Caroliniana Columns - Fall 2002

University Libraries--University of South Carolina
MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

I welcome the opportunity to report to you for the first time as the Dean of Libraries. I am pleased to be at the University of South Carolina and am grateful for the warm welcome which I have received from the faculty and staff of the University, Society members, and the University community.

When Professor William Freehling, who holds an endowed chair at the University of Kentucky, learned that I was coming to Columbia, he told me that the South Caroliniana Library holds the best Southern library collection in the country. When Professor Freehling addressed the 64th Annual Meeting of the Society, he commented that, "the South Caroliniana Library was more my alma mater, than Harvard College or the University of California, Berkeley, graduate school. Here I learned my two biggest lessons in how to be a historian." As I recalled Dr. Freehling’s visit to my office at the University of Kentucky while sitting at a meeting in the South Caroliniana Library with John C. Calhoun's portrait overhead, I realized how critical it is for me to work with the South Caroliniana Library staff, Society members, and others to continue the great traditions of the South Caroliniana.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL ANNUAL MEETING

The University South Caroliniana Society held its 66th annual meeting on Saturday, April 27, 2002. One hundred twenty-five members and guests attended the luncheon and business meeting at the Capstone Conference Center. The luncheon was preceded by a reception at the South Caroliniana Library.

The exhibits at the Caroliniana featured selections from manuscript collections and printed materials acquired during 2001 by direct gift and purchase with funds provided by the University South Caroliniana Society. Members and guests from around the state enjoyed renewing acquaintances and were entertained at the reception with music provided by the Dick Goodwin Quartet.

Acquisitions during 2001 spanned the 18th through the 20th centuries and included the papers of Gov. Thomas Gordon and Elizabeth Alford McLeod, University of South Carolina Journalism and Mass Communications Dean Albert T. Scroggins, composer Carlisle Floyd, Republican candidate for governor Joseph O. Rogers, Republican party chair C. Kenneth Powell, Congress-
Dean's Message, cont'd

Library. I look forward to working with you to continue to build and maintain the South Caroliniana Library which William Freehling described as "one of our nation's most important repositories."

In most organizations, and certainly in libraries, we build on those who preceded us. I knew George Terry and have had the opportunity to get acquainted with Allen Stokes. I want to build on the momentum which is underway because of their leadership and continue to strengthen the collections as we strive to provide excellent service to our many patrons. I look forward to working with President John McLeod and the members of the Society to continue to advance all components of the South Caroliniana Library.

I was saddened to learn that Allen Stokes plans to step down as director at the end of this calendar year, but he will continue to work in the South Caroliniana Library. A search committee has been appointed to recommend the appointment of a new director. The Society membership will be offered opportunities to meet with candidates for this position. The members of the committee are:

Mr. Henry Fulmer, Chair
Manuscripts Librarian,
South Caroliniana Library

Dr. Kendrick Clements
Professor,
USC History Department

Dr. Belinda Gergel
President,
Historic Columbia Foundation

Mr. John McLeod
President,
South Caroliniana Society

Dr. Constance Schulz
Professor,
USC History Department

Mr. Harvey Teal
Member,
South Caroliniana Society

Ms. Carol Benfield
Director of Development
for University Libraries

Dr. Bobby Donaldson
Professor,
USC History Department

Dr. Chuck Lesser
South Carolina Archives and History

Mr. Thomas McNally
University Librarian for Public Services,
Thomas Cooper Library

Dr. Patrick Scott
Associate University Librarian for Special Collections,
Thomas Cooper Library

Ms. Elizabeth West
University Archives,
South Caroliniana Library

We must identify a new director committed to pursuing and collecting the intellectual and cultural history of South Carolina and the region. In addition, leadership must be provided to expand access to the unique holdings of the South Caroliniana Library by digitizing key primary source materials for all citizens of the state.

By Paul Willis, Dean of Libraries
Annual Meeting, cont'd

man Thomas S. McMillan whose wife Clara filled his unexpired term in Congress, and political commentator and analyst Hastings Wyman. Also acquired were letters of Connecticut soldier Jared A. Abell who served in various locations along the South Carolina coast during the Civil War; the logbook, 1896-1897, kept by A.J. Brockway while on an ornithological expedition from Charleston to the St. Johns River in Florida; World War II correspondence of U.S. Marine physician Harry S. Mustard, Jr.; correspondence of Col. James Drayton Nance, who was killed while commanding the 3rd Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers; and two manuscript volumes of architect George E. Walker. Prominent among the gifts of printed items added to the Caroliniana's holdings, the library of planter Robert J. Gage and jurist George W. Gage features such important titles as Carey's General Atlas, Improved and Enlarged... (Philadelphia, 1818); William Darby, A Geographical Description of the State of Louisiana... (New York, 1817 2nd edition); and bound volumes of The Farmer and Planter, 1854-1857, 1859-1861. Another significant addition to the collection was American Marxist Herbert Aptheker's annotated copy of Wilbur Cash's Mind of the South.

Secretary-Treasurer Allen Stokes recognized retiring Executive Council members - President Ron Bridwell and Councilors Belinda Gergel, John McLeod, and Virginia Meynard. John McLeod returns to the Council as Society President and is joined by Vice-President Steve Griffith and Councilors Louisa Campbell, Joan Inabinet, and Ben Zeigler. We welcome these new officers and members of the Council who will be serving the Society for the next several years.

Secretary-Treasurer Stokes reported that since 1990, $623,578 of Society funds have been expended for printing and manuscript Caroliniana. The value of gifts-in-kind received by the Library during 2001 was $1,399,005.00. The Society received $20,725.75 in dues, memorials, and other contributions and $37,301.84 in interest and dividend income during the year. The fund's market value at the end of the year was $1,430,290.00. As did many institutional and organizational portfolios, the Society's investments experienced a loss during the year. The decline was $156,484.00.

Following the business meeting, Society President Ron Bridwell introduced our speaker, USC Educational Foundation Professor of History Dan T. Carter. A native of Florence and a 1962 graduate of the University of South Carolina, Carter lived away from the state except for brief visits with family and friends for almost forty years. The author of numerous books and articles and recipient of an Emmy for his documentary on George Wallace, Carter recalled growing up “as a child and teenager...[in] the world of the segregated South.... If it was not segregated physically, it was certainly an oppressive culture in which blacks were relegated to the bottom rung of every economic ladder and barred by law from the schools of my childhood, and by custom from the ballot box of my community.” Carter fondly recalled the influences of parents, teachers, and friends like James Rogers, editor of the Florence Morning News, and Nick Zeigler “who managed to exert a voice of calm and rationality in the midst of a feverish time in our history.”

From Florence young Dan Carter moved on to the University of South

Continues on page 5
When Senator Chesnut resigned his seat in the wake of Lincoln’s election in November 1860, the couple returned to South Carolina and were soon caught up in Confederate activities. As James Chesnut assumed various positions throughout the war, it seemed that the Chesnuts were always in the right place at the right time (Charleston, Columbia, Montgomery, Richmond) to feel the pulse of history in the making.

Mary Boykin Chesnut resolved to keep a daily journal of events. She never used the word “diary”; that term was imposed by New York editors long after her death. She simply referred to her “journal” or “notes,” which she maintained in fairly scattered fashion, sometimes jotting only a few phrases or names, as if to jog her memory later. Punctuation, spelling, and grammar were casual, intended for her eyes only. In the spring of 1861, in Montgomery, she began writing in a red leather-bound, gilt edged book with a small brass lock. She wrote faithfully for the next four years on any notepad or paper she could find. Her final description of the war’s end and aftermath were scribbled on the back of an old recipe book.

These surviving wartime manuscript journals, unedited and unchanged, are the centerpiece of the Caroliniana’s valuable collection. They reveal an observer-participant with a caustic wit who was not afraid to laugh at herself. She was not fond of the city of Montgomery in 1861, but was loath to say so. In her journal she wrote:

“Everyone persists in opening conversation by saying - How do you like Montgomery - & I hideous Hypocrite - answer charmed.”

A particularly acrid entry was penned on March 6, 1861:

“... Dressed for Mrs. Fitzpatrick & waited one hour - bonneted. That horrid woman. So went in an ill humour to Mrs. Davis’ reception too late, where I expected so much pleasure. Saw no end of people - liked a little man named King. Found it all, from having a head ache & ill humour, stale, flat & unprofitable.”

In post-war years, with an eye toward publication, Mrs. Chesnut “cleaned up” this passage and many others. Revised versions of March 6, 1861, make no mention of Mrs. Fitzpatrick and only a cursory description of the reception as “crowded” and with “too many men of note to attempt to name them.”

In early 1865, Mrs. Chesnut packed hastily as she fled her Columbia home for Lincolnton, North Carolina, just ahead of Gen. William T. Sherman’s advancing army. As she noted, she arrived in her new lodging with copies of Shakespeare, Molière, Sir Thomas Brown’s Arabian Nights in French, and Pascal’s letters—but no food! Her priorities had prevailed—books were far more important than food or creature comforts.

The post-war years found the Chesnuts living at “Sarsfield,” a home they built in Camden in 1873. In spite of financial difficulties, failing health, and a constant round of house guests, it was here that Mary Boykin Chesnut did her finest literary work. She experimented with fiction, biographical material, and translations, in effect teaching herself new styles and approaches to writing. Her burning desire was to transform her sketchy personal wartime journals into a publishable and marketable format.

In 1876 she made a move in that direction. Her biographer, Dr. Elisabeth Muhlenfeld, who has made extensive use of the Williams-Chesnut-Manning collection,
points out that at first, the task of revision may have seemed a relatively easy one of editing, filling in gaps, and recopying, but it soon proved a rather gargantuan undertaking. James Chesnut showed sample portions to a Richmond publisher who refused it, saying the material was "a little too hot" even a decade after the war. However, he allowed, "the day is coming when it will do good." His words were prophetic. Mrs. Chesnut put the project aside for another five years and concentrated on other literary works.

Mrs. Chesnut made unsuccessful efforts to write a memoir of her devoted sister (We Called Her Kitty) and three somewhat autobiographical novels (Two Years - or The Way We Lived Then, The Captain and the Colonel, and Manassas) but in the 1880s she decided to return to her war journals in earnest.

Writing was Mary Boykin Chesnut's passion; earning money to live on was a desperate necessity in the 1880s. For one brief period she was able to combine the two needs. In late 1883, the Charleston Weekly News and Courier solicited wartime stories for a series called "Our Women in War." She replied by writing a short piece, "The Arrest of a Spy," which was expanded from an entry in her revised journal. It was accepted and published in 1884 and the author was paid the sum of $10. This was the only piece Mary Boykin Chesnut saw published during her lifetime and the payment constituted the only compensation she ever received for all her years of writing.

By Nancy Ashmore Cooper,
*Columbia freelance writer and former coordinator of special projects for the University Libraries

Part 3 will appear in the next issue

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Annual Meeting, cont'd

Carolina in Columbia where he encountered faculty, fellow students, and others who sought to challenge the old order and to change the face of the state. Of his time at the university, Carter noted: "[W]hat I think is the most important is that the University - while never endorsing our activities as an institution - created a safe place in which conventional wisdom could be challenged and new ideas, new ways of looking at our state and our nation were allowed, if not encouraged." Upon returning to the University of South Carolina to teach in 2000, Carter recognized that "USC - as much as any school in this nation - was making strides toward confronting the issue that had been front and center in my early life: the divisions of race that have afflicted our state, our region and our nation since our earliest history. As I look out over my classes now...I see a university struggling to show a state what we can be."

The full text of Dr. Carter's address will be published in the program of the Society's 67th annual meeting in 2003.

By Dr. Allen Stokes, Secretary-
LIBRARY AWARDED GRANT MONEY FROM PRIVATE FOUNDATION

The South Caroliniana Library has received a $99,000 grant from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation to underwrite the cost of arranging and describing the papers of education reformer M. Hayes Mizell. A native of North Carolina with longstanding ties to the Palmetto State, Mizell has played a significant role in furthering the debate over improving the American education system throughout much of his career. Since 1987 he has served the Clark Foundation as Director of its Program for Disadvantaged Youth, presently known as the Program for Student Achievement. Over two decades ago he selected the South Caroliniana Library as the repository for his papers, and today more than 200 linear feet of material are collected here, making the Mizell papers one of the largest manuscript collections ever received by the University of South Carolina.

Money provided by the Foundation is being used to employ an archivist to analyze the collection at the item level, to impose intellectual order on the materials, to prepare a folder-level collection description, and to stabilize the physical condition of materials by rehousing them in archival folders and boxes. Work on the project began in mid-April 2002 and should be completed within two and a half to three years. Project archivist Craig M. Keeney, a University of South Carolina graduate student in Public History/Library and Information Science, is currently completing work on his M.A. thesis, a study of Vietnam War protests in Southern universities.

The Mizell papers date from the early 1950s through the present day. In addition to materials documenting his affiliation with the American Friends

GIFT FOR MELTON ENDOWMENT

General and Mrs. T. Eston Marchant, Jr. have generously donated a gift of property to the USC Educational Foundation, with the intent that the proceeds from its sale benefit the William Davis Melton University Archives Graduate Assistantship at the South Caroliniana Library.

The Marchants have long been avid supporters of the University. Eston Marchant is a Carolina alumnus (B.S. 1942, J.D. 1947) and a former chairman of the Board of Trustees (1970-1978), helping guide the University through the turbulent 1970s. After service in the United States Marine Corps in World War II, Marchant continued to serve his country in the South Carolina National Guard, ultimately as its Adjutant General from 1978 to 1995. Caroline Bristow Marchant is the granddaughter of William Melton, former president of the University (1922-26). She and her brothers, Walter James Bristow, Jr., and William Melton Bristow, established the endowment earlier this year.

By Elizabeth West, University Archivist

Hayes Mizell on the cover of Osceola magazine, June 27, 1972.

Service Committee, Richland County School District #1, the South Carolina Council on Human Relations, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, there are files of letters from former University of South Carolina roommates and fellow educators Dan Carter, Charles Joyner, and Selden Smith. Chiefly, however, the papers relate to Mizell’s interests in civil rights and education related issues - delinquency prevention, desegregation/integration, dropout prevention, education accountability, and teenage pregnancy - and his interaction with education reform-related organizations.

By Henry Fulmer, Manuscripts Librarian
THOMAS L. JOHNSON RETIRES FROM SOUTH CAROLINIANA LIBRARY

After 28 years of service, Dr. Thomas L. Johnson retired from the South Caroliniana Library this past summer.

Dr. Allen Stokes, director of the library, says of him, "Tom Johnson has made a unique and invaluable contribution to the South Caroliniana Library and to the cause of research about South Carolina. He has been responsible for broadening our collections, especially in the areas of African-American studies and Women's Studies by searching out documents from such advocacy groups as the Christian Action Council and the League of Women Voters. He has also been instrumental in enlarging our holdings in the areas of culture and the arts through his contacts with South Carolina writers, artists, and musicians.

"Contacts Tom made through providing reference services in the library have led him to field contacts throughout the state. He has explored all areas of South Carolina and acquired unique items for the collections from all over the state. He has been especially diligent in acquiring such valuable research materials as manuscripts, post cards, and ephemera which might otherwise have been destroyed."

Johnson holds an A.B. degree in history from the University of North Carolina and a M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in English from USC. His interest in South Carolina writers led him to choose the Sumter County writer and philosopher, James McBride Dabbs, as the subject of his dissertation. Johnson also taught a course on South Carolina writers at USC for a number of years.


Johnson has published anthologies of the works of two photographers whose subjects were African-Americans in South Carolina in the early twentieth century. The first of these, A True Likeness: The Black South of Richard Samuel Roberts, 1920-1936 (Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill, 1986) which Johnson co-edited with USC art professor, Philip C. Dunn, features the photographic portraits of middle class African-Americans taken by Richard Samuel Roberts in Columbia in the 1920s and 1930s. This book was nominated for a Pulitzer prize and won the Southern Regional Council's Lillian Smith Book Award in 1986.

Johnson also has published a number of years.

anthology has just been published and is entitled Camera Man's Journey: Julian Dimock's South (University of Georgia Press, 2002). This book, which was co-edited with the former director of library services for the American Museum of Natural History, Nina J. Root, features images taken by Dimock of African-Americans going about their daily activities. Dimock's photographs were taken in the Columbia, Beaufort, and Hilton Head areas of South Carolina in 1904-05 and many were published in travel and nature magazines of the day. Dimock did not attempt to romanticize his subjects but, according to the book jacket, "portrays [them] as they really were in all of their dignity, strength, and beauty."

Together with USC Art Professor Howard Woody, Johnson is involved in producing a series of books featuring vintage South Carolina post cards. Six volumes of the series have been published so far, covering over a dozen counties in the Low Country and the Midlands area.

Over the years, Johnson has won several prizes for both his poetry and short fiction, and he serves as an honorary life member on the board of governors of the South Carolina Academy of Authors. He has taught poetry workshops and has been featured at poetry readings, notably in the Sundown Series at Charleston's Piccolo Spoleto.

In addition to his work at the library, Johnson is also an ordained Presbyterian minister, holding a theology degree from Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va. He has pastored Tirzah Presbyterian Church at Dalzell in Sumter County, for thirty years.

By Nancy H. Washington
WPA PORTRAIT: 
A SOUTH CAROLINA 
TEXTILE WORKER

Originally titled "Granny Padgett," this Depression-era oral history narrative was recorded by Helen Shuler, an interviewer with the Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration, on December 2, 1938, in the Olympia Mill village in Columbia, South Carolina. It is one of the many life history typescripts available through the Manuscripts Division of the South Caroliniana Library. The version presented here has been edited due to space limitations.

Mrs. Padgett, more familiarly known as "Granny," lives on Williams Street in the Olympia mill village.

Her home is a large two-family building, painted yellow. The front porch showed evidence of a recent scrubbing, as it was spotlessly clean, and papers had been placed from the steps to the door to prevent tracks being made across the floor. On the right of the door sat a large white Persian cat, washing herself, and, on the left, another had curled herself into a ball and gone to sleep in the warm afternoon sunshine.

A gentle rap on the door brought no response from the inmates. But after the second rap, hearing a movement, I turned the knob and asked permission to enter. I came face to face with an old woman so repulsive that I felt myself recoiling. Mrs. Padgett is of medium height and weighs possibly 150 pounds. The pores of the skin on her face were large and dirty, and her hands were rough and soiled. Rather high on the left cheek bone and on the right temple were large scabby sores, which had been treated with some medicine that had turned them black. Her print dress and checked apron were badly in need of laundering. The top of her black cotton hose was hanging below the hem of her skirt, and her slippers were unlaced and loose upon her feet. On her uncombed gray hair was a maid's cap, badly soiled.

The room into which I was invited to sit was as untidy and dirty as its occupant. The mattresses on the iron beds were each covered with a dirty sheet and the pillows were in cases that were none too fresh. The quilts were thrown, unfolded, upon a chair in the corner behind the front door. In the grate burned a small coal fire, which was occasionally replenished with a chunk of wood. Two rockers and a straight chair were drawn close to the fire, and two more black and white cats were dozing nearby.

The scene presented through the kitchen door emphasized the picture of carelessness and uncleanness. The floor, generously spotted with grease, was sandy and littered with papers. The dining table was literally covered with jars, tin cans, and paper bags with the tops standing open. A cat stealthily stepped from the staircase to the table and began investigating the contents of the packages. A narrow stairway led from one corner of the kitchen to a small bedroom on the second floor. Beyond the kitchen was a small porch, which one had to cross in order to reach the bathroom. Each room was lighted by a single, unshaded, electric light bulb suspended on a cord from the ceiling.

"Granny" Padgett was born in the village of Timmonsville, South Carolina, in April 1864. Her parents
died when she was a very small child, and she went to live with an aunt in a nearby town, Darlington. She attended the village school for only a short time, possibly two sessions, and learned to read a little but not to write. When she was sixteen years old she began working in the cotton mills of Darlington, earning fifty cents a day. There was practically no time during the busy days at the mill for courting. But when the “knocking off whistle” blew, the young folks paired off for the walk home. Here she met Mr. Padgett, and, when they had been going together a year, they were married and moved to Charleston. Both obtained work in the Charleston cotton mills for four dollars and fifty cents a week. Mrs. Padgett continued working there for eleven years, but her husband got a job driving a street car, for ten dollars a week. They lived in one room, for which they paid four dollars a week rent. This mill was closed for a while. Later, the mill was cleared of all machinery and converted into the cigar factory.

Mr. Padgett’s parents were living at Darlington, so the young people went back there to live. As they now had three little boys, Mrs. Padgett did not work in the mills any more. Her Charleston experience was the last work she had done outside of the home.

As the mills of Columbia were so much larger than those of the smaller town, they moved here, after two years, and have lived in Columbia for the past forty-one years. Mr. Padgett has never received more than ten dollars a week, as “he couldn’t do much weaving.” The years that the mills went on “short time,” he worked three nights a week, from eleven until seven next morning, and received six dollars. A part of this time, he was a “section hand” and mended the machinery when “something broke.” Towards the last, he “overseed the scrubbers.”

“I raised three putty good boys; none of them was ever locked up,” said Mrs. Padgett, as she spat upon the hearth which she did at the end of almost every sentence. “They went to school as fur as they’d take it.”

Mr. Padgett died April 10, 1938, just before he was seventy-three in June. For several years, he had suffered with high blood pressure but was not too sick to work until he had an apoplectic stroke.

Mr. Padgett left his widow a thousand dollar insurance policy. She paid his doctor’s bills and bought his “tombs.” “It’s for both of us,” she explained. She has a little left to live on, but keeps up her life insurance, as she thinks “it’s a good thing to have.”

Mr. Padgett had voted “whenever voting time come around,” but Mrs. Padgett hadn’t “bothered.” He had voted for Mr. [Cole] Blease because “he jes’ thought he was a good governor.” And he voted for “Johnson,” too. “No, I didn’t see the President this week, but the boys did. And they got wet, too. I saw Mr. Taft one time. When his train passed right down there, we all went to see him, and he was standin’ on the platform.”

Helen Shuler, Interviewer
2 December 1938
The Library does more than collect and preserve documents and other records documenting South Carolina history. We also have an energetic oral history program. Interviews conducted with donors and others often prove fascinating, and our program is designed specifically to build on our collections and further develop the record collected at the Library.

The Library’s first systematic oral history effort came into being with the creation of the Library’s division for Modern Political Collections in 1991. Special recording and transcription equipment was purchased and the division began a regular program interviewing donors and key associates to fill gaps in collections and add to the information those collections contain. Interviews with typical “narrators” require only a single session lasting one to three hours, although some interviews may require multiple sessions lasting ten or more hours. The Library’s University Archives division has recently begun a project interviewing senior alumni about their experiences while attending USC; and we are delighted to preserve the recollections of these early USC students.

Staff transcribe the actual interviews and the transcripts are edited by the staff and the narrator to ensure that the transcript is as accurate and detailed as possible. Once open for study, these interviews have proven to be popular resources for the scholars visiting the Library. The staff working on the oral histories particularly enjoy the opportunity to get to know our narrators on a first-hand basis.

By Herbert J. Hartsook,
 曲ator of Modern Political Collections

“I believed - and it proved so in the end - that if we held out and remained strong militarily, eventually the communists in Russia would see the light and see the difference and change their own form of government.”

Congressman Bryan Dorn,
Oral History Interview,
1993

The Lucy Hampton Bostick Trust has presented the South Caroliniana Library a gift of $17,500 to assist in the preparation of a biography of South Carolina’s Revolutionary-era statesman Henry Laurens. Mr. Thomas A. Lockhart of Charlotte, N.C., a Laurens descendant, has pledged to match the gift from the Bostick Trust, and the South Caroliniana Library will provide support to the University of South Carolina Press through the Caroline McKissick Dial Publication Fund.

Dr. C. James Taylor has agreed to undertake the writing of the biography. Dr. Taylor began working with The Papers of Henry Laurens as a postdoctoral fellow in 1979. The final volume of this prestigious documentary edition will be published this fall. Volume XVI covers the period from September 1, 1782, to December 17, 1792. Laurens died on December 8, 1792, at the age of sixty-eight. Having completed his work with the Laurens Papers, Dr. Taylor recently moved to Massachusetts where he will serve as editor of the Adams Papers Project at the Massachusetts Historical Society.

The contributions from the Bostick Trust and from Mr. Lockhart will enable Dr. Taylor to conduct additional research on Laurens and to prepare a manuscript that will be presented to the University of South Carolina Press in 2006.

By Dr. Allen Stokes, Secretary-Treasurer
MODERN POLITICAL COLLECTIONS RECEIVES MAJOR GRANT

This past December, the Modern Political Collections division of the South Caroliniana Library received a major federal grant of $848,130 to promote its activities. The bulk of the funds have been deposited in a state endowed account and will generate income to support the arrangement and description of collections and, beginning in 2005, a biennial symposium on contemporary government, politics and society.

These symposia will feature noted scholars, leaders in government, and others and will highlight the division's holdings and the research to which those collections lend themselves. Issues currently being considered for the inaugural symposium include the federal budget, rise of the Republican Party in the South, and rethinking of the welfare system.


Among its holdings are the papers of such leaders in government as Butler Derrick, Bryan Dorn, Lindsey Graham, "Fritz" Hollings, Olin Johnston, Robert McNair, Richard Riley, Mark Sanford, Floyd Spence, and John West, as well as papers of the Democratic and Republican parties and the League of Women Voters.

By Herbert J. Harttook, Curator of Modern Political Collections

SUMMER SCHOLARS

The South Caroliniana Library hosted several visiting researchers this summer. Two of the scholars received support from the William Gilmore Simms Visiting Research Professorship.

Dr. Sam Haynes is a member of the History Department at the University of Texas at Arlington. Dr. Haynes has been working on a manuscript entitled "Unfinished Revolution: The American Postcolonial Complex and the Emergence of National Identity, 1815-1850." Haynes was interested in studying Simms' writings and also in looking at the public figure "whose literary views cannot be surgically removed from the political culture of which he was a part."

Dr. David Aiken, of Charleston spent his summer in Columbia studying Simms' Civil War-era writings and completing editorial work on Simms' accounts of the burning of Columbia in February 1865. Aiken's manuscript entitled "A City Laid Wast: The Capture, Sack, and Destruction of the City of Columbia (1865)" has been accepted for publication by the University of South Carolina Press.

Dr. William F. Bagwell returned to the South Caroliniana Library as the Lewis P. Jones Summer Research Fellow. Dr. Bagwell is a retired professor from Cheney State University who lives on his family's farm in Donalds, S.C. He has been working on an African-American family that lived in Charleston in the 18th and 19th centuries. Dr. Bagwell continued his writing and research on the family whose descendants introduced him to the family's background in Charleston.

For information about research fellowships offered by the South Caroliniana Library, you may go to www.sc.edu/library/socarr/ and click on Fellowships.
Students raise Old Glory on the Horseshoe during World War II. From the 1943 Garnet & Black.

MEMORIALS

In Memory of

Dr. George D. Terry

Mr. Elmer O. Parker

Mr. Fred Holder, Sr.

From

Dr. William Hine

Mr. John B. McLeod

Mr. & Mrs. George B. Hartness

Mr. William B. White, Jr.

The Rev. & Mrs. Posey Belcher

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