COVID-19 Response

Libraries remain UGA’s gateway to knowledge during pandemic through digital resources, programs
For the 2019 GEORGIA WRITERS HALL OF FAME AUTHOR DISCUSSION, Virginia Prescott, host of GPB’s On Second Thought (center), sat down with 2019 inductees John T. Edge (left) and A. E. Stallings (right) to talk about books, writing, and southern identity in a changing south.

The Georgia Writers Hall of Fame induction ceremony for Edge, Stallings and posthumous inductee Julia Collier Harris, is available for viewing on YouTube.
The world and, with it, our work, has changed dramatically in just a few short weeks. Yet the Libraries remain a critical and robust resource for our students and faculty members, even as they study and teach from home.

I want to share with you how the Libraries responded to the state Board of Regents’ call to move classes online for the remainder of the spring and summer semester and how we have continued to serve the campus community. We’ll save the strategic planning update for the Fall issue, but the truth is that the work over the past several years prepared us well to act in this emergency.

The COVID-19 situation in Georgia unfolded rapidly as our students were on Spring Break. The University responded with rolling recommendations regarding closures and social distancing as directed by the Board of Regents and the city of Athens. Our facilities’ plans changed hourly in those initial days until we ultimately closed all of our buildings to the public, as of March 17.

Fortunately, many of the Libraries most heavily used resources are already available online. We provide access to around 48,000 electronic journals and other digital assets, as well as more than 400,000 e-books in our digital collection. To support our faculty members in their shift to online education and research, we have been and will continue to add additional digital holdings to our collection of resources.

Following approval from UGA’s legal affairs office of a new copyright and fair use statement, we began scanning book chapters and other published material needed by faculty and students for their online courses.
quickly we have been able to act and to be of real assistance to our campus community. The support, both financial and otherwise, of friends and donors like you has contributed to allowing us to pivot so effectively.

The health of our faculty, students, staff, and patrons continue to be at the forefront of our thoughts. Even as our physical locations are closed, the Libraries remain committed to supporting UGA’s faculty and students. We consider ourselves to be partners in guiding them on their path to discovery, and we thank you for support as we work together to advance the University’s teaching, research, and service mission in this challenging time.

With the creation of the Special Collections Faculty Fellows program five years ago, we have seen a marked increase in the number of faculty who are using archival materials in their instruction. To assist these faculty as they moved their courses to an online only module, our special collections units have provided free digitization of archival materials from our vault, and our archivists continue to work with researchers remotely to help them find the resources that they need.

Though we would much rather continue to serve our campus community in person, with this approach we continue to be able to provide access to most of our collection though with mediation and some slight delays. There have been a few kinks we’ve needed to work out, but librarians by their very nature are problem solvers and we have worked together to tackle each issue as it arises to find a solution.

I have always been proud of the UGA Libraries and our team, yet now I am more proud than ever of how quickly we have been able to act and to be of real assistance to our campus community. The support, both financial and otherwise, of friends and donors like you has contributed to allowing us to pivot so effectively.

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While students can’t make use of our study spaces right now, they have access to the expertise of our librarians through remote consultations and an online chat function on our website. In addition, our librarians continue to teach research skills instruction via Zoom or other web conferencing tools.
Through tough times and global pandemics, the University of Georgia Libraries remain UGA’s gateway to knowledge. However, in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, library services, resources, and staff had to adapt to protect the health of our community while maintaining access to information.

Here is a look at the ways UGA’s librarians, archivists, and staff continue to serve patrons and the community in a virtual environment, as campus closed and classes transitioned to online instruction for the second half of the spring semester and the summer term.

DIGITAL RESOURCES

The Libraries’ digital collection includes hundreds of research databases, over 48,000 electronic journals, and approximately 400,000 full-text e-books. In addition, through membership in a digital preservation consortium of 150 academic libraries, millions of the Libraries’ books remain remotely accessible while UGA’s campus is closed.

The partnership with HathiTrust provides faculty, staff, and students with emergency access to digital copies of almost 40 percent of print holdings at UGA and other University System of Georgia institutions. Combined with UGA’s existing collection of e-books, HathiTrust’s temporary emergency access enables patrons to read from millions of e-volumes across a broad range of disciplines.

In response to the situation, the UGA Press created Georgia Open Stacks, an online open library of UGA Press books commonly used in college and university courses. The content, which ranges from history and literary studies to geography, creative nonfiction, and poetry, supports online teaching and learning for those with limited access to classrooms, offices, libraries, and other resources.

“Thank you so much, I’m finishing an article and the reviewers asked me to look at this, so I’m not sure what I would have done to meet my deadline if I hadn’t been able to access this online. Thanks for everything you’re doing for faculty and students right now.” — Student comment at the end of an online chat about finding research material via HathiTrust
The Georgia Review provided free digital access to its spring issue, a reflection on the Census, for academic use, and professors from Athens to Israel took advantage of the resource.

Patrons across the state took advantage of the materials archived online in special collections databases as well as within the Digital Library of Georgia, and the DLG hosted webinars to help K-12 teachers with their transition to online classes.

REMOTE CHAT AND STUDENT SERVICES

UGA Libraries has utilized a virtual chat to help students working on projects for years. This option has become even more important since they can’t walk up to a reference desk and ask questions. In the first week of online instruction, librarians fielded 191 questions from students, including 132 chat sessions and 59 email interactions. Overall, during the second half of the spring semester, chat conversations with students doubled, and librarians also performed remote research consultations.

To help UGA students understand how to make use of our services from home, librarians partnered with the Office of Online Learning to launch the Library at a Distance webinar series.

And social media engagement increased as students, faculty, and staff became aware of changes and services. At one point, the Twitter reach of @ugalibs was up by 700 percent.

In addition, UGA librarians and archivists continue to work with faculty members to provide instruction through electronic lectures and group chats. Pictured above right is Jill Severn, as she consults with students in a doctoral higher education course taught by a member of the Special Collections Fellows who includes archival materials in his course.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The transition to working from home allowed for some Libraries’ employees to gain new skills in other areas. Many were able to work on a backlog of projects in their own units, while others served the Libraries and the University by engaging in special projects.

In celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Brown Media Archive and Peabody Awards Collection, librarians and staff across the Libraries contributed to a special project to describe a backlog of newsfilm and other video clips of digitized materials. Description increases the ability of people to search for materials online, which allows for greater access and use of the archive. In the first two weeks of teleworking, 17 Libraries employees, each of whom is also doing projects for their own departments, described over 7,500 minutes of material.

Meanwhile, in order to allow Libraries’ student workers to remain employed for the remainder of the semester, Brown Media Archives opened up its shot log transcription project to student workers throughout the organization. Over the first four weeks, 59 student workers transcribed over 1,875 shot logs, the hand-written lists jotted down by video crews as they recorded footage in the field. Since each log contains about 25 clips, some 46,875 clips are now discoverable in the Brown Media Archives database.

In addition, Libraries employees engaged in a special project to caption online lectures and videos for online classes, fulfilling a need for the Disability Resource Center that allows greater access for students with disabilities. Six full-time employees and 18 student workers edited machine-generation caption for 44 videos in the first two weeks of online instruction.
As history unfolds during the COVID-19 pandemic, the University of Georgia Special Collections Libraries are collecting experiences and responses from Georgians to preserve for generations to come. Georgia residents can contribute to the project by sharing how the crisis has impacted their family, business, education, and well-being. Digital submissions may include personal reflections, photos, poetry, recordings, or any other means that demonstrate how the pandemic affects people’s lives.

“Georgians who contribute to the coronavirus collection will help to build our collective understanding of the kaleidoscope of human experience in this unusual circumstance,” said Toby Graham, university librarian and associate provost. “Even as we live through the COVID-19 crisis, we should begin to document this critical time for the benefit of future students and scholars.”

The collection will act as a time capsule accessible to researchers, educators, and students at UGA and around the world. The materials will provide context and personal stories of the positive and negative impact felt during this period, when schools have transitioned to digital learning, families have sheltered in place together, and people have been forced to define essential services.

“This is an opportunity for our campus, community, and state to document the immense impact that COVID-19 has had on their families, education, work life, and economic well-being,” said Katherine Stein, director of the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, which contains the University of Georgia Archives and assemblages that span from medieval manuscripts to the Georgia Music Hall of Fame collection. "In the midst of great hardship, many people are turning to their creative pursuits and personal reflections that should live on to educate and characterize this time for future generations. We want to ensure these stories and expressions are preserved and made available for research and instruction."

Most of the time, the Libraries’ special collections units collect ephemera, documents, and other materials that reflect historical events. For example, the Russell Library for Political Research and Studies recently received previously unknown papers and interviews related to Jeannette Rankin, the first woman to serve in Congress, and the Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection preserves newsfilm from television journalism outlets throughout the state.
Several years ago, the special collections units sought contributions in real time to document the Women’s March, but the COVID-19 collection marks the first large-scale statewide call for contributions to UGA’s publicly accessible archives.

“Our public university libraries and archives keep the record of who we are as a people. Documenting the current pandemic in real time is an essential task,” said Scott Nesbit, assistant professor of digital humanities in UGA’s College of Environment and Design. Students in the college’s historic preservation graduate program are currently creating informal archives with sources related both to today’s pandemic in their community and the pandemic of 1918.

“Documenting the present situation holds value for us today, encouraging us to slow down and be thoughtful about how we handle the crisis,” Nesbit added. “And this project will hold at least as much value for future students and civic leaders as they learn from our experiences.”

Contributors to the COVID-19 collection will retain copyright of their materials, but they must agree to allow perpetual license to the UGA Libraries to use the materials for scholarly and educational purposes, including broadcast or display on campus, in classrooms, on UGA-affiliated broadcasts, or events, and off-campus appropriate venues. The materials will be housed virtually and may be displayed at some point during an exhibit in the Special Collections Building on the UGA campus in Athens.

Contributors do not have to be affiliated with the University of Georgia to submit materials. To submit items to the coronavirus archive, visit libs.uga.edu/covid-collection.
The Makerspace at the University of Georgia Science Library is rarely quiet. The whirring of 3D printers and other equipment underscores the energy of the innovation that inspires students and faculty to create objects that aid in research and solve problems, big and small.

When the Libraries closed along with UGA’s campus this spring, the equipment went quiet — but only for a few days. Makerspace staff members Andrew Johnson and Ariel Ackerly knew that their equipment could be a part of a solution for a challenge facing the Athens community in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, so they joined other units on campus in an effort to make medical face shields to protect healthcare workers on the frontlines of the disease.

In addition to using the Makerspace’s equipment, Johnson, the emerging technologies librarian, reached out to faculty and staff with 3D printers in other campus locations to let them know about the initiative. He was able to borrow printers from the College of Family and Consumer Sciences, the Entrepreneurship Program in the Terry College of Business, and the Innovation Gateway in the Office of Research to create a fabrication hub in the Science Library.

Ackerly, the Makerspace associate, calibrated the equipment and set up the Makerspace for scaled-up personal protective equipment (PPE) production, and the two kept the equipment going throughout the day for more than a month. Thanks to the generosity of donors who provided funds for filament and additional printers, Johnson and Ackerly’s efforts contributed more than 250 frames, and the overall UGA initiative produced more than 2,500 face shields for local hospitals.

To support the Makerspace, contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or cdunham@uga.edu.
Experiential Learning Opportunities

Abound at the Libraries

By Camie Williams

At the University of Georgia Libraries, students can experience learning in myriad ways that go beyond the traditional books on the shelves. Many of our nearly 200 student workers are utilizing knowledge that they learned in their classrooms in real-life work situations and building their resume while they hone their skills. And most of them have continued their work remotely through the spring’s digital learning transition.

Several opportunities align with UGA’s emphasis on experiential learning for undergraduates, requiring each student to put their academic knowledge to practical applications and obtain an official credit prior to graduation. Others may not show up on the EL transcript, but they help students discover their passions and prepare them for their upcoming careers.

Students from across the university can find opportunities that match their interests. From art to computer science, business, humanities, or more, the experiential learning possibilities at the Libraries set a positive trajectory for students’ careers.

Looking to History for Her Future

The Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries is a place where people often find a piece of treasure. Whether it be a news reel that inspires an eighth grader as they learn about history, a manuscript or rare book that a researcher engages with to understand a bygone era, a guitar or a hat that brings a music buff back to an iconic moment, or an oral history that captures the stories of people who have transformed our political landscape, the building is...
filled with gems that students, community members, and researchers can discover.

For Celia Clark, her treasure hunt uncovered a life’s passion. She started working as a security assistant during her first year at UGA, and it didn’t take long for her to fall in love with the day-to-day operations. The building hosts thousands of people a year, and visitors to the special collections often leave the building with a revelation they didn’t expect — Clark had an epiphany as well.

“My experience at Special Collections has played a huge role in shaping my future plans,” said Clark, who will graduate in May with a bachelor’s degree in history and certificates in British and Irish studies, historic preservation, and museum studies.

Clark now works as an exhibition assistant, learning how to place archival material on display in a way that tells a story and inspires people. She wants to do that work in the future, and she plans to pursue a master’s degree in public history after graduation.

“My experience has encouraged me to pursue a career in museum work,” said Clark, who also served as a student docent in the special collections’ galleries until the building closed for the semester. “As a result of my position, my research and writing skills have improved, and I now have valuable work experience at a museum that will benefit my graduate work and future career greatly.

“I will always treasure my experience working at Special Collections.”

Caleb Crumley has a bachelor’s degree in mathematics, a certificate in actuarial science, and he’ll soon have a master’s in computer science. But it was his experience working in the University of Georgia Libraries that set him apart in the job market, he said.

Crumley has spent three years as a research assistant in the DigiLab, an interdisciplinary instruction lab aimed at helping students learn how to apply data analytics to humanities research. That work not only stood out on his resume; he said it also helped him nail his interview with actuarial firm Oliver Wyman for an upcoming job. As he talked to his potential employer, Crumley drew on his experience with analytics, data visualization, and communication that he gained in the lab — and he got hired.

Set for a May graduation, Crumley has learned a lot of programs and mastered a lot of skills that could be applied to his new job. More than that, though, Crumley said that his experience in the DigiLab helped him gain confidence to be able to overcome any challenge.

“The jobs that I will be doing at Oliver Wyman will not be the exact same as the ones here at the lab, but in some aspects, they are the same,” he said, giving his mentor and lab director Emily McGinn credit for helping him understand how technical and communication skills can translate across platforms.

“When I left that interview, I was very thankful for my time here at the lab because I never thought much about how relevant these skills are for me outside of the lab.”

“Not only did this job give me data science and project management skills, it gave me the confidence that I needed to land the job I wanted,” he said. “That has definitely set me apart from other applicants.”

Communicating the News to Fellow Students

Anaya Gibson wants students to read all about it at the Miller Learning Center. As a journalism student, Gibson has been perfecting her skills by putting out her own mini-newspaper called the Stall Street Journal. The bathroom journal is used at three of UGA’s libraries to deliver news about workshops, events, and other useful information to students, and Gibson writes, designs, and distributes the MLC’s edition as the unit’s communications intern.
Gibson has her sights set on working for a news organization, and the Stall Street Journal might just be the start that gets her there. On top of that, Gibson has heard from friends and classmates how much the newsletter helps them.

“I’m hearing the impact that it’s made in students’ day-to-day lives. So, I have also tried to get better and better at making it more exciting each month,” she said.

The Stall Street Journal went on hiatus when campus closed, and so did several other projects that Gibson performed, including creating posters and graphics for events and displays that celebrate heritage months. But she continued to run social media accounts and work on other communications.

It’s helped her hone a number of skills that she will need when she enters the workforce as a multi-media journalist after her graduation in May. She also is well-practiced at thinking creatively and meeting deadlines, abilities that will be very important throughout her career.

“I think the Stall Street Journal’s impact and recognition in student’s lives will be the most memorable for me. You have thousands of students looking at your work daily, and actually pay attention to it and read it thoroughly,” she said. “I want to be able to have that kind of impact, post-grad and in my career as a journalist: the ability to keep people abreast with current events and have them look forward to it.”

Rachel Watson is an artist. But her eye isn’t just trained for creating beautiful new things; she also is interested in preserving older treasures.

During her second semester of her master of fine arts program at the Lamar Dodd School of Art, Watson’s professors brought her class to the Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries to engage in a thematic inquiry into a special topic.

“While working there I realized my interest in preserving material culture,” said Watson, who had been working to process and scan 4,500 images from Clifford H. Baldowski, a political cartoonist known as Baldy, and learning about other aspects of archival work. “While in the future I plan on working with preserving art, working as an archivist really opened a lot possibilities that I had not realized before.”

“While working at the library has given me the confidence to work self-sufficiently on collections and taught me how to properly handle the objects that I am working with. I feel that this experience has been invaluable for my future and will open doors that were not possible before.”

Augmenting an Artist’s Perspective
When most people think of climate science, their only visual reference is a disaster movie. But Alison Banks knows that things are more complicated. As she modeled scenarios in her work as a master’s student in geography, Banks was inspired to create her own representation of the possibilities. With an image in her head that draws from Dante’s journey in *Inferno* through the circles of hell, Banks set to work on an art project that combines the positives and the negatives that could occur based on various models developed through her research. The finished project earned Banks $1,000 and first place in the graduate student category of the Capturing Science Contest, sponsored by the University of Georgia Libraries and Office of Research.

“It’s nice to have a program that prioritizes creativity,” said Banks, who added that it can be hard to find time as a graduate student to work on a project like this, but she is grateful that she was able to combine her passions to tell an important scientific story. Creativity and clarity are the hallmarks of the Capturing Science Contest, which was created three years ago to encourage students to put their communication skills to work. Students can submit a project in a variety of formats and genres, and among this year’s entries were music compositions, videos, creative writing, learning activities, and more.

The 50 entries encompassed a broad range of fields from chemistry to math, and they ranged from a lesson plan to explain the link between tree rings and archaeology to a spoof of “The Bachelorette” to explain how animals choose a mate.

“At the Libraries, we encourage people to engage with information in diverse ways, and that is the spirit of the Capturing Science Contest,” said Chandler Christoffel, a librarian who founded the contest. “Scholarship can go beyond using knowledge to creating it, and this contest is one avenue where we can get students to think about that in innovative ways.”
For Madison Smith, it seemed natural to teach people about engineering through a game. The fifth-year environmental engineering student is a self-proclaimed “huge nerd about board games,” and she loves getting together with friends to play a few rounds of “Catan” or “Terraforming Mars.”

The idea for her Capturing Science project came to her one restless night while she pondered a class lecture about how even the most complex machines begin with some simple engineering concepts.

As she edited the rules and created the game pieces utilizing the Science Library’s Makerspace, Smith said she learned a lot about how to introduce the concepts to people who weren’t experts in engineering.

“I loved working on the project,” said Smith, who received the top prize for undergraduate students. “It’s a unique and awesome way to pull in that creative side.”

Banks enjoyed how the contest stretched her mind in a different setting than the laboratory. She originally thought that she might create her project through quilting, but she decided to learn new skills to develop the artwork through hand paint and embroidery. She woke up each morning and worked on the project while she drank coffee and listened to an audio book.

While her friends use social media and other means to talk about science, Banks isn’t comfortable communicating in that way. With her project, she says she found her niche.

“This seems like my way to communicate — to create something. That was cool to discover about myself,” she said.

“Doing this was so much fun, and I wouldn’t have done it if it wasn’t for the Capturing Science project,” she added. “I want to get to the point where I can’t wait to get up in the morning and work on my thesis like I did with this project.”
I am a librarian in the Special Collections Building, but it wasn’t until I took a class there myself that I truly saw the impact that our work has on the students and faculty at the University of Georgia.

In addition to my work as head of serials cataloging, I am a part-time doctoral student in the Institute of Higher Education (IHE). In spring 2019, I took the “History of Higher Education” course with Dr. Timothy Cain, a graduate of the Special Collections Libraries Fellows program. On the first day of class, Tim convened class in the Special Collections Building and he and Mazie Bowen, public services coordinator for the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, started the class with an exercise that introduced us to primary source material. Pairs of students were presented with artifacts ranging from a two-century-old student notebook to a 1970s letter from the disgruntled parent of a UGA undergraduate.

I was given a photograph of the agriculture train from the early 1910s. I was generally unaware of agricultural education and spent the semester trying to understand the circumstances that led to agricultural educators taking their farming techniques around the state by train in the hopes of instructing the farmers of Georgia and improving their crop production.
Using material from the Hargrett Library, I wrote my final course paper on Walter B. Hill, former president of the University of Georgia, and a trip he led to the state of Wisconsin in 1905 in the hopes of keeping agricultural education in Athens. I spent many spring Saturday afternoons in the reading room, pouring over boxes of documents and photographs. This course paper resulted in a larger project with Tim and another IHE student, the preliminary findings of which we will present at the 2020 annual conference of the American Educational Research Association.

It may seem hyperbolic to suggest this, but Tim’s course, and its focus on primary sources as a way to better understand history, changed my life. Exposure to primary source materials helped me better understand the research process and the needs of the patrons that I serve in my role at the Special Collections Building. It made me more empathetic in my interactions at the reference desk.

Exposure to primary source material also changed what I thought I wanted to study. I started the program with an interest in issues related to modern academic libraries, and now I am planning to write a dissertation about agricultural extension efforts in the late 19th and early 20th centuries using historical methods and primary source material.

Tim credits the Special Collections Libraries Fellows program with helping him redesign his course to make such learning possible. He noted, “Getting primary sources into students’ hands and providing them the tools to make sense of them can change the ways that they understand and appreciate not just the stuff of history, but how knowledge is discovered and created. The Fellows program provides the structure, access, and expertise that facilitates such archive-centric learning experiences.”

I am grateful to Tim, to Mazie, and to the Special Collections Libraries Fellows program for creating the circumstances that resulted in me seeing that photograph of the agriculture train and introducing me to a future that I didn’t know I wanted, based on a past I didn’t know existed.

If you would like to support the Faculty Fellows program, please contact Chantel Dunham at (706) 542-0628 or cdunham@uga.edu for more information.
Often, historical documents can become fragmented, separated from their true provenance, on their way to preservation in an archive. Sometimes these records can take years to resurface. Last fall the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies received two such cases—the papers of U.S. Sen. Walter F. George and an addition to the Jeannette Rankin papers.

Once feared lost, the political papers of Walter Franklin George were donated to the Russell Library by the Vienna Historic Preservation Commission. The records had been safely stored in the small Georgia town in a building that had once been Sen. George’s law office, though few knew of their existence. Prior to donating the records, the commission was awarded a grant from the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Council to fund a project to digitize many of the photographs and documents; these digital surrogates were included in the donation, providing an additional layer of access to this important collection.

The second longest serving U.S. Senator from Georgia, George was born to a family of sharecroppers near Preston, Ga. in 1878. He earned a law degree from Mercer University in 1901 and two years later married Lucy Heard, with whom he had two children: Heard Franklin and Marcus.

After spending 10 years on the Georgia Superior Court and Supreme Court, George ran for the U.S. Senate in 1922 to fill the unfinished term of Thomas E. Watson. He would serve in that role until his retirement in 1957, capping his tenure by serving as Senate president pro-tempore for two years.

In the Senate, George made a name for himself as a reliably conservative Democrat. Never as enthusiastic a New Dealer as his colleague Richard Russell, George nevertheless voted in favor of programs that benefited Georgia, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Agricultural Adjustment Act. His conservatism extended into the arena of civil rights, where he voted alongside the rest of the Southern Bloc against the Costigan-Warner anti-lynching bill and was one of the signatories of the 1956 Southern Manifesto.

During the 1940s and 1950s, George rose to prominence first as the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and then as chairman of the Finance Committee. He endorsed the national defense programs of three presidents—Roosevelt, Truman, and Eisenhower—and supported the United Nations charter in 1945.
Fearing a primary challenge from term-limited Gov. Herman Talmadge, George announced his retirement in 1956. After his retirement, President Eisenhower appointed him as the special envoy to NATO, but George only served in this capacity for about six months before succumbing to heart complications.

Though not comprehensive, the Walter George Papers contain photographs and print media coverage of his career. Most importantly, this collection contains a bound volume of George’s speeches and remarks before the Senate—an important record for a man considered to be among the Senate’s most gifted orators.

The Russell Library also received a trove of new materials related to the first woman to be elected to Congress. The library was already home to a sizeable collection of historical documents relating to Jeannette Rankin of Montana, but this recent donation included recorded oral histories conducted by her biographer, Dr. Ted C. Harris, as well as personal and political records that Rankin had entrusted to Harris before her death.

Janice Harris, the widow of Dr. Harris, donated his research files and collection of Rankin papers. Harris wrote his history master’s thesis and Ph.D. dissertation on Rankin, whom he met at church in Watkinsville while a student at the University of Georgia. Harris and Rankin formed a friendship that led to a decision on his research topic. He then visited her every Tuesday night for dinner and conversation during his graduate years. The result was 90 hours of interviews.

Before settling in Watkinsville, Ga., Rankin served two, non-consecutive terms in the U.S. House of Representatives, first representing Montana’s at-large district from 1917-1919 and later the 1st district from 1941-1943. Aside from her notability as the first woman elected to Congress, Rankin was also known as a champion of women’s rights and a staunch pacifist—she voted against U.S. entry in both World Wars.

According to Harris, little was known of Rankin’s political philosophy outside of Montana until she delivered her 1917 speech “Let the People Know” at Carnegie Hall. A progressive, she believed in “the importance of public opinion, the impact of the grassroots organization, and the power of participatory democracy revealed in direct primaries and multi-member congressional districts.”

The new-found papers include political correspondence and some of Rankin’s speeches, but also provide a glimpse at her personal life. Alongside letters from constituents are letters from friends and acquaintances; documentation of Rankin’s travels to India, Mexico, and Czechoslovakia; her writings on pacifism and women’s rights, and family photographs.

Harris’ conversations with Rankin were recorded in the late 1960s and 1970s and explore her political career, advocacy work, and early life—including anecdotes about life in Montana and her potential suitors. The interviews have been digitized and will soon be available through the Russell Library’s new oral history web portal.

Few archives are ever really “lost,” but they may have long journeys before finding a home in the archives. The Russell Library is pleased to provide a home for these two important collections.
In 2019, the Richard B. Russell Library received an important addition to the Georgia Disability History Archive. Nancy Lemmon Canolty, a retired UGA faculty member in the department of foods and nutrition in the College of Family and Consumer Sciences, donated her collection of journals, research files, photographs, and recordings documenting her life with recurrent mania without depression, a mood disorder known as unipolar mania.

The Georgia Disability History Archive began in 2013 as an outgrowth of the work of the Georgia Disability History Alliance, a partnership between the Shepherd Center (a spinal and brain injury hospital based in Atlanta), the University of Georgia’s Institute on Human Development and Disability, the Russell Library, and others to preserve the state’s disability history.

The Georgia Disability History Archive seeks to document the vital and transformative work undertaken by disability activists, advocates, and organizations and, crucially, the experiences of people with disabilities over the past 100-plus years in the state of Georgia.

Canolty grew up on an 80-acre farm in southern Indiana. In high school, she was an active member of 4-H, and earned early enrollment at Purdue University while still a junior.

Canolty received her bachelor’s degree in home economics in 1963 and taught high school for four years. She returned to Purdue and received her master’s in foods and nutrition in 1968. After teaching at San Jose State University for two years, she received her Ph.D. in nutrition from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1974.

Canolty’s first manic episode occurred four years later, on February 10, 1978. At the time, she was an assistant professor at the University of California, Davis. She describes the beginning of that episode as a burst of energy that had her running into her office, grabbing a blank journal, and excitedly making the inaugural journal entry.

This was her first step in a 40-year span of experiencing recurrent mania, which would be diagnosed first as bipolar disorder, then later as unipolar mania. She eventually filled 248 journals with many journal...
entries containing abstract sketches and spiral writing which had artistry in their patterns.

A typical episode might feature Canolty sitting up in bed, listening to music, and writing or sketching a rapid stream of ideas with her beloved cat Ishmo beside her. An episode might last anywhere from three days to over a month, but Nancy’s day-to-day life continued much the same. Other than her constant writing, the other noticeable pattern is the changing of her sleep cycle — always staying up much later or awakening much earlier — and paying particular attention to time. In all of her journal entries Nancy meticulously notes the hour, minute, and second throughout each page, constantly aware of how her body feels in the moment.

During an intense manic episode in January 1985 that lasted for 33 days, Canolty was diagnosed with bipolar disorder. She soon began a 19-year experience with lithium carbonate therapy. The treatment informed her research on the nutritional consequences of lithium therapy and led one of her graduate students to develop the only published mathematical model of the effects of supplemental potassium on lithium metabolism.

The collection documents Canolty’s experiences and the research she conducted between 1978 and 2019. Included is a mixture of 130 Polaroids, slides, and digital images either taken by or of herself; 248 journals, both hardback and paperback; loose papers containing writings from her episodes; personal papers, containing correspondence, teaching philosophies, and conference notes, as well as her research publications.

After retiring from the university in 2004 Canolty worked with Marcus Jennings to catalog her handwritten journals and to document the 109 manic episodes she had experienced. In 2006 a graduate student in linguistics based her dissertation research on Canolty’s journals, transcribing 25 of them so they could be analyzed by computer. Now there are transcripts of 128 journals containing almost 900,000 words.

“I am grateful that my 40-year record of experiencing mania without depression is housed in the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies,” Canolty said. “As part of the Georgia Disability History Archive, my documents are now available to the research community. I envision that graduate and undergraduate students at the University of Georgia, and elsewhere, will explore them and design research projects that run the gamut from the simple to the complex. My sincere thanks go to those in the Special Collections Libraries who processed my documents to make them available for creative research.”
On a beautiful autumn day last year, Brown Media Archives Director Ruta Abolins and I drove up into the North Georgia mountains to the Rabun Gap-Nacoochee School (RGNS). We met with RGNS archivist David Grist to accept for long-term preservation in our vaults 42 films and two videotapes documenting the school. We spent a couple of hours looking around their archives and the exhibits in their Alumni Heritage Center before heading back to Athens.

The films and tapes went into our lab space to be inventoried, but they were just the beginning of an exploration into the film history of educational institutions in the mountains that are now preserved in our archives. The mission of the Brown Media Archives (BMA) is to preserve, protect, and provide access to the moving image and sound materials that reflect the collective memory of broadcasting and history of the state of Georgia and its people. These films not only document the daily life of the school, but also of the people who attended the school and who lived in the community.

The majority of the materials are professional filmed elements used to make a 1973 film, “Rabun Gap-Nacoochee School,” narrated by newswoman Judy Woodruff, then a reporter at WAGA-TV covering the Georgia State Legislature. It was directed by Kirk Hammond of the Television, Radio, & Audio-Visual Division of the Presbyterian Church, U.S. It is a wonderful documentation of school life, but it turned out not to be the only filmed document of the school. Another can was labeled as “50th Year, 1952 Farm Family.” As I inspected it, I could see it was something special.

The film was made on Kodachrome stock and its condition and color is still spectacular, thanks to the good storage conditions at the school. The film has beautiful title cards and intertitles explaining some scenes. And, luckily for us, the filmmaker proudly identified himself: John F. Cowart.

Curious, I looked him up online. Though he died in 2014, Cowart’s obituary told me he was a native of LaGrange, Ga., and that he’d had a long career behind the camera at both WAGA-TV and WETV in Atlanta. And using the Media History Digital Library’s “Lantern” website of digitized film magazines (http://lantern.mediahist.org/), I found that Cowart had made earlier news in the trade magazine, American Cinematographer, as one of 10 winners of their 1952 Annual Amateur Competition for his film called, A Story of A Disc Jockey. Cowart had been a winner the year before, as well, and an honorable mention before that. And thanks to the Libraries’ subscription to the ProQuest Historical Newspapers website for the Atlanta Constitution (http://guides.libs.uga.edu/newspapers), I found several more stories about his early films featuring “pretty women and lots of gun fights.” He made a murder mystery film, The Candelight Murderer and a film called King Bookie in 1951. By 1952, he advertised in the Constitution as providing “Low Cost Filming! Capture on sound film weddings, birthday parties, advertisements. For any type of high quality film work, Call John F. Cowart.” He even has a listing in our friend Dr. Charles Tepperman’s Amateur Movie Database, thanks to his awards. https://www.amateurcinema.org/index.php/filmmaker/john-f-cowart.

Cowart made the “50th Year, 1952 Farm Family” film with a sound-on-film camera, the Auricon Cine-Voice. The equipment allowed filmmakers to record sound directly onto their film in sync using a microphone, or to play records for music on film. Cowart used both methods. I reached out to family members mentioned in his obituary and though his films no longer survive, the family wants to donate the Auricon camera and sound equipment to the Media Archives.

The farm family mentioned on the film can is Andrew W. Cope and his wife, Hazel Justice Cope, as well as their children, Barbara Cope (4th grade), and Jerry Cope (1st grade). Barbara was a prominent student at RGNS and later wrote a book about the area schools.

On the day that Cowart was filming, members of the Rabun Gap Nacoochee Guild of Atlanta came to the school for a luncheon and introduced themselves to the camera, stating their names (using their husband’s names, as in “Mrs. Richard Barr” and “Mrs. Morris Ewing”).

While researching Cowart, I saw mentioned in the Constitution that there was an Amateur Movie Makers of Atlanta club, newly organized in 1950, with members who
had made a film that year for the Tallulah Falls School. The film was made by Gates Dunn, Hoyt Simpson, and Bob Stanley. A story that ran on July 31, 1950 in the Constitution, “Tallulah Being Filmed in Natural Colors,” gives details about the filming. Mrs. Alvin Barge Jr., president of the Young Matrons Circle, funders of the film, said, “The main thing we wanted to do was have some of the children in the movie carrying on their daily tasks such as cooking, working on the farm, in the handicraft shops, and in the classroom.”

This sounded wonderful to me and I wondered if those films still existed, so I contacted the school. School president Dr. Larry Peevy got back to me and said they had several reels of film and were happy to donate them here for long-term preservation and digitization for the school’s use. I visited the school and met Dr. Peevy and staff who showed me their archives. One of the several films they donated turned out to be made by the Protestant Radio and Television Center (whose archives we also preserve) in 1961, and they also had the 1950 film. Each was titled, “The Light in the Mountains.”

In the 1950 film, made by the Atlanta Movie Makers Club members, Mrs. Z.I. Fitzpatrick, then president of the school, is interviewed. Then, class work, kitchen work, textile and basket weaving, farm work, and recreation at the school are all shown. That film ends with a scene of graduation.

It is nice to be able to see documented in the films the growth of this school across a decade.

I continued research in digitized newspapers for the names of the Atlanta club’s members and found that Gates Dunn was making films in the 1940s for the Men’s Garden Club of Atlanta. One such film was an hour long and featured 21 gardens around Atlanta, including Joel Chandler Harris Jr.’s garden, and that of the Blue Springs farm of Cason Callaway. If anyone knows if these garden films still exist, please let us know. We are always on the lookout for filmed documents of our state.

We are so grateful to both of these well-respected schools of the north Georgia mountains for expanding our knowledge of their histories, the people of the region, and of the films and filmmakers of the Amateur Movie Makers Club of Atlanta.

You can watch the scanned films on our website:

1952 | Rabun Gap-Nacoochee School
https://t.uga.edu/5Jg

1950 | Light in the Mountains
https://t.uga.edu/5Jh

1961 | Light in the Mountains
https://t.uga.edu/5Ji
Thanks to a partnership with the Digital Library of Georgia, a unique collection of gospel music footage will be more accessible to researchers and patrons of the Brown Media Archives & Peabody Awards Collection.

The archives contain about 850 videotapes of the Augusta gospel program “Parade of Quartets,” which is the longest-running gospel program on television. The grant and partnership with the DLG will allow for descriptions of about 250 programs in the unique and historically important collection, and it will broaden the reach of the program far beyond Georgia.

“Parade of Quartets” History

“Parade of Quartets” first aired in 1953 on WJBF in Augusta, Ga.

With host Steve Maderson, the show quickly became a popular conduit to introduce local, regional, and nationally known gospel acts to the community, and it also played a role in the expansion of African-American visibility on the airwaves. As the groups obtained sponsorships from local businesses to help support their appearance on the show, African American owned businesses were able to advertise their goods and services in the Jim Crow South.

Later, the hosting duties transitioned to Henry L. Howard, the lead singer and manager of “The Spirits of Harmony,” a group that appeared regularly on the program.

In the 1980s, his son the Rev. Karlton Howard took over the role. Rev. Howard has lead the program as host and producer ever since, giving the spotlight to gospel groups from around the country and nurturing a platform for discussion and community awareness for the black community in Augusta.
How did the Collection come to UGA?

In 2008, Carrie Allen Tipton, who is now a visiting scholar at Vanderbilt University, was studying gospel and gospel groups as a graduate student at UGA. In the course of her research, she watched every episode of the “Parade of Quartets” program that BMA had in the Peabody Awards Collection as of 2007. Wondering if there were additional episodes available, Tipton took the initiative to contact Karlton Howard on her own and was instrumental in helping to bring the full collection to UGA.

Using information she garnered from viewing those tapes, Tipton wrote two articles that were published in major journals, “‘When We Send Up the Praises’: Race, Identity, and Gospel Music in Augusta, Georgia” (Black Music Research Journal Vol. 27 No. 2, Fall 2007) and “‘I Got That Something That Makes Me Want to Shout’: James Brown, Religion, and Gospel Music in Augusta, Georgia” (Journal of the Society for American Music Vol. 5 No. 4, 2011).

Why the grant?

While BMA can digitize content fairly easily and quickly, describing the content, also known as cataloging, is more challenging because of the staffing resources and time needed to watch an entire program, describe it, and transcribe any credits.

Description creates key words that allow researchers and the general public to search for information in online databases. Without those key words, the programs would be hard to find and the collection would not be useful.

With the $7,500 grant from the Digital Library of Georgia, the “Parade of Quartets” programs will be available in Brown Media Archive’s database, through the DLG website (dlg.usg.edu), and in the Digital Public Library of America, allowing us to preserve this important part of our history for future generations and making the “Parade of Quartets” viewable far beyond Augusta.
Polyitical power, money, legitimate representation: all of these are predicated on what comes of the U.S. census. Participating in this decennial event is perhaps the basic act of American democracy. The centrality of the census has been underscored this year by its prominence in political debates and high-profile Supreme Court cases. So, in honor of the 2020 census, we are publishing a spring issue that gives writers, scholars, and community activists space to think about the census. It will feature a forum in which authors respond to the questions “What sense (rational, corporeal, bureaucratic, or otherwise) does the census make of its people, if any? What should a citizen—from one of your communities, perhaps—consider when that person is forced to decide whether or not to engage with the census?” as well as works in different genres all titled “The Citizenship Question” that approach this vexed “question” from various angles. The issue also includes a new poem by Coleman Barks, an excerpt from Mab Segrest’s forthcoming book *Administrations of Lunacy: Racism and the Haunting of American Psychiatry at the Milledgeville Asylum*, and an essay by local immigration lawyer Sujata Winfield. It incorporates work from other UGA institutions, including the Digital Humanities Lab, the Map and Government Information Library, and the multiple departments involved in the Georgia Incarceration Performance Project.

While preparing the spring issue, we have also been busy welcoming authors to campus. On Feb 20, we hosted a reading with National Book Award nominee Carmen Giménez Smith and award-winning writer Tiphanie Yanique. A closing bit of news, this one sad: former GR editor John T. Irwin passed away on Dec. 19, 2019 after a long illness. A poet, critic, and editor, Irwin spent nearly his entire academic career at Johns Hopkins University. But from 1974–77, he served as editor of *The Georgia Review* and lived in Athens. The iconoclast upended a journal that had been primarily regional in its scope and mission, transforming the journal into one at the front ranks of national and international conversations in literature and literary criticism. He was particularly prescient about the latter, publishing works of such theorists as Jacques Derrida, Harold Bloom, Ihab Hassan, Edward Said, and Stanley Cavell. It is no exaggeration to say that *The Georgia Review* was a—if not the—periodical hotbed for theory in the United States. He published poetry by the likes of Robert Penn Warren, James Merrill, and John Ashbery. Granted, *The Georgia Review* was already starting to think and publish outside of state lines before hiring Irwin, but the change would not have come so quickly, resolutely, and absolutely without Irwin’s will. While *The Georgia Review*’s sense of mission and audience have continued to evolve, “the Irwin years” have left an indelible mark. Irwin single-handedly made *The Georgia Review* a quarterly willing to publish daring work capable of driving discussions and movements happening on a national and international scale.

In a poem written by Irwin, but attributed to his pen name, “John Bricuth,” and collected in a book by UGA Press in 1976, Irwin (writing as Bricuth) asserts, “I think / There is no grove or garden we can get to / Where the act of naming’s still fresh or fruit / Untouched by confusion of taste.” Earlier in the poem he states, “Out of words doubtful for others I make / A personal speech,” adding, “our naturalness now must be in all / Complexity.” Irwin very well knew that the postlapsarian world is the world of Babel, especially as an editor. If you were to read through his issues of *The Georgia Review*, you could see that his is very much a worldly world indeed, complex and natural, one meant for personal speech amidst all the confusion.

**ADDENDUM:** Just like you, we at *The Georgia Review* are closely monitoring the rapidly changing public health situation around COVID-19 in order to think proactively about how we can contribute to the collective effort of stopping the spread of the disease and keeping the community as safe as possible. We are following recommendations made by the CDC and other health experts and adhering to guidance from the University of Georgia and the Georgia State Legislature. To support educators during these challenging times, we are making the digital copy of our new issue free to those who are reconceptualizing their courses for remote learning. While we don’t know what the next few weeks and months will bring, we know that flattening the curve is a community endeavor. We hope that you are staying safe and healthy, and as always, are grateful to have you as part of our community.
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This year marks the 50th anniversary of the second Atlanta Pop Festival. Why is this a big deal? Who celebrates the anniversary of the second version of something? Well, you do when the second one is so much bigger and better than the first. With a crowd estimated at over four times the size of the original and almost double the numbers of performers, the Atlanta Pop Festival of 1970 outshone the 1969 festival in almost every way.

It is estimated that more than 500,000 descended on the small town of Byron, Ga. to hear musicians like The Allman Brothers Band, Grand Funk Railroad, B.B. King, and the Jimi Hendrix Experience. Film footage of Hendrix taken at the festival is considered the best ever recorded and was used in a Showtime documentary called *Jimi Hendrix: Electric Church*.

In my time at the Libraries, I have had the unique pleasure of meeting so many fascinating people and Alex Cooley, the producer of the Atlanta Pop Festival, is one of them. In addition to meeting Alex, I’ve also met his business partner Peter Conlon (’75), who serves as president of Live Nation Atlanta and works to bring the biggest names in music to Atlanta.

Peter got his start at UGA working with the Interfraternity Council and the University Union concert committees to bring musical acts to the student body. After graduation, Peter worked on Jimmy Carter’s presidential campaign, ultimately working his way up to national fundraising director after the election. Using the skills and the contacts he made in the music business, Peter put on a number of fundraising concerts for Carter’s re-election bid. It was during this time that Peter met Alex and their partnership was born.

After Alex’s death in 2015, the Alex Cooley and Peter Conlon papers were donated to the Hargrett Library, a special collections unit of the UGA Libraries. Since then, Peter has continued to donate an incredible collection of memorabilia and ephemera from his vast collection. Many of the items are on display in the Coca-Cola Roxy, inside Truist Park, home of the Atlanta Braves.

You can watch oral history interviews with Peter and Alex on the Russell Library’s oral history channel on YouTube. Visit youtube.com/user/RussellLibraryOH and search for Conlon to see interviews recorded on January 15, 2013, and April 10, 2013 as they discuss the history of the music scene in Atlanta, the groundbreaking pop festivals of ’69 and ’70 and so much more.

On a somber note, the Libraries, the University of Georgia, and the Athens community lost a dear friend recently in Dr. W. Robert Nix (’54, ’55, ’68). I have encountered so many people around the state who credit Dr. Nix with shaping their lives, remarking on his kindness, his inspiration, and his encouragement to all he encountered. An excellent educator, Dr. Nix was awarded the Beaver Award for Excellence in Teaching, was the General Sandy Beaver Teaching Professor from 1982-1984, and was awarded the Josiah Meigs Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1989.

Dr. Nix, photographer, professor of art education and photography, and former chairman of the art education area at UGA, loving husband and father, mentor, and collector of photographic history, passed away on Nov. 22, 2019.

During his tenure at UGA, there was no budget to acquire photographic examples for his classes, so Dr. Nix purchased with his own funds examples of all types of photographs, building an incredible collection of the history of photography. Dr. Nix donated his collection to the UGA Libraries and it is now available for research and study in the Hargrett Library.

His vast collection comprises 48 boxes, with hundreds of examples of every type of photography. Recognizing the need for descriptions of items to make the collection useful and accessible for researchers, Dr. Nix also made a financial investment in complement with the gift of the collection to support the arrangement and description effort.

Robert Nix was a very special man, tall, dapper, bow-tied, exuding warmth and encouragement, always seeking to put others at ease. What a blessing he was to this world.
RECENT ACQUISITIONS

BROWN MEDIA ARCHIVES

- Parade of Quartets
- Rabbit Box Story Collection
- Rabun Gap Nacoochee School Films
- Tallulah Falls School Films Collection

HARGRETT RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

- Carola C. Reuben Mexican Bands Collection
- Lollie Belle Wylie Family Papers
- U.S. Women’s Protest Movement Archive

RICHARD B. RUSSELL LIBRARY FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH AND STUDIES

- Hugh M. Gillis, Sr. Papers
- Johnny Isakson Papers
- Arnold L. Punaro Papers
- Sam Zamarripa Papers
Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication alumna Maureen Clayton (‘80, ‘84) had a wonderful experience at UGA and went on to build a successful communications career before starting her own company Insight Communications in 2000. That’s why she wanted to get involved at the University of Georgia.

Clayton served on the UGA Alumni Association Board for nine years, including a stint on the executive committee, and she wanted to find another way to give back to the institution that set her life on a path to success.

“That service really opened my eyes to all the opportunities alumni and students have to connect with one another,” Clayton said of her service to the alumni board.

She has also given back as a member of the UGA Entrepreneurship Program Advisory Board, and she serves as a student mentor, both at Grady College and with members of the Student Alumni Association. But she wanted another connection to campus, and with memories of hours of studying in the Main Library, Clayton found her way to help support students throughout the University.

“I wanted to continue my involvement with the University and the Libraries Board of Visitors seemed like a good fit since I love history and reading,” Clayton said. “I really didn’t know the extent of the Special Collections and the amazing support the Libraries team deliver. It really makes me proud to understand that not only are the Libraries supporting students and faculty with scholarship and innovation, we’re protecting Georgia’s history through the Special Collections. I feel so lucky to be involved, even in a small way, with the Libraries Board.”

When the organization began working on its Strategic Plan, University Librarian and Associate Provost Toby Graham reached out to a number of constituencies for input, including the Board of Visitors. Clayton’s 25-plus years of experience implementing communications plans for public and privately-held companies made her uniquely suited to offer advice in developing a communications plan for the 21st century.

“Maureen, in conjunction Camie Williams, the Libraries’ newly hired marketing and public relations professional, has helped the Libraries to clarify and more effectively carry our message to the diverse audience we aim to reach,” Graham said. “I am deeply grateful to Maureen for lending her abundant expertise and professional wisdom to our work.”

“One of the challenges is that the University library system is vast,” Clayton said. “It’s not just that beautiful Main Library building on North Campus. There are five libraries on campus, in addition to embedded libraries in schools and colleges, each serving a distinct learning community. Then there are libraries off campus in Gwinnett, Griffin and Tifton. What people don’t realize is that the library is everywhere, behind the scenes, quietly nurturing growth and discovery.”

“The Libraries’ leadership is always innovating, adding more digital resources, and providing a Makerspace at the Science Library. The Special Collections Building is home to a treasure trove of resources for researchers,” she added. “We have many good stories to tell, so we’re making it easier for all our audiences to understand what we do, why it’s important, and how they can support the Libraries’ mission.”
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**

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*Founding Chair | **Deceased

*Denotes Current BOV Chair  **Denotes Past Chair
Tyler Ortel, an entertainment and media studies major in the Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communications, has been employed by the Brown Media Archives for almost two years, and he has completed digitization of hundreds of hours of film, audio, and videotape in that time. This work includes inspecting archival materials to assess the condition, performing minor conservation treatments when necessary, and playing the materials on analog playback machines connected to specialized converters and adapters to capture preservation-quality digital signals. Ortel's skill in restoring damaged videotapes has allowed the Brown Media Archives to provide access to footage that even professional vendors were not able to transfer.