

Fall 1999

Caroliniana Columns - Fall 1999

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Caroliniana Columns

University South Caroliniana Society

Fall 1999



The 1999 University South Caroliniana Society Annual Meeting

by Allen Stokes

Members and guests assembled at the South Caroliniana Library on Saturday, May 15, for the 63rd annual meeting of the University South Caroliniana Society. Staff mounted exhibits of manuscript, visual, and printed materials acquired by the Library in 1998. Also on display was the Library's portrait of Mrs. Emily Legare Bryan by Peter Copmann. The canvas and frame were restored with private funds from the Jane Crayton Davis Endowment and the Arthur Elliott Holman, Jr., Acquisition and Preservation Endowment. Among the larger manuscript collections described in the printed program of acquisitions are those of the Christensen family of Beaufort, the Watson family of Ridge Spring, artist Sigmund Abeles, journalist Reid Montgomery, and Fourth District Congressmen Joseph Bryson and James Mann. Those who attended the reception enjoyed the music of the Dick Goodwin jazz trio, light refreshments, and Caroliniana punch.

Everyone adjourned to the Russell House for the luncheon and business meeting presided over by President Harvey Teal. Following lunch, President Teal gave the report of the nominating committee appointed by

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A Chronicle of Extraordinary Service: the Military Career of Gen. William Childs Westmoreland

by Craig M. Keeney

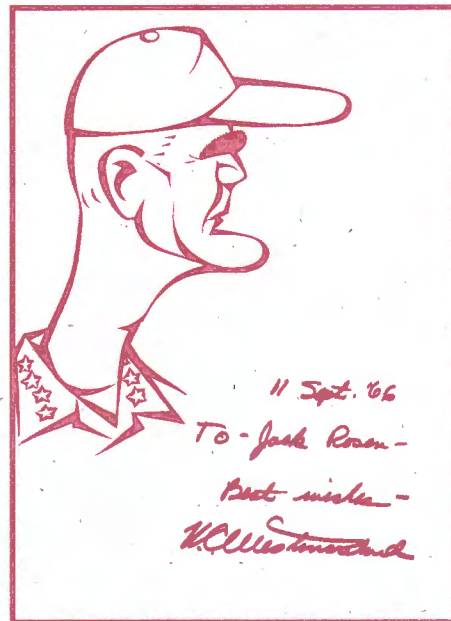
One evening, I was approached by a group of young American Scouts who asked me to guide them to the top of a mountain overlooking Edinburgh. I told them I was also an American and was unfamiliar with the area, but in view of my Southern accent, I failed to convince them. Realizing this, I volunteered to guide them and proceeded to take them to the top of the mountain which, of course, I had never visited before. When I was successful, they pointed out that my knowledge of the route reaffirmed their conviction that I was a Scotsman.

W. C. Westmoreland

Letter dated June 5, 1974

Perhaps most noted for the role he played in the Vietnam War, General William Childs Westmoreland exhibited at a young age the strength of character that would one day deem him his generation's most renowned warrior. In a 1974 letter, Westmoreland reminisced about his involvement with the Boy Scouts of America and a trip he took at the age of fifteen to the World Boy Scout Jamboree in Europe. Peers looked to him for leadership and guidance from an early age.

Westmoreland was born in Spartanburg County on March 26,



Caricaturist Jack Rosen visited Vietnam in 1966 where he created this image of Westmoreland. In January 1974, Rosen sent Westmoreland the original drawing.

1914, to Eugenia Childs and James Ripley Westmoreland. He attended The Citadel for a year, at the end of which he received an appointment to West Point upon the recommendation of South Carolina Senator James F. Byrnes. In June 1936, he graduated from West Point as first captain, the institution's highest cadet rank, and received the Pershing Sword – given each year to the most militarily proficient cadet. His colleagues noted that “Westmoreland sought, as a cadet, to achieve his leadership objectives by example . . . far more

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63rd Annual Meeting, May 15, 1999

Meeting Continued

the Executive Council. The committee was comprised of officers and councilors whose terms ended with the 63rd annual meeting. President Harvey Teal, Vice-President Katherine Richardson, and Councilors Scott Derrick, Cantey Haile, William Hine, and Harry Lightsey offered the following names in nomination: President, Dr. Harry Lightsey; Vice-President, Mrs. Ruth Edens; Council, Mr. John Boineau, Mrs. Mary Derrick, Mrs. Virginia



The Honorable C. Bruce Littlejohn, the day's featured speaker, pictured with Herb Hartsook, curator, Modern Political Collections.

Meynard, and Mr. Don Roper. All nominees were elected by acclamation.

In looking back over his three-year term of office, President Teal cited numerous accomplishments including the inauguration of *Caroliniana Columns*, the publication of a membership roster, the creation of two standing committees on membership and endowment, the acquisition through gifts and purchases of quality

Caroliniana, and a more focused emphasis on the conservation of collections.

In the coming months, the University Libraries will move many items into the new Library Annex which includes a fully equipped conservation laboratory. On behalf of the Executive Council and membership of the Society, President Teal presented a check in the amount of \$10,000 to assist in furnishing the laboratory. Carol Benfield, University Libraries development officer, accepted the contribution. In turn, she presented to the Society a print entitled "Caroliniana Library at the Horseshoe" by Guy Lipscomb in recognition of the Society's membership in USC's Horseshoe Society which acknowledges individuals and organizations who have contributed in excess of \$100,000

during the University's Bicentennial Campaign.

Secretary-Treasurer Allen Stokes reported that the Society's current membership is 2,281 and that during the year several hundred names were dropped from the rolls. The Society received \$27,849 in dues and



Society members examine the collections on display in the Manuscript Division Reading Room. On the right is the recently restored portrait of Mrs. Emily Legare Bryan by Peter Copmann.

endowment contributions and \$45,234 in interest and dividend income during 1998.

The fund's market value at year's end stood at \$1,761,814, an increase of \$284,682 since 1997. The

See Meeting on page 7



Society members enjoy the morning reception at the Caroliniana.

South Caroliniana Library Receives Papers of Dr. George E. Meetze

On June 24, 1999, the Library hosted a reception honoring the occasion of the ninetieth birthday of the Reverend Dr. George Elias Meetze. Dr. Meetze, the chaplain of the South Carolina Senate for fifty years and long-time pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Incarnation in Columbia, recently presented his personal and professional papers to the South Caroliniana Library.

Dr. Meetze is a *cum laude* graduate of the University of South Carolina, Class of 1930. He is also a graduate of the New York Theological Seminary and the Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary in Columbia. In 1956 Newberry College conferred an honorary D.D. degree upon him.

Dr. Meetze began his ministry at St. Barnabas Lutheran Church in Charleston in 1934 and also served the congregation of Grace Lutheran Church in Prosperity. In 1942 he became pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Incarnation where he

served until his retirement in 1974. He was elected chaplain of the South Carolina Senate in 1950 and has served continuously since.

For many years, Dr. Meetze served as chaplain of the South Carolina State Guard where he held the rank of lieutenant colonel. He has also been active in several community organizations including the Salvation Army, the American Cancer Society, and Rotary International.

Dr. Meetze is known to many members of the University South



Library Director Allen Stokes enjoys a lighthearted moment with the Reverend Dr. George Elias Meetze.

Caroliniana Society for the invocations he has delivered at the Society's annual meetings over the past decade. ■

University South Caroliniana Society

Executive Council

Dr. Harry Lightsey, president
(2002)

Col. Frank K. Babbitt,
vice-president (2000)

Mrs. Ruth Edens,
vice-president (2002)

Dr. Allen Stokes, secretary/
treasurer

Ms. Meg Moughan, editor

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USC Archives Collections Used in Bicentennial Programs

by Elizabeth C. West

The 200th anniversary of the founding of the University of South Carolina is fast approaching, and the USC Bicentennial Commission is relying heavily on the collections and staff of the University Archives for several of its projects. Among the events slated for the year-long celebration in 2001 is the release of Dr. Henry Lesesne's history of the modern USC – the first such work since Dr. Daniel W. Hollis' two-volume *University of South Carolina*, published in 1951 and 1956. In tracing Carolina's development from 1940 to 1990, Lesesne found the collections of the Archives and the South Caroliniana Library to be invaluable to his research.

A major bicentennial project currently in development is a virtual CD-ROM tour of the Horseshoe and

USC history. The tour uses over 200 images from the Archives' photograph and yearbook collections and will be available for purchase in 2001. A bicentennial exhibit is planned in conjunction with McKissick Museum.

The Archives staff is also working closely with WLTX TV in an ongoing series on the University. WLTX has committed to air a monthly series on USC, which began in February 1999 and will run through December 2001. Reporter J. R. Berry examines various aspects of Carolina's past and present, utilizing information and images from the Archives. The May installment of the series featured the South Caroliniana Library's history and collections. ■

“Count Basie’s Left Hand” Comes to the Caroliniana by Dr. Thomas Johnson



A young Freddie Green around the time he joined the Count Basie Orchestra, circa 1937.

At the funeral of legendary jazz great William James (Count) Basie in the Abyssinian Baptist Church in New York on April 30, 1984, a South Carolinian at times referred to as “Steady Freddie” was called upon to offer a eulogy. He was so choked up that he only managed to say a few words: “I don’t know what to do now that he’s gone.” He had lost an old friend – and an association that had largely defined his life for almost half a century.

The quiet, unassuming, Charleston-born guitarist Freddie Green – also called “Pep,” “Basie’s Left Hand,” “Mr. Rhythm Guitar,” and the heartbeat of the band – joined the Count Basie Orchestra in 1937, beginning what would become one of the longest-held jobs in jazz history. Green was a part of what band leader Paul Whiteman dubbed the “All-American Rhythm Section” which included Basie on piano, Walter Page on bass, and Jo Jones on drums. It

remained intact from 1937 to 1948 and came to be considered the finest jazz band ever assembled.

With the gift of two and a half linear feet of their father’s papers, the children of Frederick William Green (1911-1987) have provided the South Caroliniana Library with one of its most interesting and unusual twentieth-century collections. Not only does this collection document Green’s reputation as a foremost rhythm guitarist, but it also contains invaluable research material on Count Basie and his band. It furnishes additional evidence of the key role played by Charleston’s famous Jenkins Orphanage Band (in which Green played, although he was not

“The Green collection enhances the Caroliniana’s reputation as a repository of diverse research materials. . .

an orphan) in the formation of some of America’s greatest jazz performers (besides the Freddie Green collection, the Library also has the papers of legendary trumpeter and Jenkins Orphanage alumnus Jabbo Smith). The Green collection enhances the Caroliniana’s reputation as a repository of diverse research materials with South Carolina connections but of national and international significance.

Green actually started out playing the banjo as a youngster in Charleston. Trumpeter Sam Walker, the father of one of his friends and an

organizer for the Jenkins Orphanage Band, taught Freddie how to read music, encouraged him to learn to play the guitar, and allowed him to perform with the Jenkins group. When his parents died, Green moved to New York to live with his aunt, finish his schooling, and go to work. During that time, he taught himself the intricacies of rhythm guitar. He jobbed around New York during the Depression years, playing rent parties and performing at various clubs, until he wound up at Greenwich Village’s Black Cat. There he was discovered by record producer, talent scout, and music critic John Hammond, who introduced him to Basie. From March 1937 on, with only two brief interruptions, Basie and Green worked together and became two of the most influential musicians in jazz.

What was Green’s particular genius, his special contribution to Basie’s sound and to his organization?

Critic Jim Ferguson has spoken of Green’s “flawless timekeeping abilities,” which “along with his knack for weaving seamless foundations of three-and four-note chord voicings, [were] the basis of a kinetic accompaniment approach that was an integral part of the most vibrant jazz ever recorded.” Whitney Balliett has referred to Green’s “Prussian beat, guidepost chords, and aeolian-harp delicacy [which] formed a transparent but unbeatable net beneath Basie.”

Philadelphia jazz columnist Nels Nelson, asking the rhetorical question “What did Freddie do?” answered in this way: “Other than to say he

provided a pulsating 'chink!' on the second and fourth beats, it is hard to explain. The best I can do is to say that every time I heard it, it lifted me at least three feet off the floor. . . ."

Jazz historian Leonard Feather characterized him as "the greatest rhythm man in the business and the pulse of the Basie Band." It was Basie who referred to Freddie Green as "my left hand" alluding to the fact that he himself was largely a right-handed piano player. Basie's adopted son, Aaron Woodward II, has stated that "everyone knew Freddie's position was of equal importance to Dad's."

Trumpeter Thad Jones, who directed the band in 1985, remarked that he did not think it was possible to speak of the Basie band without Freddie Green. "He's the link that keeps the tradition alive," he remarked.

"If you pruned the tree of jazz," Jim Hall wrote in 1983,

"Freddie Green would be the only person left; if you have to listen to one guitarist, study the way he plays rhythm with Count Basie."

Over the years, in addition to his work with Basie, Green also recorded with Mildred Bailey, Billie Holiday, Emmett Berry, Benny Carter, Benny Goodman, Lionel Hampton, and Pee Wee Russell. He made several records of his own, for Duke Records in 1945 and for RCA Victor in the late 1950s.

Not only does the collection document Green's career as a peerless master of the rhythm guitar, but it also comprises an essential resource

for tracking Count Basie's work in his last years. At the heart of the collection is a unit of itineraries and travel receipts providing details of all the Count Basie Band tours, domestic and foreign, for the period 1956-1987. Green saved souvenir program books from appearances at the Royal [Command] Performances in London, the jazz festivals in France, Holland, Switzerland and Finland as well as such American performance venues as the 1960 Washington Jazz Jubilee, the 1961 Tribute to Martin Luther King, and the 1979 Playboy Jazz Festival in Los Angeles.

Copies of Green's royalty statements from 1952 to 1960 attest to the fact that he was a talented composer. These records reveal that he had originated such compositions as "Back and Forth," "Corner Pocket,"

"The Countess," "The Daily Jump," "A Day with Ray," "Down for Double," "Feed Bag,"

"Free and Easy," "Little Red," "Right On," "Until I Met You," and "Up in the Blues."

Of special interest and value to researchers are the more than 165 photographs in the collection. The images trace Green's career from his earliest performances up to the 1980s. Included in the collection are an early picture of Green with a band called "Lonie Simmons and His Rhythm Chicks," formal and informal black and white portraits of Green with Basie and the band, and candid snapshots showing Ella Fitzgerald with Green and the Basie outfit in performance at Frankfurt in



Green performing with the Count Basie Orchestra. Count Basie is in the foreground.

1980.

Other noteworthy items in the collection are a copy of Green's 1940 tax return indicating his income for that year with Basie as \$3,276.84; *Playboy Magazine* certificates of merit from its All-Star Jazz Polls of 1957, 1958, and 1963, verifying Green's nomination as outstanding jazz artist for those years; the credentials tags for 1981 and 1985 appearances at the White House; a scrapbook of newspaper clippings regarding Count Basie's death in 1984; and the handwritten copy of the tunes Green chose for the Basie Band to play when he conducted the group while they searched for a new leader following Basie's death.

But perhaps the most poignant items in the collection are two that might easily be overlooked among all the rich and impressive Basie-related material. One is the program for the unveiling of a portrait of the late Reverend Daniel Joseph Jenkins at the New Tabernacle Fourth Baptist Church in Charleston on the evening

See Green on page 11



Westmoreland at the Boy Scout Jamboree in England during the summer of 1929. While there, he acquired this kilt from a Scottish scout.

than by propriety and power of position.”

These leadership qualities served Westmoreland well in his next assignments and established a pattern of steady advancement. He served with the 18th Field Artillery Regiment at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and with the 8th Field Artillery Regiment in Hawaii. In May 1941, he became captain of the 9th Infantry Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. In April 1942, he assumed command of the 34th Field Artillery Battalion. During World War II, these divisions fought the Axis powers in Northern Africa and Sicily. On June 6, 1944, Westmoreland landed with the 9th Infantry Division at Omaha Beach. He remained in Europe until 1946 as commander of the 60th Infantry Regiment occupation forces in Bavaria.

The decade following World War II brought personal fulfillment and opportunity for Westmoreland. On May 3, 1947, he married Katherine

(“Kitsy”) Van Deusen. Their marriage produced three children: Katherine, Margaret, and Rip. Westmoreland earned his parachute and glider badges at Fort Benning, Georgia, and went on to serve as chief of staff of the 82nd Airborne Division between August 1947 and July 1950. He also served as a faculty member at the Army War College in Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, for a year before becoming commander of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team in Korea. During the Korean War, he was promoted to brigadier general. In December 1956, he received his second star, becoming the youngest major general in the U.S. army.

In July 1960, after two years as commander of the 101st Airborne Division “Screaming Eagles” at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, Westmoreland was appointed superintendent of his alma mater, West Point. During his three years at West Point, he initiated programs to expand facilities and update the curriculum. He left West Point in July 1963, when he was promoted to lieutenant general and transferred to the XVIII Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

A year later Westmoreland was designated commanding general over U.S. Army forces in Vietnam, thus commencing one of the most tumultuous periods in his life. The General’s leadership in Vietnam between 1964 and 1968 drew considerable protest from antiwar activists who went so far as to burn him in effigy; however, his soldiers almost unanimously praised his convictions and his concern for their welfare. In a letter dated January 14, 1974, an assistant, Betty Reid, wrote:

I only heard you swear once during those four years and that was when you first heard that term “Body Count”—you were so furious after a briefing that you came out and told Colonel Fullman, Mr. Montgomery, and me that it just made you sick. To you, you said, those “bodies” were our men—individuals with faces and names dying out there—not “just bodies.”

In July 1968, Westmoreland was sworn in as Army Chief of Staff and left Vietnam. He retired from the army in July 1972 after serving thirty-six years, but he continued to serve the American public. In 1972 the Westmorelands relocated to Charleston, South Carolina, and the General was appointed chairman of the Governor’s Task Force for Economic Development by Governor John West. In 1974 Westmoreland launched a campaign for the governorship of South Carolina. As a candidate without political experience, Westmoreland expressed the belief that “the privilege of service is too valuable and has too great an impact upon the lives of many people to apathetically watch the political process move with its traditional lethargy.” He carried thirty-nine of forty-six counties in the South Carolina Republican Primary election of July 16th but lost to Charleston’s Jim Edwards.

Westmoreland suffered a mild heart attack in January 1975, but this setback slowed him only temporarily. If anything, the fall of South Vietnam to the North Vietnamese and American perceptions that the U.S. military forces failed in Vietnam put the General on a new offensive. The 1970s and 1980s saw a flurry of activity by Westmoreland to counter-

act public apathy and misunderstanding of military policies. He defended the performance of Vietnam veterans, and he withdrew from the 9th Infantry Division Association when it refused to admit Vietnam veterans. He composed editorials and delivered speeches concerning Vietnam, the draft, the Panama Canal treaties, and unstable foreign governments. In 1976 Westmoreland wrote his memoir, *A Soldier Reports*, wherein he discussed the limitations he faced while acting as commander of forces in Vietnam.

Westmoreland's relationship with the media was an ambivalent one. He needed the media to broadcast his views, but he was often appalled by what he perceived as biased and inaccurate reporting. He was angered when CBS anchorman Mike Wallace – in the 1982 television documentary *The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception* – accused him of deliberately falsifying information to his superiors. Later that year, Westmoreland sued CBS in

protest of their libelous and unfounded accusations. In 1985 he agreed to drop the suit in return for a statement affirming his loyalty. A year later, Westmoreland noted with some satisfaction: "Ten years ago, I



The Westmoreland family (left to right, Rip, Stevie, Gen. and Mrs. Westmoreland, and Margaret) at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, circa 1960.

was kind of just the bad guy with horns....Now it's all different. They [audiences] don't look on me as a curiosity. They think of me as a retired officer who performed to the utmost of his ability."

The collection speaks volumes about Westmoreland and the twentieth century through its documents and artifacts. Water-stained items

from 1989 testify to the destruction wrought by Hurricane Hugo. Caricatures, photographs, news clippings, scrapbooks, reel-to-reel film, original artwork, and correspondence with celebrities, civilians, and veterans alike are all represented. Collectively, these artifacts illustrate a changing nation and one of its most respected defenders and servants. Currently, staff are working to process the collection, and the Library hopes to open it for research in September 2000. ■

Craig Keeney is a graduate assistant studying in the Department of History who is working with the Westmoreland papers under the supervision of archivist Brian Cuthrell.

Meeting Continued

secretary-treasurer spent \$152,064 of accumulated dues and investment income to purchase printed, visual, and manuscript materials for the Library.

The most important acquisition made possible by the use of Society funds was the purchase of papers of the Williams, Chesnut, and Manning families. The acquisition includes

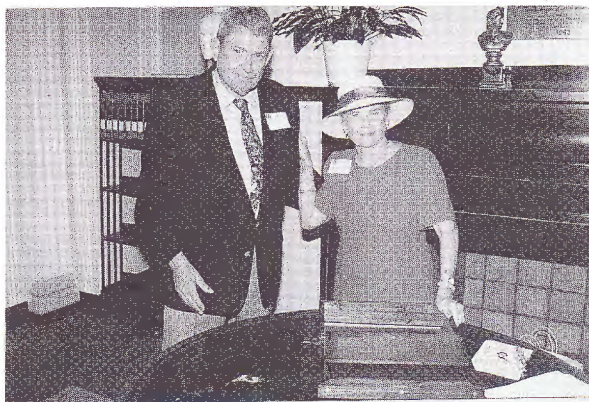
many of the unpublished writings of Mary Boykin Chesnut.

Retired South Carolina Chief Justice C. Bruce Littlejohn delivered the luncheon address entitled "The Re-aring of the Republican Party in South Carolina." His remarks focused upon changes in South Carolina's political landscape since he first campaigned for the legislature in

1936. Beginning with the States' Rights party movement in 1948 and continuing through the present-day makeup of the South Carolina House and Senate, he narrated in detail the emergence of the Republican Party and the creation of a strong two-party system in the Palmetto State. ■

Summer Scholars Complete Research Projects

At a reception held on August 11, the South Caroliniana Library acknowledged the work of this year's William Gilmore Simms Visiting Research Professor, Dr. James B. Meriwether. Meriwether, who taught in the University's Department of English for many years before his retirement, worked towards finishing his bibliography of Simms' separate publications, including books, pamphlets, and broadsides. Meriwether has worked on this project since 1964, when he started teaching at the University and became Textual Editor of the *Centennial Edition of Simms*. He was aided in his research by Sean Busick.



Mrs. Alester Furman III, a descendant of Simms, and Dr. James B. Meriwether, this year's William Gilmore Simms Visiting Research Professor.

Present at the reception were members of Meriwether's family, several of his former students, South Caroliniana Library staff, Society members, and representatives of several generations of Simms descen-

dants.

Two Lewis P. Jones Scholars also concluded their work in August. Ms. Mary Galvin, assistant professor in Ohio State University's Department of African-American and African Studies, conducted additional research on her dissertation topic, *Piecing Together a Colonial Quilt: Cultural Evolution in Colonial South Carolina*.

Dr. William F. Bagwell, a retired professor at Cheyney State University in Pennsylvania, collected further information on an African-American woman who arrived in Charleston in the eighteenth century. ■

From Humans to Amazons: Acquiring Materials at the South Caroliniana Library

by Allen Stokes

Direct gifts of manuscript and printed materials have been and will continue to be the most important source for the acquisition of materials by special collections libraries like the South Caroliniana Library; however, with the continued emergence of internet technologies, the Library has also started to look to several on-line auction firms for sources of new acquisitions.

One of the purposes of establishing the University South Caroliniana Society in 1937 was to encourage the donation of printed materials and collections of papers documenting the history, literature, and culture of South Carolina and to offer appropriate recognition to donors. The Society also was established to create a private acquisition fund to enable

the Library to purchase manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and maps.

When I began working at the Library in 1972, direct gifts and purchases through dealers in antiquarian materials remained the principal venues for acquisitions. Many of the dealers from whom the Library purchased materials represented firms that had been in business for decades: one of these was Mary Benjamin who was the successor to her father Walter, who began issuing catalogs in the 1880s. Other dealers and firms from whom the Library made many purchases were Murray Bromsen, Joseph Rubinfine, Kenneth Rendell, Cohasco, Bookworm & Silverfish, Cather & Brown, and The Americanist. Mary Benjamin worked with Dr. Robert L. Meriwether to

enable the Library to complete one of its most significant purchases with the acquisition of several hundred letters of William Gilmore Simms in 1947.

Many of the manuscript offerings of dealers were letters of individuals who played important roles in the history of the colony and state of South Carolina. Hundreds of letters of the Pinckneys, Henry Laurens, John C. Calhoun, James Henry Hammond, Wade Hampton III, Francis Pickens, Paul Hamilton Hayne, William Gilmore Simms, and James L. Petigru were acquired from dealers in the first four decades of the South Caroliniana Library's existence. In most instances, these purchases were additions to existing collections that had come to the Library as direct

gifts from individual donors.

Beginning in the 1980s and continuing into the present, though, dealers have offered far fewer letters of individuals who have been prominent in the state's history. It seems that such letters are almost like fish in the sea. Many experienced fishermen vow that tuna and other species are scarcer and harder to locate; similarly, the supply of manuscript materials that individual dealers acquire also appears to be dwindling. Faced with this dilemma, the Library has learned to diversify its acquisition strategies; we are now fishing in more than one stream.

Within the last several years, with the continued development of the World Wide Web, a new source of acquisitions has emerged: the on-line auction. The Library's two principal

sources for on-line acquisitions are the Internet companies eBay (<http://www.ebay.com>) and Amazon.com (<http://www.amazon.com>, click on "Auctions"). The amount of South Carolina material offered on the Internet is remarkable, and surfing the net has become a daily activity for Library staff members. Postcards, stereoviews, and other images have been acquired as well as maps, books, and manuscripts.

The Library's initial foray into on-line auctioning was the purchase of a quarter plate daguerreotype of an unidentified family taken by Daniel L. Glen of Charleston. Important recent acquisitions include an 1885 Charleston business directory and an 1845 letter of overseer J. K. Munnerlyn to planter James R. Pringle. Another on-line acquisition,

a collection of South Carolina maps from the 1880s through the 1940s, came to the Library as a gift from an individual who bid on the materials on-line.

While the lure of bidding on-line is compelling, and it is fascinating to monitor the progress of an auction, the Library will not turn its back on the traditional acquisition routes that have formed the backbone of this institution. Communication with human dealers is still an important component of acquiring materials; direct gifts of all forms of South Caroliniana have always been and will continue to be the most important source for the acquisition of materials by the South Caroliniana Library. ■

Mystery Images

The Library recently purchased a set of ten photographs of students enrolled at Patrick Military Institute. The school originally opened in 1870 as Greenville High School; it subsequently operated as the Greenville Military Institute from 1878 to 1887, at which time it relocated to Anderson and reopened as the Patrick Military Institute. The school ceased operations during the late 1890s.



The subjects of the two photographs are unidentified. The full-length image is credited to Pelot and Cole (Augusta, Georgia) and the other is credited to J. H. Collins (Anderson, South Carolina). Anyone who recognizes the students is requested to contact Beth Bilderback at (803) 777-5183 or to write her at the Library.

Library Receives Grant for Photograph Preservation and Access by Beth Bilderback

The National Endowment for the Humanities recently awarded the South Caroliniana Library a grant of \$106,778 to support the preservation of and access to the Library's photograph collection. A project archivist and three graduate students will work to ensure long-range preservation of the collection by rehousing images in materials suitable for archival storage. Additionally, they will improve access to the collection of 25,000 images by loading electronic bibliographic records to the University's on-line catalog (USCAN) and the OCLC national database.

The Library's photograph collection contains examples of all mainstream photographic processes from photography's inception in 1839 to the present day. Several of the daguerreotypes in the Library's collection are the only known examples of certain photographers' work, such as Georgetown's William A. Wellman and Charleston's Daniel L. Glen. While rehousing the cased images two years ago, staff discovered a rare Matthew B. Brady case, one of only eight identified Brady cases in the United States. The grant project may lead to more exciting discoveries as detailed information is recorded.

A major preservation goal of the project is to rehouse all of the images that are currently stored in an unstable environment. During the 1930s, the Library contacted the Southern Historical Collection at Chapel Hill for advice on housing the photographs. Staff placed the images in 8x10-inch plastic notebooks with black paper inserts – the recommended preservation practice of the

time. To keep the images in the pages, staff stapled or taped the edges (and often the image, itself, when not careful) of the paper inserts. The pages also contained newspaper clippings and other ephemera, often in direct contact with photographs. Today, conservators and archivists acknowledge that materials such as colored paper, certain plastics, newsprint, staples, and tape actually damage photographs. By the grant's



Dean Hall, Berkeley County, South Carolina

end the South Caroliniana Library's photograph collection will be re-housed according to current preservation standards.

Also during the 1930s, the Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) made the University its headquarters. WPA workers generated thousands of photographs that are still housed in the Library. This collection became the core of the Library's photograph collection. When cataloging the collection, WPA staff members devised a rudimentary organizational scheme for the images: people, places, and things. Consequently, intact photograph collections were disbursed and regrouped in different folders or notebooks. With long-

lived staff and a relatively small collection, access to images was not difficult. However, as staff changed and as the photograph collection continued to grow, organizing images and maintaining the inflexible and somewhat archaic organizational scheme grew difficult. The grant will allow for the reunion of collections of photographs disbursed throughout the main collection over the years and for the creation of a revised organizational arrangement.

Finally, the current card catalogue contains minimal information on the images, a smattering of cross-references for subjects, and even less cross-referencing for photographers. The grant archivists will create standardized and detailed electronic records for the collection. Not only will the collection be more accessible at the Library, but outside researchers will also have access to descriptions of the photographs. This grant project is the most significant step ever taken in the Library's comprehensive preservation plan for its visual images collection. ■

64th Annual Meeting
University South Caroliniana Society
Saturday, May 13, 2000
Speaker: Dr. William W. Frechling
Author of *Prelude to Civil War: The Nullification Controversy in South Carolina, 1816-1836*; *The Road to Disunion: Secessionists at Bay, 1776-1854*; *Secessionists Triumphant, 1854-1861* (forthcoming)

Society Names Regional Representatives by Frank Babbitt

As part of an ongoing effort to increase visibility and awareness of both the South Caroliniana Library and the Society, the Society has implemented a network of regional representatives. Appointed by the president and secretary-treasurer, these individuals represent the Society within established geographic regions and perform a variety of outreach activities.

The representatives act as liaisons for their regions in communicating with the Society president and Library director to publicize the Caroliniana's activities, to recommend programs sponsored by the Library in various communities, and to initiate contact between the Library and potential donors and members.

South Carolina has been divided into nine regions. A tenth region exists for out-of-state members. Those named thus far are as follows:

Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg, and Anderson Counties: Mr. Frederick C. Holder (159 Dodd Farm Road, Seneca, SC 29672-9681 (864) 882-6556)

Abbeville, Laurens, McCormick, Greenwood, Newberry, Edgefield, and Saluda Counties: Mr. Steven Griffith (188 Hays Road, Prosperity, SC 29127 (803) 364-0251)

Cherokee, York, Union, Chester, Lancaster, and Fairfield Counties: Miss Louise Pettus (708 Harrell Street, Rock Hill, SC 29703 (803) 366-7859)

Aiken, Barnwell, Orangeburg, Calhoun, Allendale, and Bamberg Counties: Mrs. Jane Crayton Davis (432 Berrie Road, Aiken, SC 29801(803) 648-1979)

Lexington and Richland Counties: Mr. Harvey S. Teal (2337 Terrace Way, Columbia, SC 29205 (803) 771-4492)

Chesterfield, Marlboro, Kershaw, Darlington, Lee, Sumter, and Clarendon Counties: Col. Frank K. Babbitt, Jr. (P.O. Box 250, Liberty Hill, SC 29074 (803) 273-9500)

Dillon, Marion, Florence, Horry, Williamsburg, and Georgetown Counties: Mr. William H. Chandler (Route 1, Box 10, Hemingway, SC 29554 (843) 558-5889)

Members are encouraged to contact their representatives with questions and idea for development programs. ■

Green Continued

of February 28, 1985, which Green must have attended. Jenkins was the founder of the orphanage in whose band Green first performed as a child.

The other is a receipt dated September 3, 1986, and signed by Lillian W. Huger of the Jenkins Orphanage, thanking Mr. Freddie Green of 12171 Madison Avenue, New York, for his donation of \$100. ■

Memorials

In Memory of:

**Mr. Richter Moore
Dr. George C. Rogers, Jr.
Prof. Claude Neuffer
Prof. Samuel M. Derrick
Dr. & Mrs. John E. Johnson
Mrs. Ellen Whilden Townes Taylor
Mr. Harold M. McLeod
Dr. Robert E. Livingston, Jr.
Mr. Michael Avery**

From:

**Mrs. Carolyn Dabbs Moore
Dr. & Mrs. John Winberry
Dr. & Mrs. Marcus A. Fields
Mrs. Dorothy Derrick Betts
Mr. & Mrs. Wilson Farrell
Ms. Elizabeth Blount

Mr. John B. McLeod
Mrs. Pauline Livingston
Mrs. Craig Carson**

The following poem, in the style of Clement Clarke Moore's "The Night Before Christmas," was found among World War II-era letters written by former South Caroliniana Library student assistants serving in the U.S. armed forces. The letters were addressed to Dr. Robert L. Meriwether, the Library's first director; Margaret Babcock Meriwether, his wife; and Thelma M. Reid, the assistant director.

Unsigned and undated, the poem was typed on unusual letterhead featuring the University of South Carolina seal and gamecock mascot.

<p>Though 'twas dark in the stack room, Through the rest of the house, Not a creature was stirring, Not even a mouse. The attendant was draped By the Call Desk with care, Hoping his patrons Of <i>heavy</i> books would beware. And close by the Charge Desk, So carefully kept, Were such stacks of old newspapers No athlete could have leapt. The attendant herself Was alert and spry, In the event a visitor That way should pass by. In less than a flash, Her X-ray vision could tell If 'twere a book-poacher</p>	<p>Or mere harmless bibliophile. They wait by their desks, Unflinching and sure; (No sentinels to their posts Could ever be truer.) But, Hark! – on the stairway, A foot-fall is heard; The attendant looks up With a glance and a word, But the visitor passes, On tiptoe, within, And, soon, silence unruffled Reigns once again. The hour grows late; The moon climbs in the sky. A low mutter is heard, And then a long sigh – The attendant grows weary; Her interest doth fail,</p>	<p>And she looks with repulsion At a 1905 <i>Daily Mail</i>. At ten on the dot, A quiet whisper is heard, And visitors file out With a soft farewell word. "Now dash away, dash away, Dash away, all"; The bolt has been slipped, And dark is the hall. 'Tis dark in the reading room – The attendants have fled, And now each is deep snuggled In his own little bed. But friend, 'tis not sugarplums That dance in their dreams, 'Tis the vision of a paycheck That in the haze gleams!</p>
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New Old View of the South Caroliniana Library Discovered

South Caroliniana Library staff members recently came across this handsome image of the Library – a rendering never before seen by any member of the current staff. The image is from the collection of the late Louise Watson of Greenwood, a longtime member of the Society. It is the only known



surviving copy of a drawing created by James F. Murray, possibly as early as the 1940s, and reproduced as a "litho-sketch" in postcard form by the Curman Company of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Anyone with biographical information regarding the artist is encouraged to contact field archivist Dr. Thomas L. Johnson at the Library at (803) 777-3132.