross-section of correspondents she attracted, both in ire and adulation: activists, organizers, trade unionists, rural Black southerners, D.C. politicians, Sunday School housewives—people of all paths felt compelled to reach out to Smith, to encourage her, to challenge her, to thank her for giving a voice to their innermost feelings and frustrations. Many begin their letters announcing they’ve never reached out to a public figure before, but that something in one of Smith’s works, often Strange Fruit (1944) or Killers of the Dream (1949), spoke to them on a deep level, inspiring introspection or giving newfound agency to long-held pain.

Because she typically kept copies of her outgoing letters, there are often complete representations of Smith’s interactions with correspondents. In these letters, themes present in her novels and essays can come further into focus: civil rights and desegregation, voting rights, social and developmental psychology, and foreign affairs play out in exchanges regarding Brown vs. Board of Education, The Little Rock Nine, The Albany Movement, the movement for Indian independence, and more.

The grant funds student assistants, who will primarily be scanning documents, and a project coordinator who will track progress, organize material for digitization, scan documents, and provide quality control for all scanning. The 18-month grant will be completed in three phases of digitization, and updates on the project will be shared via blog posts, as well as regular social media updates highlighting interesting selections from the material. Be sure to follow the Hargrett Library on Twitter (@hargrettlibrary) and the Richard B. Russell Jr. Special Collections Libraries on Facebook for these updates and more.
The exhibit includes an interactive family area dedicated to children.

Drinkable Water in Georgia

By Anna Nolan, Public Program and Exhibition Assistant

Georgia is home to diverse water resources, each serving unique purposes as habitats, recreational areas, and drinking water sources. As the state’s population grows, so does its need for clean, safe drinking water that is efficiently delivered to homes and businesses. The Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library Gallery’s exhibit, Drinkable Water in Georgia, examines the complex relationships and interconnections between science, technology, policy, and industry that have shaped the reality of drinkable water in Georgia.

Although it is a basic necessity, a complex web of connections governs Georgia’s drinking water and complicates its journey from source to tap. Today, a fragmented water law and policy system sets up the framework for the treatment and delivery of drinking water in Georgia. Divisions within and without the state – scientific, social, and political in nature – pose ongoing challenges.

The exhibit chronicles the relationship between water and Georgia’s inhabitants since its colonization. As the ability to access clean drinking water has evolved over time, so has the need to protect it. Early Georgians drew drinking water directly from natural access points such as ground wells or rivers. In the late 1800s, industrialization and urbanization began to strain water supply, and periodic droughts raised concerns around water allocation in the state and region. By the mid-1900s, rising concern over water quality led to the passage of federal legislation.

Exhibit galleries explore the steps required for safe, clean water to reach Georgian homes. Gallery topics flow between the moving parts that ensure drinkable water is available, natural sources from which water is collected, legislation ensuring the protection of these sources, and the issue of who gets clean water. Each gallery is populated with materials housed in the Special Collections Libraries archives.

Drinkable Water in Georgia focuses on historical and contemporary issues surrounding the public’s right to access clean water. The exhibit follows the events that necessitated the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 up through the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments. An extensive timeline outlines the recently settled tri-state water wars that have plagued Southeastern states for decades. The April 2021 Supreme Court decision to dismiss Florida’s case against Georgia demonstrates that water and water use issues are not a relic of the past.

Wesley Peebles, a recent UGA graduate who studied ecology, sociology, and art history, researched and designed the exhibit. Peebles says, “People may be surprised to realize that even water can be a highly contentious political issue. Nothing but something as vital and ubiquitous as drinking water could demonstrate the very real and intimate impact law and politics, natural science, and environmental histories have on everyday life.” Peebles believes it’s important to educate the public on water policy and issues. Drinkable Water in Georgia achieves this goal by displaying primary materials, informative graphics, and interactive exhibits.

This exhibit is on display until December 10, 2021. This exhibit was made possible with funding and support from the Stephen Elliot Draper Center & Archives for the Waters of Georgia in History, Law & Policy.
Archivists at the Russell Library began work on the records of the Moore’s Ford Memorial Committee in fall 2019 as part of a two-phase project to preserve the records of two organizations dedicated to racial justice—the Moore’s Ford Memorial Committee and the National Coalition for Burned Churches. The processing team consisted of two UGA seniors: Lacy Hamilton and Maria Zayas. These undergraduate scholars worked throughout 2019 and into 2020 to prepare the Memorial Committee’s records for opening last December.

The Moore’s Ford Memorial Committee was founded in 1997 to commemorate the 1946 lynching of George Dorsey, Mae Murray Dorsey, Roger Malcolm, and Dorothy Malcolm near the Moore’s Ford bridge over the Apalachee River. It consisted of a diverse group of individuals from Walton and Oconee Counties who sought to preserve the memory of the victims. Their activities included working with the Georgia Historical Society to dedicate a marker near the site of the lynching, sponsoring community programming for racial justice, and offering scholarships to local students in the two counties. When the committee disbanded, its long-time secretary Richard Rusk donated the group’s records to the Russell Library for future research.

The first phase of this project, processing the Memorial Committee’s records, has concluded and the second phase, the preservation of the records of the National Coalition of Burned Churches, is just beginning. At this midway point, we wanted to feature some reactions of the two students who worked on the Memorial Committee’s records and what the project meant to them.

**Maria Zayas**

“When I initially began working with the Moore’s Ford collection, I was aware of the importance of the collection, but could not have imagined its impact on my understanding of the complexities of racism in the United States.”

“Sorting through the disorganized yet profoundly detailed files, two pictures emerged: one of Rich Rusk, the glue that held the Moore’s Ford Memorial Committee together, and the other of hope for racial reconciliation. The MFMC started as an endeavor to memorialize the lynching victims whose lives were horrifically taken at the Moore’s Ford Bridge in 1945. They went even further, setting the groundwork for a process of racial reconciliation in the United States. Given the apex of racial tensions that have been reached in this country within the past year, this collection is as timely as ever, adding to a body of research necessary to move forward in this country.

**Lacy Hamilton**

“Working with the Moore’s Ford Memorial Committee Records was an incredibly rewarding experience. I was personally able to expand my understanding of racial injustice through my involvement with the collection, and I was given the opportunity to assist in the arrangement and preparation of the collection for public use.

“I believe that the Moore’s Ford Memorial Committee Records will be useful to a variety of researchers and to the public in general. It is a sobering reminder of the civil rights abuses of the not-so-distant past while also providing an example of how communities can acknowledge local and national violence against Black Americans, commemorate the lives of victims, and move forward through healing and reconciliation. The collection provides a model for restorative justice that is increasingly salient and necessary in our current political and social climate.”
The Georgia Capitol Museum has served as an introduction to state politics for generations of Georgians. Visitors have the opportunity to learn how government works and see the rooms where it happens firsthand. After their guided experience visitors are invited to view the museum’s diverse collections on the fourth floor, including the state’s beloved two-headed cow. With 25,000 visitors each year, the Capitol Museum provides Georgia’s students and adults with essential primers on state government.

When the pandemic brought a halt to in-person programming at the Capitol Museum, the staff began developing digital resources, making sure that each resource was relevant and accessible to the community, and that it could be sustained long term. The museum moved forward with a three-pronged approach: social media as outreach and marketing, tour videos with accompanying lesson plans and worksheets to serve as permanently accessible educational resources, and live virtual tours of the Capitol.

The success of these programs would not have been possible without a few key community partnerships. The Center for Civic Engagement produced a virtual tour of the building using digital scans of public spaces like the rotunda and public galleries in the House and Senate. This platform allowed the museum to virtually host groups of all sizes on guided tours during the spring semester of 2021. The Georgia Capitol Museum also worked with the Center for Civic Engagement to design a tour for younger audiences as a companion to the children’s book Georgia Caroline Visits the State Capitol. This video tour guides viewers through the sites illustrated in the children’s book and is geared towards an early elementary audience. The video premiered virtually at a story time for a local elementary school and can be used in the future by Georgia educators.

The museum found another valuable community partnership with the Supreme Court’s education team. Together they created materials that explain the judicial branch of government, including a video narrated by current Chief Justice David E. Nahmias, in which he reviews the various roles played by the Supreme Court of Georgia and its Justices.

Though the museum has resumed some in-person programming, it plans on continuing to make open educational resources available. Digital resources remain a valuable asset to educators in Georgia, and virtual tours will ensure that children throughout the state of Georgia can visit the Capitol. The digital programs the museum has developed during the pandemic will benefit Georgia learners for years to come.

How a Bill is Passed in the Georgia Legislature

By Sophia Queen, Georgia State Capitol Museum Tour and Education Manager.

Graphic outlining how a bill is passed in the Georgia Legislature. From “Getting to Know Georgia: A Guide for Exploring Georgia’s History and Government.” This booklet and other resources are available at https://libs.uga.edu/capitolmuseum/education.
In the Spring of 2021, I learned from a colleague that some “Soundies” films might be available as a donation. “Jukebox short” is the umbrella term often used for these music, dance, and comic performances, but often they are referred to as “Soundies,” though that term really identifies only one producer’s films. These jukebox shorts were reels of 16mm film that ran inside a coin-operated jukebox with a screen. The machines were an outgrowth of music jukeboxes and were placed in taverns for entertainment and even in department stores for showing sales films. For a dime you got to see one short film play, compared to the nickel that only got you one song on a record in a jukebox. The films ran on loops of several shorts joined together and would stop after each individual performance played. If you wanted to see the same short again, you had to wait until the rest of the shorts on that reel had been played. This was one of the major drawbacks of the system: it wasn’t as “on demand” as people would have liked, certainly not as simple as music jukeboxes.

The Mills Novelty Company of Chicago made the Panoram machine for playing their films that were called “Soundies.” There were a couple of other competitors; one of them being the Talk-A-Vision machine produced in 1940 by John E. Ottersen and Yermi Stern of New York. Talk-A-Vision promoted itself as “The New Movie Cabaret.”

I was put in touch with Alex Kesler of Winder, Georgia about the films, but it turned out there was so much more to the story and donation than just Soundies. The films (both Talk-A-Vision shorts and Soundies, as it turned out) had belonged to Alex’s grandfather, Alfred Gruenhut, a German Jewish immigrant, and they were being donated by Alex’s mother, Irene. Alex shared with me great stories about both her mother’s and father’s families. Alfred, born in Germany in 1905, worked for his wife Edith’s parents as a window dresser in their store into the 1930s.
Alex shared, “Alfred knew the situation in Germany was worsening when in 1933 Nazi soldiers were posted outside his in-laws’ retail clothing store to encourage the boycott of Jewish-owned businesses. Alfred traveled to the United States in order to find a sponsor to allow him and his family to emigrate. He then returned to Germany on an ocean liner with elaborate dinners and costume parties. On the ship was the daughter of Joachim Von Ribbentrop, the Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Reich. She flirted with Alfred and gifted him with a tie, but, being a married man, he spurned her advances. When he disembarked, she whispered in his ear that the Nazis were waiting on him. It was a lie told by a spiteful woman, but it solidified Alfred’s resolve to leave Germany.

“Alfred and his wife Edith left Germany in 1937 and settled on Broadway in Washington Heights, NY. Eventually they were able to bring his parents to New York, and, in 1938 Edith’s mother, sister, and her husband left Germany and joined them in New York. Their family soon grew with the arrival from Germany of two of Alfred’s three brothers (one immigrated instead to Israel) and the birth of Alfred and Edith’s three children, the oldest being my father, Joseph. My aunt Harriet remembers watching Soundies projected on rainy afternoons.”

Alfred was an inventor and the family’s donation includes blueprints, technical drawings, and patents that related to Talk-A-Vision and optical inventions of his own, as well as patents from Germany. In New York, he invented a system that made these jukebox shorts play inside the Talk-A-Vision machine and assigned that invention to Talk-A-Vision. Unfortunately, that company didn’t last long, and the Panoram was the machine that outlasted its competitors. Alfred then moved to Chicago and worked for Mills Novelty Company, where the Soundies were produced, and raised his family there. His home movies that came with the collection were made between 1945 and 1956 and show a close-knit extended family, including his brothers, nieces and nephews, and parents, mostly in outdoor scenes: relaxing on vacation in New York, or of Alfred’s wife, Edith, pushing a pram, and footage of their children playing in a Chicago park.

Alex states: “The grandmother of one of Alfred’s son’s friends knew of another refugee woman whose granddaughter would be a perfect match for their oldest son, Joseph. Meddling grandmothers are an unstoppable force and a blind date was arranged. They were right. Joseph met and then married Irene Mendel, my mother. They lived in Chicago for many years, then moved to Atlanta in 1979.”

The story of Alex’s mother’s parents is also a captivating one. Alex shared: “My mother’s father, Kurt Mendel, fled from Germany to Italy in 1933, then to Holland and eventually Brazil in 1936. My mother’s mother, Anneliese Weisner, fled from Germany to Holland and then to Czechoslovakia where she worked for a summer program for girls from the spring to fall of 1935 before returning to Holland. In 1936, Kurt married Anneliese by proxy, thus allowing her to emigrate to Brazil. Although he had earned medical degrees in both Germany and Italy, the Brazilian government would not let Kurt practice because he was a foreigner. In 1966, both Kurt and Anneliese followed their daughters who had already emigrated to the United States and everyone settled in Chicago. On their 50th wedding anniversary Kurt and Anneliese were married face-to-face for the first time. It was covered by CNN.”

The Mendels also made home movies dating from 1949 into the early 1980s, and these were also donated to us; some of the early film boxes are marked in Portuguese.

The Brown Media Archive is very excited to preserve these films and through them the fascinating stories of two amazing families whose descendants made their homes in Georgia.
In the summer of 2021, Brown Media Archives concluded work on a three-year project (announced in the Fall 2018 issue of Beyond the Pages) funded by a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) of the National Archives to digitize and make available online over 3,500 programs. These programs were created by local public radio and television stations from across the United States and submitted to the George Foster Peabody Awards between 1940 and 1999. The films, sound discs, and audio and video tapes were digitized, and preservation copies were archived at Brown Media and the Library of Congress. Streaming copies were added to the American Archives of Public Broadcasting (AAPB) Online Reading Room, where access to the programs was enhanced by the addition of speech-to-text transcripts.

These transcripts not only provide better access to these programs for deaf and hard of hearing people, but also provide additional information to the Online Reading Room records for each program. They are text searchable within the AAPB, so any keywords or search terms that show up in the transcript make those programs significantly more discoverable and accessible to the public.

Our transcript creation software is good, but not perfect, and has required human review. In particular, transcriptions are often inaccurate when dealing with personal names, languages other than English, and words spoken over a musical background. As you might expect, much of the musical programming in our collection has all three of these software-challenging qualities.

Thanks to the support of several generous donors, Brown Media was able to hire two students from UGA’s Hugh Hodgson School of Music to correct these music-related transcripts. Claudia Beroukhim (BMus Music Composition and BMus Music Theory) and Julien Berger (BMus Saxophone Performance and BMus Music Composition) worked on the project this summer. In addition to correcting the transcripts, they also provided additional information about the programs to enhance their records in the Peabody Awards Collection database. This provides researchers with even more information about these programs and creates more keywords for searchability of the records within the database. Claudia and Julien shared their thoughts about different aspects of the project with us.

“I have learned how important this work is in protecting art and moments in history, and I certainly have a much greater appreciation for it.”
About the process of correcting transcripts and providing descriptive information on the programs:

Julien: While [the speech-to-text transcription software] does an okay job transcribing the material, oftentimes there are major formatting flaws and frequent incorrect spellings, and it is my job to correct these errors. After I read the description of the program, I begin listening and reading along with the transcript, correcting any errors I see in the generated script and program description. Much of the time, I stumble upon a composer or band that looks interesting or that I never heard of, leading me to conduct some very basic research...[such as] looking at logs of record discographies, artist’s websites, blogs and forums, and any other source that could give me more insight into what the program discusses. This is because this type of work demands that you possess a very basic level of understanding about what is discussed in the program, because without that understanding, I cannot accurately digest and interpret the programs, let alone correct the spelling of countless people, places, and pieces mentioned in one program.

Claudia: The transcription correction process differs by the program; usually, I would begin by just playing the first minute or so of the program to gauge the subject matter. After that, I would search for it on the Peabody database using key words and read the pre-existing record. Each record varied in detail, and though some would include specific descriptions and names, others required me to dig deeper. The procedure involves micro-adjustments of the playback speed and volume along with multiple attempts at respelling names of pieces or musicians to find the correct ones, tuning my ears to a specific language or sound. This work, though tedious at times, was very revealing. It is investigative, in a sense, and I found several resources (i.e. databases, articles, etc.) in the process that helped immensely—which I will definitely use in the future—and that felt rewarding.

About their experience working on the project:

Claudia: Working for the Brown Media Archives & Peabody Awards Collection this summer has been a wonderful and enriching experience... This transcript correction work along with archive and preservation work in general is something that I was unfamiliar with and may not have thought about when doing academic research or watching a program with closed captioning, for example. However, I have learned how important this work is in protecting art and moments in history, and I certainly have a much greater appreciation for it.

Julien: Working on the Peabody Awards Collection has been both a unique and transformative experience that has impacted how I view music as a profession. I did not anticipate having so much interest in the subject of the programs and found them to be incredibly interesting.... On top of being able to listen to a radio program or podcast about music, I also get to learn about genres to which I would have never been exposed or artists who were previously unknown to me. Not only do I find all this information interesting and fulfilling, but I also gain much more insight into my own artistic endeavors by gaining a deeper understanding into many different composers and musical genres.

On what they gained from the experience:

Julien: This [project] led me to the realization that music making in the professional world has so many facets other than the traditional performer or composer role that I envisioned fulfilling after my collegiate studies. Musical knowledge, but I have also learned about things that I may not have otherwise, from lesser known but fascinating American operas to beautiful jazz fusion music. Two of my favorites include radio shows, “The American Century” and, “JazzSet with Branford Marsalis,” both of which introduced me to a lot of great music which I often took note of. As a musician, I have gotten a lot of ideas for pieces I can study and perform in the future or styles that I want to explore in my compositions, as well as expand my scope of music.

Many of the programs whose transcripts were corrected by Julien and Claudia are now available for viewing/listening in the Online Reading Room of the AAPB.

In addition to specialized student work on this project, the AAPB also crowdsources the correction of transcripts through their online platform FIX IT+. If you’re interested in volunteering to correct transcripts, you can find more information here: FIX IT+ (americanarchive.org).
The Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) and the New Georgia Encyclopedia (NGE) recently unveiled a new exhibits website, now live at https://georgia-exhibits.galileo.usg.edu. Created by DLG and NGE staff and graduate students, the new website centers on overlooked aspects of Georgia’s history.

In these first three exhibits, our curators explore the cultural and historical impact of race relations in Forsyth County, Georgia’s use of convict labor, and newspaper journalism in the state. The exhibits feature materials drawn from 25 Georgia libraries, archives, and museums whose collections are available through the DLG.

Current digital exhibits include:

“‘COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW’: A HISTORY OF NEWSPAPER JOURNALISM IN GEORGIA”
(Curator Donald Summerlin, DLG Staff)

“RACE AND RECKONING IN FORSYTH COUNTY, 1912-2020”
(Curator Davis Winkie, Graduate Student at University of West Georgia)

“The New South and The New Slavery: Convict Labor in Georgia”
(Curator Sidonia Serafini, Graduate Student at UGA)
A key component developed for this ongoing project was two paid internships for graduate students to further the work. Under the supervision and guidance of our staff, our interns learned how to apply and develop their research in a professional setting designed to reach educators, family researchers, lifelong learners, and scholars. They also learned how to analyze, organize, and interpret collections that share inclusive stories about Georgia and Georgians and showcase the valuable content available online from DLG and NGE partners. Plans are to add new exhibits twice yearly.

Graduate curators Sidonia Serafini and Davis Winkie speak in greater depth about their experiences working on this year-long project in a series of interviews conducted by Joy Woodson, GALILEO’s assistant director of marketing communications. These interviews can be read at https://tinyurl.com/sidoniaserafini and at https://tinyurl.com/daviswinkie.

Convict laborers built portions of the Dixie Highway in Georgia. This image is featured in the convict labor exhibit “The New South and the New Slavery: Convict Labor in Georgia.”

Portrait of Jefferson Franklin Long, the first African American from Georgia to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Image from the Macon Georgia Telegraph, September 29, 1840.
In its 75th year of publication, the literary journal The Georgia Review continues to feature exciting new work from writers and artists at all stages of their careers, from across the globe. Some highlights so far this year include a feature on W. E. B. Du Bois’s data visualizations of Black life in Georgia at the turn of the 20th century; an excerpt from Charlayne Hunter-Gault and Calvin Trillin’s live conversation with Valerie Boyd this spring on the anniversary of desegregation at UGA; translations of prose and poetry originally written in Korean, Chinese, Japanese, French, and Norwegian; art folios by Yaron Michael Hakim and Derek Fordjour; and other original critical and creative work. Each year, GR editors evaluate thousands of submissions to select the pieces that will make up the year’s four issues. The Fall 2021 issue is on sale now, and the journal will soon kick off its annual holiday gift campaign, offering special rates for new and renewing subscriptions. The Georgia Review’s editors also are engaged right now in putting together a themed issue to appear in Spring 2022, titled SoPoCo, for “Southern Post-Colonial,” which will explore the diverse diasporic communities living in the American Southeast. The project, which is supported by a $10,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, also includes an Emerging Writer Fellowship, honoring the work of two writers who belong to diasporic communities in the region. The winners will receive a one-month stay at the AIR Serenbe artists’ residency in Chattahoochee Hills, and their work will be published in the SoPoCo issue. This competition is in addition to the GR’s Loraine Williams Poetry Prize, now in its ninth year. In July, judge Arthur Sze chose “The Death of a Tree” by Mathew Weitman as the winning poem, which will appear in the Winter issue.

UGA students provide important contributions to the publishing process, with two PhD candidates in English serving as graduate editors, and a Federal Work Study student working as office assistant. Seven new undergraduate interns also joined the team this fall through the experiential learning program; they will learn about all aspects of publishing and promoting a print journal.

Alongside the journal, The Georgia Review also publishes a select number of books each year through the UGA Press’s Georgia Review Books imprint. Don’t miss This Impermanent Earth: Environmental Writing from The Georgia Review, edited by Douglas Carlson and Soham Patel, includes work from Barry Lopez, Alison Hawthorne Deming, Camille T. Dungy, and Craig Santos Perez.
The Georgia Open History Library (GOHL) includes open-access digital editions of single-authored scholarly titles and two multivolume series, comprising almost 50 individual volumes in history and primary documents. The open text library was generously funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities in anticipation of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States in 2026. Our title selection, not surprisingly, focuses on the colony and eventual statehood of Georgia and its relationship with other groups, colonies, countries, and the new Union. It includes studies of Adams and Jefferson; the American Revolution in Georgia; the Creek Nation; the papers of Revolutionary War General Lachlan McIntosh and the colony’s visionary founder James Edward Oglethorpe; and records of the German-speaking Protestant Salzburger settlement.

The books included in the GOHL were chosen by an advisory board of esteemed Georgia historians for their broad historical and intellectual significance throughout the colonial and early statehood periods. The majority of the volumes are primary sources, documents, and records that have been the wellspring for most of the research on this period in Georgia history since their original publications. Together the library constitutes the most fulsome portrait of early Georgia and its inhabitants—European, Indigenous, and diasporic African—available from primary sources. Of particular importance are the colonial records of the state of Georgia and what are widely regarded as the essential supplements to those records: the journals and/or letters of John Perceval, the first Earl of Egmont, who was one of the first trustees of the colony in 1732, Peter Gordon, one of the original Georgia colonists who served as chief bailiff of Savannah, as well as the two publications of General James Edward Oglethorpe’s own writings.

As of October 15, 2021, the titles will be available and discoverable as open digital editions at the following sites:

- Affordable Learning Georgia (https://oer.galileo.usg.edu)
- UGA Press’s Manifold platform (https://ugapress.manifoldapp.org)
- Digital Public Library of America Exchange and Open Bookshelf (https://exchange.dp.la)
- Yankee Book Peddler
- Project MUSE
- Books at JSTOR
- HathiTrust

They also will be available to purchase individually as print paperback editions.

For a list of members of the advisory board and a complete list of titles, please visit https://ugapress.org/series/georgia-open-history-library.

Peter Gordon’s engraved map of the original layout of Savannah’s famous squares is familiar to most students of Georgia history; however, this image is a pencil drawing done by George Jones in 1732. This drawing, once thought to have been done after the engraving by Peter Gordon, is now believed to be the original upon which the Gordon engraving is based. This one-of-a-kind map was included in the De Renne Collection in the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library.
JIMMY CARTER
Citizen of the South
Kay Lanning Minchew
9780820357409 | $34.95

"Jimmy Carter: Citizen of the South is a touching, thoughtful book that helps even those of us who know Jimmy Carter understand better how the South in general, Georgia, and his hometown of Plains provided a grounding for the values that made him one of the most consequential one-term presidents in modern history and the most productive former president in American history. Minchew is to be congratulated for adding an important dimension to our appreciation of the life and times of Jimmy Carter."—Stuart E. Eizenstat, author of President Carter: The White House Years.
Published with the generous support of the Bradley Halse Fund for Southern Studies and Georgia Humanities.

PLANTS IN DESIGN
A Guide to Designing with Southern Landscape Plants
Brad R. Davis and David Nicholson
9780820343736 | $59.95

Richly illustrated with approximately 1,750 color photographs, Plants in Design depicts plant shape, form, characteristics, and landscape use, both to aid identification and to envision how individual plants might appear in a composition.
A Wormsloe Foundation Nature Book

THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT
An Environmental History
Donald Edward Davis
9780820360454 | $32.95

"This fine history tells the fraught story of this species and the fraught story of the attempts to bring it back—stories which raise every question of ethics one can imagine. What a tale!"—Bill McKibben, author of Wandering Home
A Wormsloe Foundation Nature 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.

RETHINKING AMERICA’S PAST
Howard Zinn’s A People’s History of the United States in the Classroom and Beyond
Robert Cohen and Sonia E. Murrow
9780820360348 | $29.95

"An important historical analysis of the genesis, reception, impact, and longevity of Howard Zinn’s A People’s History and the social justice teaching community it helped foster."—Jeanne Theoharis, author of The Rebellious Life of Mrs. Rosa Parks

UNRECONCILED
Race, History, and Higher Education in the Deep South
Arthur N. Dunning
9780820358659 | $32.95

"Unreconciled has two compelling stories, one of a young African American growing up in the Deep South in the depth of the Jim Crow era and the other about the man, now a university president, charged with merging a historically Black institution with a historically white one. It is a gripping and powerful narrative that is more relevant to our times than ever before."—G. Wayne Clough, author of Things New and Strange: A Southerner’s Journey Through the Smithsonian Collection
Published with the generous support of the Sarah Mills Hodge Fund.

SEEN/UNSEEN
Hidden Lives in a Community of Enslaved Georgians
Edited by Christopher R. Lawton, Laura E. Nelson and Randy L. Reid
9780820360878 | $29.95

"Illuminates a subject that has been buried in whitewashed stereotypes. . . . Seen/Unseen has an immediacy and a freshness that makes compelling reading.—Pete McCormick, Flagpole Magazine

THIS IMPERMANENT EARTH
Environmental Writing from The Georgia Review
Edited by Douglas Carlson and Soham Patni
9780820358270 | $39.95

"This collection offers its reader a chance to witness the depth of thought and the capacity for change in one collection."—Nicole Walker, author of Sustainability: A Love Story
Georgia Review Books
If you were to spend some time perusing the websites of the members of the Association of Research Libraries, you would notice that they all look basically the same. We all offer extensive book collections, access to thousands of academic journals and databases, and research instruction on how to use the library’s vast resources.

What differentiates these libraries are their special collections, archival materials designed to support the teaching and research strengths of its university. The size, scope and depth of a library’s special collections archive can transform the research experience at the university.

These libraries also preserve the cultural heritage of their state or region, providing a first-person perspective on the events of history. These collections reflect the unique voices that they preserve, documenting the people, companies, organizations, and events that shaped a region, country, and humanity itself.

The University of Georgia Libraries are known for the strength of our special collections: the rare map collection of the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript is nationally renowned, and the Hargrett Library holds the largest collection of Georgiana, materials written by Georgians or about the state of Georgia; the Brown Media Archives is the third largest publicly accessible media archive in the country and is the archive of record for the prestigious Peabody Awards; the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies enjoys a national reputation as one of the largest and foremost repositories for modern congressional papers and is a major research center on Georgia political and policymaking history.

The advent of new forms of technology has allowed us to add oral histories to our collection and we now have a robust oral history program. Sometimes oral histories can provide the only recollection or insight we have into a person or event. Personal history abounds in our oral history archive which you can access through the Russell Library’s Oral History YouTube page (https://YouTube.com/user/RussellLibraryOH). You can spend hours watching these interviews or check out the town films, home movies, and hundreds of other interviews and clips available by searching for Brown Media Archives on YouTube.

Like an evidence room in the legal world, libraries, and especially special collections, contain the facts, a paper trail, and evidence of lives lived in our state and region, telling the big stories that made the news and the small stories that did not, all describing our collective history. Our goal is to collect the voices of Georgia and we welcome your help to spread the word and fill in the missing pieces of our history puzzle.

I’m confident that we can get anyone excited with the rich, diverse, and truly fascinating collections we have. I invite you to bring friends and family to explore with us — call me and I’ll arrange a special tour! Let us show you why special collections are such a big deal.

Chantel Dunham, Director of Development
The University of Georgia’s Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library will participate in a national project to enhance descriptions of slavery and the lives of the enslaved on college campuses, as documented in the archives.

Building upon the work of researchers studying the influence of slavery on the history of UGA, the first state-chartered higher education institution in the United States, archivists and academics at UGA will participate in the On These Grounds: Slavery and the University project, a nationwide collaboration, funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The project was created to evaluate, revise, and disseminate a shared data model and common vocabulary to describe the experiences of enslaved individuals in catalogs and metadata at academic libraries and historical institutions across the country.

University of Georgia Board of Trustees minutes, August 7, 1851, listing the expenditure for enslaved people laboring on campus

HARGRETT LIBRARY JOINS ON THESE GROUNDS: SLAVERY AND THE UNIVERSITY PROJECT

By Camie Williams

The University of Georgia’s Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library will participate in a national project to enhance descriptions of slavery and the lives of the enslaved on college campuses, as documented in the archives.

Building upon the work of researchers studying the influence of slavery on the history of UGA, the first state-chartered higher education institution in the United States, archivists and academics at UGA will participate in the On These Grounds: Slavery and the University project, a nationwide collaboration, funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The project was created to evaluate, revise, and disseminate a shared data model and common vocabulary to describe the experiences of enslaved individuals in catalogs and metadata at academic libraries and historical institutions across the country.
The Hargrett Library has been awarded a $14,000 subgrant to test a proposed vocabulary on materials contained within the University Archives, as well as other materials related to campus history housed within the Special Collections Libraries in Athens. When finalized, the descriptive framework will enable researchers to make new connections while studying the people, organizations, locations, and events involved in the history of enslavement in higher education.

Katherine Stein, the director of the Hargrett Library, said that the project builds upon the research developed by faculty involved in the History of Slavery at UGA Project (HSUGA), a multidisciplinary, community-centered project that seeks to uncover stories of the enslaved African Americans who labored on campus from its founding to 1865.

“This project will not only improve access to historic university records, but it will bring the lives of the enslaved people who worked on and for the benefit of campus into light,” Stein said. “This project also has the potential of providing a framework for describing other materials documenting enslavement across the state of Georgia.”

Through the grant, Stein said that references about slavery spread across numerous administrative records will be gathered into a database thereby allowing researchers to connect events in the lives of enslaved people on campus such as Dick Cary, a bell ringer, or Patrick, an enslaved man who worked in the botanical garden. She added that standard vocabularies would also enable researchers to analyze financial transactions for enslaved labor over time and to compare similar enslavement events across institutions.

Scott Nesbit, associate professor of digital humanities in the College of Environment and Design is a founding member of the HSUGA Project, supported by a grant from the Office of Research and the Willson Center for Humanities & Arts. Along with Stein, he will act as co-primary investigator on the On These Grounds project work at UGA.

“The data made available through this project is essential for understanding the intertwined histories of the University of Georgia and the labor regime that drove the state’s economy before 1865,” Nesbit said. “The project will link this broader information to the names of local Athenians and allow students, scholars, and genealogists to more easily discover the connections between the complex past and the no less complicated present.”

In addition to Stein and Nesbit, the project team at UGA includes Chana Kai Lee, associate professor in the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences’ department of history, and Steve Armour, university archivist, with support from Sheila McAlister, head of the Digital Library of Georgia, a University System of Georgia initiative based at the Main Library, as well as the Willson Center Digital Humanities Lab at the Main Library.

Original collaborators for the On These Grounds: Slavery and the University project include Michigan State University, Georgetown University, the University of Virginia and the Omeka web-publishing platform. In addition to UGA, other partners in the second phase testing include Hampden-Sydney College; Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and Washington and Lee University.

Lucius Henry Holsey (1842-1920), enslaved by Richard Malcolm Johnston, professor of English at the University of Georgia. After the Civil War, Holsey served as bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Lucius Henry Holsey (1842-1920), enslaved by Richard Malcolm Johnston, professor of English at the University of Georgia. After the Civil War, Holsey served as bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church
RECENT ACQUISITIONS

BROWN MEDIA ARCHIVES

Larry Munson A/V Club Collection 108 off-air football games recorded on VHS from late 1980s to early 2000s donated by Herman Wood (BSED ’83)

McBride Home Movie Collection 89 reels of 8mm and Super8mm home movies shot between 1940-1972 in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Lori and Art Finley Collection This collection contains 9 reels of 9.5 mm Pathex films and a Pathex projector. This film system was introduced by the French company Pathé and allowed customers to purchase commercially produced films for home viewing. These films date from the 1920s.

HARGRETT RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

William Lamar Cawthon, Jr. Estate County documents This collection contains legal and land records, estate administration records, business records, and correspondence arranged chronologically by county and state. It also includes records of criminal cases, slavery trade, land grants, plats, wills, and divorce.

Washington Park Historic District Archive Washington Park Historic District is a historically Black neighborhood in northwest Atlanta developed by local businessman Heman Perry in 1919. The neighborhood was home to some of the city’s most influential Black leaders, institutions, and businesses as well as Washington Park, the first recreational green space for African Americans in Atlanta.

Calvin C. Murray papers Calvin Murray (1907-2001) served as Dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Georgia from 1950 to 1968 where he developed and directed the teaching, research and extension programs in Georgia. He helped establish the Georgia Crop Improvement Association and a statewide soil testing program, organized the Georgia Plan Food Educational Society and created the Georgia Agribusiness Council. He served in many capacities in the International Development Program and became Emeritus Regents Professor, Dean of Agriculture, University of Georgia.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL LIBRARY FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH AND STUDIES

Robert H. Bell Papers Bell (1929-2020) served in the Georgia House (1968-1972) and the Georgia Senate (1972-1982). In addition to serving on the founding MARTA Oversight Committee, he was especially active in law enforcement issues, national defense, juvenile justice reform, and education funding. In 1982, Bell was the Republican nominee for Governor of Georgia. Losing to Joe Frank Harris, he went on to lead the party as State Chairman from 1983 until 1985. His collection documents his campaigns and political career.

Patricia J. Thomas Papers Patricia J. Thomas, career reporter, editor, and author, retired recently as UGA’s first Knight Chair in Health and Medical Journalism in the Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication. As a working journalist, she covered HIV/AIDS from 1983 forward, writing news and feature stories for several publications (national magazines/tabloids for physicians and the Harvard Health Letter). This work led to a book, Big Shot: Passion, Politics, and the Struggle for an AIDS Vaccine, which was published in 2001 by Public Affairs. Thomas’s papers consist of her research spanning more than two decades, including 175 interviews with healthcare professionals and writings covering AIDS and a prospective vaccine.

Athens for Everyone (A4E) Records Following on the work of Partners for a Prosperous Athens and OneAthens, A4E was founded in 2015 as a 501(c) (4) nonprofit organization to promote social justice and build equity in the Athens community. In 2021, A4E dropped its nonprofit status to operate as “a left-progressive political organization fighting for social and economic justice and transformational change oriented toward action at the local and state level. [Work is done] through community organizing, issue advocacy and participating in elections.” The records include print and digital minutes and other organizational papers, literature, and memorabilia.
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.

**EMERITUS BOARD OF VISITORS**
*Craig and Diana Barrow Savannah, Georgia  
Margaret Bennett Washington, DC  
Fred and Malinda Bergen Savannah, Georgia  
Waldo and Jenny Lynn Bradley Atlanta, Georgia  
Charles Campbell Maureen Clayton Roswell, Georgia  
Maureen Clayton Roswell, Georgia  
Bill and Eloise Doty Butler, Georgia  
Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Draper Atlanta, Georgia  
Alan and Katharine Elsas Atlanta, Georgia  
Warren Foley Columbus, Georgia  
Mary Hardman Athens, Georgia  
Greg and Jennifer Holcomb Athens, Georgia  
Rick Hutto Rick Hutto  
Roland McElroy Mary Hardman  
Dana and Kathy Michaelis Greg and Jennifer Holcomb  
**Zell Miller Rick Hutto  
Jim and Angelina Nelson Warren Foley  
Jimmy Paulk Mary Hardman  
**Bill and Pam Prokasy Dana and Kathy Michaelis  
Ashley Purcell **Bill and Pam Prokasy  
Sara Belle Rosensweig Ashley Purcell  
**Tom Stanley Sara Belle Rosensweig  
Bill Stuckey **Tom Stanley  
**Mary Rose Taylor Bill Stuckey  
Lindsay Thomas **Mary Rose Taylor  
Don Waters Lindsay Thomas  
Sam and Dusty Wellborn Don Waters  
Rob Winthrop Sam and Dusty Wellborn  

* Founding Chair  
** Deceased

**BOARD OF VISITORS**

Dave Burch Athens, Georgia  
Bill and Janet Byington Rome, Georgia  
Dr. Mark and Helen Costantino Athens, Georgia  
Jenny Crisp Americus, Georgia  
Coach Vince Dooley Athens, Georgia  
Blair Dorminey* Athens, Georgia  
Charlie Friedlander Athens, Georgia  
Rob Gibson** Savannah, Georgia  
Walt Green Mount Pleasant, South Carolina  
Villa Hizer Rome, Georgia  
Jane Killian Marietta, Georgia  
Stephanie Leathers Athens, Georgia  
Dr. Roy and Cheryl Legette Athens, Georgia  
Marcie Maddox St. Simons Island, Georgia  
Fray and Margaret McCormick Columbus, Georgia  
Henry and Patricia Monsees Savannah, Georgia  
Trav and Kate Paine Augusta, Georgia  
Eleanor Ringel Atlanta, Georgia  
Lee and Judy Rowell Monroe, Georgia  
Swann Seiler Savannah, Georgia  
Christopher and Gantt Shadbine Columbus, Georgia  
Stephen Smith Merigold, Mississippi  
Michael Thurmond Atlanta, Georgia  
Tony and Kendell Turner Athens, Georgia  
Bill VanDerKloot Atlanta, Georgia  
David and Debbie Vaughan Savannah, Georgia  
Mason and Lisa White Savannah, Georgia  
John Young Newman, Georgia

* Denotes Current BOV Chair  
** Denotes Past Chair
COLLECTION SPOTLIGHT:
EDITORIAL CARTOONS

On Tuesday, September 28th, the Russell Library hosted a conversation with Atlanta Journal-Constitution editorial cartoonist Mike Luckovich, in conjunction with the traveling exhibition *Lines with Power and Purpose: Editorial Cartoons.*

The Russell Library holds the editorial cartoon collection of Walt Lardner, Gene Basset, and Clifford H. “Baldy” Baldowski.


The Basset collection holds 385 original pen and ink drawings from 1984-1992 during his time at the *Atlanta Journal* and depict issues relating to state and local politics.

The Baldowski collection holds 6,740 pen and ink drawings and 2,450 on Velox, a type of photographic paper. These were drawn by Baldowski during his career at the *The Augusta Chronicle* and the *Atlanta Constitution* and cover international, national, state, and local issues. More than 2,500 cartoons from this collection are available for viewing through the Digital Library of Georgia.