CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON ERNEST F. HOLLINGS SPECIAL COLLECTIONS LIBRARY

Shown at the September naming celebration for the Ernest F. Hollings Special Collections Library are, left to right, Patrick Scott, director of Rare Books and Special Collections; Harris Pastides, president of the University; Senator Hollings; Tom McNally, interim dean of libraries; and Herb Hartsook, director of South Carolina Political Collections.

AFTER MANY YEARS OF PLANNING, the University Libraries’ dream of a new home for its unique and invaluable special collections will be realized soon with the construction of the Ernest F. Hollings Special Collections Library.

A naming ceremony for the new building, which is being erected behind the Thomas Cooper Library, was held Sept. 19. Attendees included Sen. Hollings and University President Harris Pastides, as well as numerous University and community library supporters.

The $18 million state-of-the-art Hollings Library, which will comprise about 50,000 square feet of new library space on three levels, will house the University Libraries’ growing Rare Books and Special Collections, and will provide the first permanent home for the University’s South Carolina Political Collections.

There will be space for teaching, exhibits, and public programs, as well as for offices, processing areas, and extensive stack space to house the

LIBRARIAN AUTHORS BOOK ABOUT GAMECOCK HISTORY

University of South Carolina Football Vault: The History of the Gamecocks, written by University Archivist Elizabeth Cassidy West, was published last summer by Whitman Publishing of Atlanta.

The book provides an illustrated history of football at the University from the 1890s to the present. In addition to the narrative and a multitude of historic pictures, the book also provides replicas of unique memorabilia such as tickets, pennants, bumper stickers, schedules, and programs from some of South Carolina’s most memorable games. The effect is much like looking through a personal scrapbook. West says people “will have to hold it in their hands to realize how it’s really different from your usual history book.”
**A Word from the Interim Dean of Libraries:**

**Universities are, by their very nature, in a state of constant change.** Students arrive for their first day of class, and thousands of students graduate at the end of each semester. Faculty members retire, and new faculty are hired to take their place. Administrations come and go. But universities that are blessed with great library collections have a treasure that endures in spite of all the changes that occur.

On Sept. 19, the University’s new special collections library was named for Senator Ernest F. Hollings. This building will be a repository worthy of the treasures that will be held within its walls. This will be the fourth library building erected on the Columbia campus since 1801. It will be the first library construction in more than 30 years. And it will only become a reality because of Senator Hollings.

On Aug. 1, the University welcomed its 28th president, Dr. Harris Pastides. Dr. Pastides and his wife, Patricia, have been longtime supporters of the University Libraries. Pastides served on the board of the Thomas Cooper Society from 1999 to 2001. The University Libraries have pledged their support to Dr. Pastides as he faces the challenges that lie ahead.

During the fall semester, the University initiated a search for a new dean of libraries. A number of individuals from the libraries and members of the University community will be charged with finding the best possible leader for our libraries. I urge all of you to take part in the interviews as we make this important decision.

This summer, we said goodbye to Dr. Matthew Bruccoli. Matt was a fixture in Thomas Cooper Library long before I arrived. Matt and Dr. George Terry were a team that brought to the library some of our most important acquisitions.

Lastly, this summer also saw the retirement of Dr. Andrew A. Sorensen. Dr. Sorensen, like so many of his predecessors, truly understood the importance of the libraries and never failed to remember and support our events and initiatives.

The months ahead will be a time of great change for the University and the libraries. We will remain committed to the core principles of building and maintaining great collections and of providing beautiful spaces, excellent services, and the finest staff of professionals anywhere. I thank each and every one of you for supporting all we do in your University Libraries!

---

**Construction Begins cont. from page 1**

Collections. Special features will include a large reading room with comfortable work areas for researchers and other visitors, seminar rooms, a mini theater, exhibit galleries, a “treasure vault,” an auditorium for meetings or other events, a digitization center, and a room for audio-visual research. Utilizing compact shelving, the stack areas will have a capacity of about 47,000 linear feet (equivalent to almost nine miles) and will accommodate about 250,000 books, manuscripts, political papers, folios, maps, and framed items.

Architects for the new library are the Columbia-based firm of Watson Tate Savory. The building, which will be constructed at the LEED Silver Certification level with optimum climate control and security, will complement the classic modern style of the Thomas Cooper Library, to which it will be connected by a corridor on the Main Level. Construction began last summer, and the building should be completed by March 2010.

Most of the funding for the Hollings Library came from a $16 million federal appropriation secured by Senator Hollings in 2005. Additional donations of more than $2 million have also been received.
JUNE 16, 2008, was a memorable day for South Carolina Political Collections (SCPC). That day saw the opening of the Ernest F. Hollings Collection to research, the opening of an exhibit of the Hollings Collection in Thomas Cooper Library’s East Gallery, and a gala event hosted by the library at which Senator Hollings spoke about and signed his new book, Making Government Work.

The opening marked the culmination of a project which began in 1991 with Hollings’ announcement that he would donate his papers to the University. A new division of the South Caroliniana Library was created to administer the Hollings Collection and related holdings. South Carolina Political Collections, then called Modern Political Collections, began receiving papers from Senator Hollings and, during its first two years, also arranged, described, and opened for research the papers of Senator Olin D. Johnston and Congressman Bryan Dorn. Now an independent unit of the libraries, SCPC is recognized nationally for the breadth of its holdings, including more than 85 collections of leaders in Congress and the General Assembly, former governors, the League of Women Voters, and both major state parties.

THE ERNEST F. HOLLINGS COLLECTION

The Hollings Collection is the largest among SCPC’s holdings and the largest personal collection held at the University. More than 850 feet of papers, audio-visual records, and electronic media document Hollings’ long and distinguished career of public service as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives, 1949–1954; lieutenant governor, 1955–1959; governor, 1959–1963; and U.S. Senator, 1966–2005. Because of its depth and breadth, the collection will lend itself to diverse research projects.

A detailed, folder-level description of the collection will be placed on the SCPC Web site. A digital publication, “‘Fritz’ Hollings: In His Own Words,” is being created by Lori Schwartz, SCPC’s special projects archivist and the last of four Hollings project archivists who have supervised the Hollings Papers project. This publication will contain documents selected from the collection that present Hollings’ most articulate expressions of his philosophy. They will be drawn chiefly from his op-ed pieces, newsletters, and speeches. This publication will be a model which SCPC can replicate with other collections and should prove popular with scholarly researchers and also be useful to public school teachers.

HOLLINGS’ CAREER

Hollings’ governorship represents a major transitional period in state government. His legacy includes the establishment of the state’s technical education system and educational television network, both keys to building the state’s economy. He also achieved significant increases in teacher salaries. During his time in office, the state development board was expanded and given a leadership role in attracting new business to South Carolina, diversifying the state’s economy, and expanding current industries.

In the closing days of his governorship, as it became clear the courts would mandate an end to segregation in South Carolina’s schools, Hollings worked to ensure that integration would occur without the bloodshed and hostility that characterized this transition in some other Southern states. In his final address to the General Assembly on Jan. 9, 1963, Hollings urged the state to move ahead and accept integration peacefully and called on the legislature to exhibit courage and “make clear South Carolina’s choice, a government of laws rather than a government of men.” Harvey Gantt, a black student, was admitted to Clemson University before the month was out, and the University of South Carolina was integrated peacefully in the fall of the same year.

Don Fowler, political scientist and former chair of the national Democratic Party, has described Hollings while governor as “the leader who best exemplified the creativity and leadership that transformed the South to a new era of progress and prosperity. While many have improved and added to the programs that he created, we still work with the basic institutional arrangements he created and we still benefit from them.”

In the Senate, Hollings became an expert on the budget, telecommunications, the environment and oceans, defense, trade, and space. He is the author of the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ocean Dumping Act, and Automobile Fuel Economy Act and coauthor of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Deficit Reduction Act. He also led in the creation of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children [the WIC program] and in the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. His committee service included significant work on the commerce, science and transportation, appropriations, and budget committees. A noted fiscal conservative, Hollings nevertheless enjoyed great success winning federal dollars for S.C. projects.

Hollings’ first book, The Case Against Hunger, was published in 1970. About this product of his now famous “Hunger Tours,” Hollings noted, “I hope by this book to make you believe that hunger exists in this land, that hunger poses dangers to our nation, and that hunger is costing this country far more in dollars than the most elaborate array of feeding programs.”

In his new book, Hollings reflects on his career in government and his belief that government has worked in the past, is currently dysfunctional, but can be made to work again. Hollings has long believed that the imperative to raise massive campaign war chests is the key issue working against good government, and he effectively makes this point in his book.
The South Carolina Digital Library (SCDL), a statewide collaboration making rare and special S.C. historical documents available online, has been established by several of the state’s larger educational institutions.

The University of South Carolina Libraries Digital Collections, Clemson University Libraries Digital Initiatives, College of Charleston Special Collections, and Coastal Carolina University Library have all contributed digital collections and are assisting smaller institutions with digitizing manuscripts, photographs, maps, books, and other materials. With the help of PASCAL and the State Library, the collaborators are currently using their fifth Library Services and Technology Act grant for assistance with equipment and staff.

Materials scanned so far include about 35,000 images in 43 collections. These may be viewed at the SCDL Web site at www.scmemory.org. Searches may be conducted by collection, institution, county, region, date, or media type. A timeline and topical browse are forthcoming.

In addition to collections from the four larger institutions, the database also contains USC Aiken’s Gregg-Graniteville photographs, USC Lancaster’s T.J. Blumer Collection of Catawba Photographs, Beaufort County Public Library’s Donner Collection photographs, USC Beaufort Library’s Benjamin Franklin Eshleman Papers, and Richland County Public Library’s historical papers.

In Memoriam

Dr. Charles J. Alber, retired University professor of Chinese language and literature, died on June 13, 2008, in Ocala, Fla. He taught at the University for more than 35 years, laying the foundation for the University’s program in Chinese and helping develop the University’s first exchange program in China.

Professor Alber was an internationally recognized scholar on one of China’s leading contemporary writers and intellectuals, Ding Ling, and published a comprehensive two-volume biography on her life. Alber’s extensive collection of the author’s works, which has been donated to Rare Books and Special Collections, contains many items not found in any other libraries in North America.

The family has asked that memorials be made to the University Libraries’ Treasures Acquisition Program to support conservation of Professor Alber’s extensive research on Ding Ling.

Dr. Matthew J. Bruccoli, Emily Brown Jeffries Distinguished Professor Emeritus at Carolina and world-renowned expert on F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway, passed away on June 4, 2008, at the age of 76. Bruccoli was a professor of English at the University for almost 40 years and was the author or editor of more than 50 books on American literature.

Bruccoli and his wife established The Joseph M. Bruccoli Great War Collection at the University Libraries as a tribute to his father, a veteran of World War I. The collection focuses on the literature of the war and manuscript materials—diaries, letters, and documents—from participants.

News from the Music Library

Walter Yeh Collection

Huai-deh Yeh (1911–1990), known to many as Walter Yeh, was a music educator and composer who made his home for the last two decades of his life in Columbia. Yeh immigrated to the United States from China as a young man and pursued a career in music education at colleges and universities in locales from Sitka, Alaska, to Cambridge, Mass., eventually settling at Benedict College in Columbia.

During his career, Yeh amassed a large collection of printed music and books about music ranging in date from the mid-1750s to the late 1970s, many of which were donated to the Music Library by his widow, Moong Yeh. The printed music collection is strongest in music for cello, but also contains chamber music for flute and for violin. Among the books are biographies of many of the 19th century’s greatest composers as well as treatises on composition and theory. There are also numerous hymnals and songbooks from different religious denominations. One of Yeh’s interests while at Benedict College was the composition of sacred choral music, and the collection includes many of these works in published form.

Recordings of American Women Singers

This spring, the Music Library benefitted from the Donna I. Sorensen Endowment Fund for Southern Women in the Arts with the purchase of the available recordings of blues, jazz, and folk singers Ma Rainey, Odetta, Eartha Kitt, and Memphis Minnie.

Universal Handbook of Musical Literature


The 12-volume reprint set constitutes what master music bibliographer Vincent Duckles calls “the nearest thing to a comprehensive list of music in print ever published.”
Last January, Dr. and Mrs. G. Ross Roy formally added their personal collection of rare manuscript materials about Scottish poet Robert Burns to the University’s G. Ross Roy Collection of Robert Burns, Burnsiana, and Scottish Poetry, the largest collection of Scottish poetry outside Scotland. Dr. Roy transferred the major portion of the collection to the University in 1989 and has donated additional materials since then.

In addition to about 20 manuscripts in Burns’ own hand, the new materials include a cameo and a statue of Burns as well as other Scottish items with an appraised value of about $250,000. Especially noteworthy is a 1787 copy of the Burns Edinburgh edition of Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect, annotated by Burns for his friend Robert Ainslie. A unique item in the new collection is Burns’ wooden porridge bowl, which was displayed at the Glasgow Burns Centenary Exhibition in 1896.

Through conferences and the Ormiston Roy Fellowship for visiting researchers, the Roy Collection has brought scholars to Columbia from at least eight Scottish universities and 13 different countries.

Dr. G. Ross Roy, an internationally recognized Burns scholar, is Distinguished Professor Emeritus of English and Comparative Literature at the University, where he began teaching in 1965. While at Carolina, Roy has edited Studies in Scottish Literature as well as an edition of Burns’ Letters.

Roy was recently invited to contribute to a comprehensive and definitive edition of the works of Robert Burns, which will be produced by the Centre for Robert Burns Studies at Glasgow University and published by Oxford University Press. The project editor, Gerard Carruthers, described Roy as the “doyen” of American Burns scholars.

2009 Conference to Celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the Birth of Robert Burns

The University is hosting an international conference titled “Robert Burns: Contemporaries, Contexts & Cultural Forms” at Thomas Cooper Library April 2–4, 2009, to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Burns’ birth in 1759.

The conference, which will bring scholars to the University from North America, Scotland, and elsewhere, is intended to provide fresh perspectives on Burns’ work and that of his contemporaries.

Conference events will include the W. Ormiston Roy Memorial Lecture by Prof. Edward J. Cowan of the University of Glasgow; an exhibit of materials from the Roy Collection; publication of the first full catalogue of Burns materials in the Roy Collection, compiled by Elizabeth Sudduth; speakers and panels on Burns topics, including talks by Professor R.D.S. Jack (University of Edinburgh), Dr. Kenneth G. Simpson (University of Glasgow), and Professor Carol McGuirk (Florida Atlantic University); panels on Burns manuscripts and rare materials in the Roy Collection, and on collecting Burns; a concert by legendary Burns singer Redpath; a session with Jean Redpath about her experience performing and interpreting Burns’ songs; a public program on Burns at the South Carolina State Museum; and a concluding conference dinner with the Immortal Memory proposed by the president of the Robert Burns World Federation, Bill Dawson.

News Briefs

Movietone News footage about Buckminster Fuller will be featured in an upcoming exhibit at the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City. In addition, two recent exhibits at the South Carolina State Museum featured Newsfilm Library content: “Hollywood Comes to South Carolina” and “The Tet Offensive.”

The year 2009 will mark the 125th anniversary of the University of South Carolina Libraries’ serving as a Federal Depository Library. Depository status was designated in 1884. The present collection consists of nearly 1 million items covering many topics of importance to U.S. citizens.

The University’s Movietone Newsfilm Collection was featured on the Voice of America Web site on April 24 with an article and an audio story written by Greg Flakus. (See www.voanews.com/english/2009-04-24-voa42.cfm.)

One of Rare Books and Special Collections’ most faithful volunteers, Clyde Dornbusch, is also a valued volunteer at the Richland County Public Library (RCPL)—so valued in fact that he was named the 2008 RCPL Adult Volunteer of the Year.

Dornbusch, who has been joined by his wife Joan as a volunteer at both libraries, has clocked more than 950 hours of service at RCPL since 1993 and is credited with helping that library attain the Elizabeth O’Neill Verner Governor’s Award for the Arts in 2005.

The University Libraries have recently acquired a major new American history resource. The American Civil War Research Database™ is the definitive online resource for researching the individuals, regiments, and battles of the American Civil War.

Digital collections recently mounted online include: “The E.T. Start collection of 200 photographs from the South Carolina Library with images of people, animals, and houses in Camden, S.C., in the first half of the 20th century.

“The William Ancrum letter book from the South Carolina Library’s manuscripts collections, a volume of 171 pages, bound in vellum that was formerly owned by the wealthy Charleston merchant who lived from ca. 1722 to 1808.

“Fox Movietone News: The War Years” from the Newsfilm Library providing insight into how news was processed by Fox Movietone News for popular consumption during World War II.
John Higgins Wins Student Book Collecting Award

John Higgins, a graduate student in the Department of English, has been named winner of the 2008 Thomas Cooper Library Student Book Collecting Contest. An exhibit of his collection, “Mummies and Egyptology Before Tutankhamen,” was on display in Thomas Cooper Library in May.

In the introduction to his entry, Higgins wrote, “In the late 19th century, both fiction and nonfiction works seized upon Egyptian ideas of reincarnation and immortality.

Comparisons abounded between the dynasties of Cleopatra and Hathsup (Hatasu) and the reigns of Queens Elizabeth and Victoria. Finally, emerging from the late-Victorian Gothic revival, pulp mysteries and horror tales appeared into the 20th century. This collection, assembled during research for a scholarly work on mummies in literature and popular culture, [presents] a cross-section of a literary and cultural phenomenon, including histories, scientific treatises, satires, comedies, mysteries, pulp adventure, supernatural fiction, popular religion, and the visual arts.”

Carrying a first prize of $250, the annual Thomas Cooper Library Student Book Collecting Award is supported by the University Libraries to encourage and support students’ interest in forming book collections related to their academic or extracurricular interests. Award winners have the opportunity to display their collection in one of the library’s exhibition galleries. The winning entry is submitted to the National Student Book Collecting Contest, sponsored by Fine Books and Collections Magazine and the Grolier Club of New York, where the University’s 2007 winning collection received an honorable mention.

Mullins Family Donates Civil War Letter to South Caroliniana Library

More than 30 descendants of Civil War soldier William Sidney Mullins gathered at a reception at the South Caroliniana Library on March 20 to present the library with a letter Mullins wrote while serving with a S.C. regiment in Va. The letter, which gives a detailed account of Mullins’ and his unit’s participation in the battle of First Manassas on July 21, 1861, was presented by Mr. Ed Mullins to the University’s president, Dr. Andrew A. Sorenson.

Of particular interest in the letter are Mullins’ critical comments about President Jefferson Davis, Confederate commanders, and the inadequate resources for treating the sick and wounded. Mullins’ enthusiasm over the military success of the battle was tempered the following day when he observed in a heavy rain the cries of the wounded, some of whom implored “the passers-by to kill them to relieve their agony.” Mullins declared, “If it please God, to stop this war, I will unfeignedly thank him.”

According to South Caroliniana Library director Allen Stokes, “The Mullins letter will take its place alongside many other unique letters, manuscripts, logbooks, and other records provided to the South Caroliniana Library over the years by faithful donors. Students, researchers, and the cause of scholarship itself are the beneficiaries of these materials. Library staff members would be pleased to discuss possible donations with families who have papers they may consider to be of historical value.”

William Sidney Mullins was born in 1824 in Fayetteville, N.C. A graduate of the University of North Carolina, he was admitted to the bar and practiced law in that state. At some point in the 1840s, Mullins moved to Marion, S.C., where he married Susan Hodges, the daughter of Dr. Samuel Hodges. Mullins’ occupation turned from the law to planting as he inherited extensive land holdings upon the death of his father-in-law.

Mullins was a prominent voice during the secession crisis of 1851 and was credited with carrying the Marion District for those who favored cooperation over separate state action. In 1852, he was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives, where he served until 1866.

During the Civil War, Mullins served as adjutant with the 8th Regiment, South Carolina Infantry. After the war Mullins attempted to restore his agricultural holdings. He was elected to the state senate in 1872 but did not serve, as the results of the election were overturned.

Mullins was in declining health for several years and died on Dec. 6, 1878, two years after the death of his wife.

For images of the Mullins letter, see www.sc.edu/library/socar/mnscpts/mull/mullins1861.html.

New Faces

Amber Gibbes
Thomas Cooper Library Interlibrary Loan

Mary Horton
University Libraries Director of Administrative Services
The winners of the first annual University Libraries Awards for Undergraduate Research (2007–2008) are Corinne D’Ippolito (first place), Jennifer H. Brackett (second place), and Alan Clamp (third place).

Corinne D’Ippolito, a senior marine science major with a history minor, submitted her project “Wilderness Perceptions and Feral Hog Management in Congaree National Park” for HIST 497Q Senior Seminar in Local Environmental History. In addressing the dilemma faced by the park’s management in dealing with its feral hog population, she researched the histories of wilderness perception in the United States, ecology, the National Park Service, the Wilderness Act, Congaree National Park, and feral hogs. Her research made use of books and articles from Thomas Cooper Library, the Library Annex, and materials from other institutions received through PASCAL Delivers and Interlibrary Loan. In addition, primary source materials from the South Caroliniana Library and the Government Information Department were crucial to her project.

In her application essay, D’Ippolito reflected on the value of her research experience, noting that it “emphasized to me the importance of reading widely from a variety of resources housed in a variety of places.”

Dr. Thomas Lekan, the sponsoring faculty member, described the project as “an admirable piece of undergraduate scholarship that utilizes an unusually diverse array of sources in history, ecology, and law to create a compelling argument about our need for wilderness and how this shapes concrete land use management strategies.”

Jennifer H. Brackett’s senior honors thesis, “Changes to Hemingway’s The Garden of Eden,” compared the typescript in Thomas Cooper Library’s Rare Books and Special Collections to the manuscript in the John F. Kennedy Library in Boston. Brackett, an English major, discovered an excised passage in the typescript. In her application essay, Brackett said it was at that point “I knew that I had to read the manuscript; clearly [the] editing process had been detrimental because the characters’ attitudes, and therefore Hemingway’s thematic structure of the novel, were clearly altered.” Brackett considered another finding in her application essay. “I learned from this experience that it is very important to approach research without preconceived notions, and let it speak for itself.”

Dr. Mark Sibley-Jones was Brackett’s advisor for SCCC 499/501. In his letter of support for Brackett’s application, Dr. Matthew Bruccoli wrote of Brackett’s work that it “has provided a necessary correction for the evaluation of Hemingway’s posthumously published work, as well as a warning about the potential unreliability of all commercially edited texts of posthumously published materials.”

Alan Clamp, a senior, utilized the background of his double major in history and physics to complete his senior thesis, “Pure Science and Practical Science in the Nineteenth Century,” for HIST 499. Clamp read the weekly (or at times biweekly) Scientific American, in either microform or print copy, from the first issue of Aug. 28, 1845, until the end of the 19th century. His stated goal “was to observe changes in American attitudes toward pure science and practical science during the 19th century, and learn how an ideal of pure science developed during the period. Scientific American proved to be an excellent source to explore this question as the publication’s editors were quite opinionated on the matter.”

Dr. Ann Johnson, who recommended Clamp for the award, commented on Clamp’s accomplishments: “by focusing on a particular publication, he was able to determine the dynamic changes in the character of American science and what Scientific American’s editors and audience considered newsworthy. American science was directed toward a pre-professional, general scientific community and the scope of coverage and subscription base of Scientific American is evidence for the democratic character of that science.”

About the Awards
The University Libraries Awards for Undergraduate Research recognize and reward excellence in undergraduate research projects that incorporate the use of University Libraries’ collections, resources, and services. Submissions to the 2007–2008 competition included projects about archaeology, English, history, journalism, psychology, and public health. Entrants ranged from sophomores to senior Magellan Scholars.

Competition for the 2008–2009 awards is underway with a deadline of April 19, 2009, for projects completed for Maymester 2008 through spring 2009. The award’s page is www.sc.edu/library/undergradaward.html. For more information contact libaward@mailbox.sc.edu, or Undergraduate Research Award Review Panel, Reference Department, Thomas Cooper Library.
“Presidential Prospects—Palmetto Politics: Four Campaigns from South Carolina Political Collections” will be on display through Nov. 28 in the East Gallery of Thomas Cooper Library’s Main Level.

The exhibit presents four presidential campaigns which are particularly well documented by SCPC holdings: the Kennedy-Nixon campaign of 1960, the Johnson-Goldwater campaign of 1964, the Ford-Carter campaign of 1976, and Ernest F. Hollings’ bid for the Democratic nomination in 1984.

The 1960 presidential campaign saw Democrat U.S. Senator John F. Kennedy defeat Republican Richard M. Nixon, the sitting vice president. The pundits expected South Carolina to support Nixon, and on election night, when Democratic Party chair Ted Riley called Kennedy headquarters to inform them of their victory in the Palmetto State, Riley first had to convince them that he was not playing a mean joke. Kennedy’s candidacy appeared so unpopular in the state that many among the state’s Democratic leadership stayed on the sidelines during the campaign. The Kennedy effort in South Carolina was chiefly led by Riley, U.S. Senator Olin D. Johnston, Governor Ernest F. Hollings, and Congressman Robert Hemphill. The papers of each of these men are available at SCPC. Kennedy carried the state by a vote of 198,000 to 188,000.

In 1964, South Carolina embraced the candidacy of Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater. The conservative Republican’s platform was much closer to the hearts of the state’s populace than the liberal policies of incumbent President Lyndon B. Johnson, who had succeeded to the office after President Kennedy’s assassination. During the final days of the campaign, U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond dramatically announced that the Democratic Party no longer represented his philosophy and switched parties. This move by the highly popular Thurmond convinced many of the legitimacy of the fledgling Republican Party in what was still chiefly a one-party state. Goldwater carried South Carolina by a vote of 309,000 to 215,700.

In 1976, in the wake of the Watergate scandal that forced President Richard M. Nixon from office, Democrat Jimmy Carter, former governor of neighboring Georgia, defeated incumbent president Gerald Ford. Among Carter’s earliest and strongest supporters was former S.C. governor John C. West. West returned to public life as Carter’s ambassador to the oil-rich nation of Saudi Arabia. West’s papers, held by SCPC, form a remarkable collection documenting both his service as governor, 1971–1975, and as ambassador, 1977–1981. Carter carried South Carolina by a vote of 450,000 to 346,000.

The 1984 Democratic Primary saw a large and distinguished field of candidates that included South Carolina’s own Ernest F. “Fritz” Hollings. Hollings had served in the S.C. General Assembly, as lieutenant governor, 1955–1959; governor, 1959–1963; and U.S. Senator since 1966. His presidential campaign platform focused on three major issues: reducing the deficit, improving economic competitiveness, and strengthening national defense. Hollings was called “The Thinking Man’s Dark Horse,” by columnist Bill Grieder, but the public did not embrace his message of tough choices and sacrifice, and he withdrew from the campaign shortly after the New Hampshire primary in March 1984. The Hollings Collection is the largest held by SCPC and documents his life of public service. Ultimately, Ronald Reagan defeated Walter Mondale and carried South Carolina by a vote of 615,000 to 344,000.

Scrapbooks Document 50 Years of Kennedy Family History

Rare Books and Special Collections has recently been given the Brandt Kennedy Scrapbook Collection, a group of more than 40 scrapbooks which were assembled more than half a century ago and which contain printed materials about the lives and public careers of John, Robert, and Edward Kennedy and their families.

The collection, which was assembled by Ms. Charline Brandt, Carolina Class of ’58, also includes a substantial group of paperback campaign biographies and family histories, audio recordings, and campaign posters related to the Kennedys. Most of the scrapbook volumes are arranged chronologically, while some are arranged by topic, such as single volumes documenting the Democratic National Convention of 1960 and JFK’s inauguration. One scrapbook contains a chronological succession of editorial cartoons about John F. Kennedy from roughly 1957 through 1964. Browsing through it is a look into popular conceptions of the presidency in the 1950s and early 1960s and the American Cold War-era political landscape. The bulk of the clippings in the scrapbooks appeared in S.C. newspapers and national magazines.
that eventually brought the Rhett papers to the
dom of Dr. David Moore and Martha Harrison
(1834–1902) in 1867. She was the daughter
of South Carolina

The South Caroliniana Library
has acquired papers of the Rhett family, including 110 letters of Robert Barnwell Rhett
(1800–1876) to his son Robert Barnwell Rhett
Jr. (1828–1905) as well as correspondence of
other family members. Another major compo-
nent of the collection is the extensive corre-
spondence between Rhett Jr. and his first wife,
Elizabeth. Several letters of Sabina Burnet
concern the operation of her plantation on
Black Mingo River, including one discussing
the sale of slaves. Robert Barnwell Rhett's
interest in the genealogy of the Rhett, Smith,
and Barnwell families is documented by
correspondence, copies of wills and other
documents, and family charts.

Correspondence between the Rhetts, Sr.
and Jr., spans the 1840s to the 1870s and
reveals the close personal relationship be-
tween father and son. Their correspondence
provides commentary on the political issues
of the time, family relations, and business
interests, especially the fortunes of the
Charleston Mercury during the Civil War
and the postwar financial problems that
eventually caused the paper to cease
publication in 1868.

Other correspondents in the collection
include Rhett Jr. and Confederate Congress-
man William Porcher Miles; Alfred Rhett,
commander of Fort Sumter, and Gen.
Thomas Jordan; Rhett Jr. and brother
Edmund concerning the Confederate
Secretary of State; and Rhett Jr. and Gen.
P.G.T. Beauregard. An exchange of letters
between Alfred Rhett and Francis Dawson
concerns Rhett's reaction to Dawson's critical
comments in the Charleston Daily News.

The support of the officers and members
of the Executive Council of the University
South Caroliniana Society enabled the
acquisition of this collection.

Author of Jazz and Blues Musicians of South Carolina Honored at SCL

Benjamin Franklin V, author of Jazz and Blues Musicians of South Carolina: Interviews with Jabbo, Dizzy, Drink, and Others, was honored on Sept. 9 at a reception sponsored by the South Caroliniana Library and the University of South Carolina Press. The event featured a jazz performance by the Dick Goodwin Quartet and a blues set by Columbian Drink Small.

Franklin completed the book which includes interviews with 19 musicians whose work helped define the Palmetto State's contributions to jazz and blues.

As reviewer James A. Miller of George Washington University commented, “South Carolina has been the birthplace for a wide range of distinguished blues and jazz musicians.” He praised Franklin as “a well-informed guide to the musical history of the state, an amiable and engaging conversa-
tionalist, and a careful listener. His thoughtful
questions and observations always elicit il-
uminating responses. These candid conversa-
tions are a wonderful contribution to the oral
history of South Carolina and to the broader
literature of blues and jazz studies.”

Class of ’58 Gift to Provide Collaborative Learning Center in Thomas Cooper Library

The University’s Class of ’58 has pledged more than $100,000 to
renovate the Computer Lab in Thomas Cooper Library into a state-of-the-art Collaborative Learning Center.

The new center will reflect the needs of students for the latest technol-
ogy and information resources coupled with expert research assistance. The
design will address students’ need to collaborate on projects using communal
computer work stations in a flexible
physical environment. Work areas will
provide students with spaces where
discussions can take place and ideas
can be exchanged.

The renovated space will accom-
modate about 150 students for both
individual and group projects. Included
will be a cyberlounge, a project area,
two collaboration zones, a help desk,
and individual work desks.

RHETT FAMILY PAPERS

The South Caroliniana Library has
acquired papers of the Rhett family, including 110 letters of Robert Barnwell Rhett
(1800–1876) to his son Robert Barnwell Rhett
Jr. (1828–1905) as well as correspondence of
other family members. Another major compo-
nent of the collection is the extensive corre-
spondence between Rhett Jr. and his first wife,
Elizabeth. Several letters of Sabina Burnet
concern the operation of her plantation on
Black Mingo River, including one discussing
the sale of slaves. Robert Barnwell Rhett's
interest in the genealogy of the Rhett, Smith,
and Barnwell families is documented by
correspondence, copies of wills and other
documents, and family charts.

Correspondence between the Rhetts, Sr.
and Jr., spans the 1840s to the 1870s and
reveals the close personal relationship be-
tween father and son. Their correspondence
provides commentary on the political issues
of the time, family relations, and business
interests, especially the fortunes of the
Charleston Mercury during the Civil War
and the postwar financial problems that
eventually caused the paper to cease
publication in 1868.

Other correspondents in the collection
include Rhett Jr. and Confederate Congress-
man William Porcher Miles; Alfred Rhett,
commander of Fort Sumter, and Gen.
Thomas Jordan; Rhett Jr. and brother
Edmund concerning the Confederate
Secretary of State; and Rhett Jr. and Gen.
P.G.T. Beauregard. An exchange of letters
between Alfred Rhett and Francis Dawson
concerns Rhett’s reaction to Dawson's critical
comments in the Charleston Daily News.

The support of the officers and members
of the Executive Council of the University
South Caroliniana Society enabled the
acquisition of this collection.
Last spring’s exhibit “Pages from the Past: A Legacy of Medieval Books in South Carolina Collections” was such a success that its organizers decided to spin off a series of further exhibits and events to share some of the manuscripts with a wider audience.

“We have these absolutely stunning collections,” said Thomas F. McNally, the libraries’ interim dean. “We need to make our collections available in locations where people from all areas of the state can enjoy them.”

In September, an exhibit, “Medieval Voices,” which displayed some of the unique illuminated manuscripts from the University’s Rare Books and Special Collections, opened at the Music Library with a program and reception. Exhibit curator and Carolina music student Elizabeth Nyikos gave a brief introduction to the works on display, and the School of Music’s vocal ensemble Canticum Novum performed music of the period. Among their presentations was a piece from the Libraries’ Spanish Gradual written in 1500.

In the fall, “Pages from the Past: Highlights from USC’s Collection of Medieval Manuscripts,” a collection of about 40 items, traveled to the Upstate, Beaufort, and Aiken campuses. These events featured musical performances by the vocal ensemble and presentations by Dr. Scott Gwara, University professor of medieval studies and curator of the exhibit. Many of the manuscripts can be viewed online at www.scmanuscripts.org.

---

“Naturalists in South Carolina: Audubon in Context”

Mrs. Alester G. Furman, left, a longtime supporter of the South Caroliniana Library, and Dr. Patrick Scott were among the more than 7,000 people who attended the exhibit “Naturalists in South Carolina: Audubon in Context” when it was shown at the Upcountry History Museum in Greenville between April and September. At the exhibit opening, Pam Meister, director of the museum, said, “A lot of people haven’t realized just what an incredible resource the University’s special collections really are. I’ve heard so many comments about how generous it is for the University to reach out and allow these treasures to be exhibited.”

Materials in the exhibit were provided by the University’s Rare Books and Special Collections, and it was curated by the department’s director, Patrick Scott. The exhibit, which was sponsored by the Bill and Connie Timmons Family Fund, traced the story of some of the pioneer naturalists in South Carolina from the early 18th century to the mid-19th century. It included examples of original engravings by both of the major naturalist-illustrators who worked in the state, Mark Catesby in the 1720s and John James Audubon just over a century later.
IN CONJUNCTION with a conference focusing on the 200th anniversary of the birth of Giuseppe Garibaldi, Thomas Cooper Library presented “GARIBALDI IN HIS TIME: AN EXHIBIT FROM THE ANTHONY P. CAMPANELLA COLLECTION” last spring.

The library acquired its Garibaldi collection in 1996 from the late Garibaldi scholar Dr. Anthony P. Campanella. The collection, considered the world’s most extensive research source on Garibaldi outside of Italy, contains more than 400 of Garibaldi’s letters as well as extensive illustrative materials, 19th-century newspapers, postage stamps, medals, and memorabilia.

For more information on the Anthony P. Campanella Collection of Giuseppe Garibaldi, visit www.sc.edu/library/spcoll/hist/garib garib.html.

A major exhibit, “MAPPING THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY IN RARE BOOKS AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS,” was on display at Thomas Cooper Library from July through September. Works featured in the exhibit came from many sources and several major collections. A number were owned by the University before the Civil War, and some of these bear the bookplate and gilt binding stamp of the South Carolina College Library.

Several volumes, including Ogilby’s America and the Blaeu Atlas, came from the Kendall Collection at the South Caroliniana Library, given to the University by Henry Plimpton Kendall in 1959. A number of Renaissance city views came from the John Osman Braun and Hogenberg Collection, donated to the University by Mary Ella Osman in 1989. Other items came from the Francis Lord Collection of the American Civil War and the Alfred Chapin Rogers Collection of Americana.

Items exhibited for the first time included maps of Australia and the South Pacific given by Frederick C. Holder and a school geography from the William Savage Textbook Collection, as well as tools for map engraving, woodblocks, and copperplate on loan from the University’s Book Arts Studio, which were a gift of Frank J. Anderson.

Exhibit curator Jeffrey Makala said, “In the first great geography, Ptolemy defines his subject as ‘a picture or imitation of the known part of the whole world.’ The age of exploration occurred in tandem with the rise of print culture in the West. The combined work of cartographers, explorers, printers, and engravers displayed new information to challenge European perceptions of themselves and others. New areas of commerce were opened, colonies formed, populations shifted, and peoples enslaved. Cartographers and scientists idealized cities, mapped the heavens and the oceans, and charted populations and demographic information. The University Libraries own tremendous resources in the history of cartography, especially in the exploration of the Americas, mapping the new republic and trans-Mississippi West, and documenting new advances in the sciences.”

“In the early modern period, the need for both rudimentary literacy and writing skills extended to a large proportion of the population. The new technology of printing allowed writing manuals and copybooks to become readily available and transnational mercantile networks changed the ways the elite and educated classes conducted their lives through written documents.

“In America, compulsory public schooling was required by law in some areas of New England beginning in the 1790s. Together with a rapidly growing population, the need for handwriting textbooks escalated during the 19th century. New theories and patented methodologies for teaching handwriting emerged and competed for dominance.

“Related innovations demanded their own sub-genres of printed matter, among them being shorthand, blackboard writing, and Melvil Dewey’s ‘library hand.’ Books addressing new social situations related to the expansion of literacy and commerce emerged, including sample books of business letters for skilled tradesmen, etiquette manuals and courtesy books, and, at the end of the 19th century, a new genre of typewriting manuals.”
Ex Libris Society Dinner Honors Members

The University Libraries honored the current members of their support group, the Ex Libris Society, at a reception and dinner on May 8. Members were welcomed by the society’s president, Wilmot B. Irwin, and by Interim Dean of Libraries Thomas F. McNally.

The evening’s speaker was Dr. William J. Crowe from the University of Kansas, who titled his speech “Finders and Keepers: The Making of a Great Rare Book Collection on the Edge of the Great Plains.”

Scott Wins Bostick Award

Dr. Patrick Scott, director of Rare Books and Special Collections, was honored in September for his “contributions to the learning of students of all levels, the research of scholars, and the continuing education of many general readers across the state” when he received the Richland County Public Library’s Lucy Hampton Bostick Award for 2008. Clyde and Joan Dornbusch, two longtime volunteers in Rare Books and Special Collections, nominated Scott for this honor. The quote above is from their cover letter in which they also mentioned Scott’s commitment to making special collections materials available on the Web.

During the past 10 years, under the direction of Dr. Scott, the Rare Books Collection at the University has doubled in size—growing to well over 100,000 volumes. Many of the materials have also been digitalized and shared worldwide.

“I have worked in university research libraries for nearly 40 years and have met many rare books librarians” said Paul Willis, former dean of libraries, in a letter supporting Scott’s nomination. “I have never met Patrick’s equal. (He) brings great genuine interest and intellect to books and libraries and is eager to share his knowledge and the extraordinary collections … with faculty, students, and the greater community.”