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The Government Information, Microform, and Newspaper Collections in Thomas Cooper Library offer patrons a treasure trove of both general information and research materials. Access to information about the collections may be found on the Internet at http://www.sc.edu/library/pubserv/govdocs3.html or by visiting the collections on level 5 of the library.

Federal Resources

Thomas Cooper Library serves as a Federal Depository Library for the Second Congressional District of the State of South Carolina. The mission of the Federal Depository Library Program is to provide free public access to government information to the citizens of the United States. The collection in Thomas Cooper Library exists to serve the students, faculty, and staff of the University as well as the general public. In addition, the library serves, in conjunction with Clemson University, as South Carolina’s Regional Depository Library.

USC became a Federal Depository Library in 1884 and has shared the designation of Regional Depository Library with Clemson University since 1986. Shared regional libraries split the collection functions between the two libraries and both serve the selective depositories in the state based on the strengths and resources available.

As a federal depository library, the library receives over 25,000 items per year. Since the late 1980s, the depository library program has progressively migrated to electronic formats such as CD-ROM and the Internet. At the fall 1999 Depository Library Council Meeting, the Government Printing Office (GPO) announced that 44 per cent of its information is now distributed in electronic format via the Internet. During the past decade, traditional documents have given way to information access and traditional finding aids and documents are migrating to the electronic formats. Two key resources are GPO Access, which provides full-text searching to congressional publications and regulatory information such as the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations and GPO’s Browse Electronic Titles Collection, which provides access to Internet resources cataloged by GPO. GPO and depository libraries are committed to providing access to both traditional and Internet resources. GPO has cataloged and provided unbroken access to nearly 4,000 titles since 1998.

International Resources

Thomas Cooper Library is a depository for the official publications produced by...
Bill Sudduth, Head of Government Information, Microform, and Newspaper Collections

Bill Sudduth arrived at Thomas Cooper Library in the fall of 1999 to manage the Government Information, Microform, and Newspaper Collections after the retirement of long-time head, Les Duncan. Before coming to USC, Sudduth served as Reference Librarian/Coordinator of Government Information at the University of Richmond for nine years and as Technical Services/Documents Librarian at Williams College for nearly five years. He earned a Master of Science in Library Science degree from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in 1985 and served as an intern at the Environmental Research Center Library in the Research Triangle Park.

Sudduth is an active member of the American Library Association’s Government Documents Roundtable (GODORT). He currently serves on the GODORT Steering Committee and is chair of its Bylaws and Organization Committee.

University Libraries Establish Ex Libris Society

The Ex Libris Society has recently been established by the University libraries to recognize persons who donate $1,000 or more annually to support the libraries’ endowments. Endowment funds insure the libraries’ long term success by providing interest income to support the collections through acquisitions, preservation, programming, publications, and graduate fellowships. The annual contributions of Ex Libris Society members will greatly enhance existing resources as well as enable the libraries to establish new accounts and meet the ongoing needs of the libraries.

Donors who contribute $1,000 or more this fiscal year will be included as charter members of the society. Proper recognition will be given to all donors and they will have special opportunities to learn more about the libraries’ holdings and programs. For more information, please contact Carroll Peters in the libraries Office of Development at 803-777-5564.

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the European Union (EU) formerly known as the European Communities. EU member nations cooperate in many areas such as economics, foreign policy, education, and law enforcement.

The library also houses many publications from the United Nations. Some are located in the documents area and many others, specifically those from the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the World Bank, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the World Health Organization (WHO) are shelved according to subject matter in the general collection and may be found by consulting USCAN.

Microform Collection

USC’s microform collection includes materials in microfilm, microcard, and microfiche together with reader-printer machines which allow access, copying, and downloading of information. A large percentage of the microform collection consists of federal and United Nations documents as well as other sizable collections such as the Parliamentary Papers collection, the Papers of the NAACP, and Early English Books. However, the collection includes materials in all disciplines such as back issues of journals and newspapers, as well as many monographic works.

Newspapers

Thomas Cooper Library subscribes to a host of American newspapers and many foreign ones. Current copies of The State are available at the reserve desk on the main level and back issues are kept on microfilm in the South Caroliniana Library. Some of the other domestic newspapers the library subscribes to include: the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal, the Atlanta Constitution, USA Today, the Washington Post, the Charlotte Observer, the LA Times, and the Christian Science Monitor.
While the world ushered in the New Year with champagne and millennium festivities, hundreds of dedicated USC staff manned their workstations to assure a smooth transition into the Year 2000. Stan Yarbrough, director of University Information Systems, wishes to express his sincere appreciation for the hard work, long hours, and literally years of advance work Computer Services staff dedicated to assure that Y2K was a non-event at USC. The cooperative efforts of hundreds of University personnel campus-wide in support of the Computer Services Y2K action plan also contributed significantly to the success of this team effort, and are applauded as well. While minor problems may yet surface this semester, Computer Services personnel are on the alert to assure that any glitches are corrected quickly and efficiently.

Following is a brief synopsis of the tremendous Y2K effort mounted by each of the five support units within Computer Services. Careful planning and dedication to task on the part of these groups resulted in Y2K being a cause for celebration rather than disaster recovery at USC.

In the months preceding Y2K, the staff of Systems and Security tested and verified all areas of mainframe systems-level operation and validated operation of network system-level services (such as domain name service, mainframe communications, student network address assignment, and security systems). Staff were also on duty over the New Year’s weekend monitoring the security of the campus network, and on standby in case system-level problems should develop.

The staff of Operations and Services scheduled and processed, with the coordination of users and programming staff, early runs of the month end accounting, payroll, and other critical production job streams as a safeguard in case of Y2K problems. Staff were also on duty during the Y2K rollover, providing date verification on mainframe systems and monitoring critical systems for any problems.

IT Training & Support staff members assisted in evaluating mainframe CMS Internet and communications software for Y2K compliance in the months preceding the event, and upgraded software as necessary. ITTS staff also researched and publicized known problems and fixes in popular microcomputer applications, and maintained and publicized current virus protection patches for University personnel to avoid the threat of outbreaks timed to coincide with the New Year. Training classrooms were upgraded and training systems rewritten to avoid Y2K compliance issues. Staff also publicized the Computer Services Y2K operations and support schedule, and were on duty January 1 and 2 to test in-house systems and provide customer support.

In months prior to Y2K, Communications staff deployed the software BindView on department networks administered by Computer Services, and assisted other departments interested in using this Y2K tool. This software was used to evaluate the compliance of file servers and Windows workstations on the University network. Reports generated by this software were used by Computer Services and department network managers to identify non-compliant systems and set a course of action for upgrades or replacements. In preceding months, Communications Wide Area Network (WAN) staff also reviewed and replaced critical backbone components at each regional campus that would have been compromised by the Y2K rollover. Over the New Year’s weekend, communications continued on page 4

Libraries Receive Endowment for Reference and Information Resources

The USC Columbia libraries have received a major donation of $1.1 million which will be used to establish the Chamberlain Endowment for Reference and Information Resources. The donation is from the estate of Dr. Robert Chamberlain, a long-time supporter of the libraries.

The Chamberlain Endowment will support the general academic mission of the libraries and will be defined to adapt to long-term needs. Initially, proceeds will be used to acquire electronic reference resources which can benefit all academic areas such as Applied Sciences and Technology Abstracts, Britannica Online (Encyclopedia), Lexis-Nexis Academic Universe, Reader’s Guide Abstracts, and Web of Science which includes citation indexes for arts and humanities, sciences, and social sciences. This fund will meet a critical need in supporting the libraries’ efforts to provide increased electronic resources in order to better meet students’ needs.

During the 1970s Chamberlain visited Thomas Cooper Library frequently and developed a strong working relationship with its director, Kenneth E. Toombs. Over the years he gave the library an extensive collection of rare books in the area of military history with emphasis on Civil War history. He also presented the library with a large collection of military medals, mostly from the 19th century. The medals represent the American Civil War (both United States and Confederate States), Imperial Russia (including the campaign for the Crimea), Imperial Japan, campaigns of the Italian Risorgimento (1848-1870), and the British Empire (campaigns in India and Latin America.)
Y2K continued from page 3

Staffers were on duty monitoring the network for possible problems, and on standby to provide technical support if necessary.

The staff of Administrative Information Services designed and spearheaded the Y2K action plan for the University, and coordinated all Computer Services Y2K efforts. AIS staff spent over 42,000 hours during the last four and a half years assessing, rewriting when necessary, and testing seven million lines of code, 4000 application programs, and hundreds of databases and data files. During this period of time, conversion efforts were coordinated to make necessary changes with the least amount of disruption possible to the University’s schedule and operations. The cooperation of administrative offices was appreciated and made implementation of modified applications, databases, and files much easier. During the Y2K weekend, staff were on duty actively reviewing application programs and data to eliminate problems when the University opened for business on January 3. For more details on the Y2K action plan and implementation for centralized administrative systems, visit http://csintranet.csd.sc.edu/y2k/cas.htm.

USC Secures State Funding for Distance Education

During summer 1999, the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education (CHE) and the South Carolina Partnership for Distance Education announced significant new funding for higher education institutions interested in extending instruction to students statewide.

Commission on Higher Education Grants

On recommendation of the CHE, the South Carolina General Assembly appropriated funds for small grants to public institutions of higher education to support development of technology-delivered coursework. The purpose was to speed institutions’ progress toward offering a broader and qualitatively-improved range of coursework and programs through synchronous and asynchronous modes of technology. Funds awarded in the South Carolina Instructional Technology Incentive Grant Program (SCITI) totaled $500,000.

At USC, the Provost’s Distance Education Advisory Committee screened 26 concept papers before selecting 12 proposals to go forward to the CHE. These proposals, which came from both USC Columbia and the Regional Campuses, were all funded for a total of $146,000, almost 30 per cent of the total available. Departments and their funded projects include the following: Instruction and Teacher Education, The Teacher as Instructional and Professional Leader; Psychology, Enhanced Delivery of Psychology 101 to High School Students; Library & Information Science, Wonderful Pages: Selecting Materials for Young Children; Library & Information Science, Seminar in School Media Programs; Neuropsychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Internet Multipoint Audio Conferencing to Support the Rehabilitative Counseling Program; Physics and Astronomy, Calculus-Based Introductory Physics; Health Administration, Health Care Economics; Communication Sciences and Disorders, Clinical Phonology; Statistics, Development of Web Components for Core Advanced Statistics Courses; USC Lancaster, Women in Western Culture; Marine Science and the Belle W. Baruch Institute, Marine Science for High School Students; and USC Columbia College of Nursing, USC Aiken School of Nursing, and USC Spartanburg School of Nursing, Nursing Research.

South Carolina Partnership for Distance Education Grants

The SC Partnership for Distance Education had $300,000 available to encourage collaboration among institutions of higher education and to support the development of non-credit professional development courses. USC faculty received a total of $88,000 for two proposals, both developed by the College of Library and Information Science. A major project titled Under the Palmetto Tree: Mapping Assets, Accomplishments, and Needs for Lifelong Learning in South Carolina was awarded $76,000. The professional development proposal, titled How to Plan and Present a Picture Book Storytime for Very Young Children, received $12,000.

UCS’s notable success rate in acquiring these grants speaks to the level of expertise and experience of USC faculty in using technology to teach students statewide. The majority of the funds will help USC colleges expand or improve their current programs, and two proposals provide development funds to faculty who are new to distant delivery. For more information about current projects or about future funding from these sources, contact the Department of Distance Education and Instructional Support at 803-777-9100.

New Faces

Marna Hostetler
Thomas Cooper Library
Interlibrary Loan Librarian
News from Thomas Cooper Library’s Special Collections

Bertrand Russell: A New 20th-century Philosophy Collection

Through the generosity of Prof. James Willard Oliver, former chair of USC’s philosophy department, Thomas Cooper Library has recently acquired a substantial collection of writings by and about the British philosopher Bertrand Russell (1872-1970). Russell is known both for his important early work in logic (one of Oliver’s own specialties), notably in *Principia Mathematica* (1910-1913), and also for the range of his contributions in politics, religion, social ethics, and the history of philosophy. The new James Willard Oliver Collection of Bertrand Russell complements Oliver’s collection of the 18th-century philosopher David Hume, transferred to the library two years ago, and also links closely to another Thomas Cooper Library collection, the Clifford Allen Archive, which contains significant contemporary material by and about Russell during World War I.

John Masefield: A New 20th-century Poetry Collection

Prof. G. Ross Roy, who ten years ago transferred his outstanding collection of material about Robert Burns and Scottish Poetry to Thomas Cooper Library, has now donated his collection of over 200 volumes by the poet John Masefield (1878-1967). As a young man, Masefield enlisted in the Merchant Marine, an experience reflected in his best-known short poem “Sea-Fever.” Also included in the new collection is a signed copy of Masefield’s first book *Salt-Water Ballads* (1902), as well as a number of other signed or limited edition items, one with an original water-color sketch by Masefield of a sailing ship. Other items include Masefield’s ground-breaking 1913 narrative of domestic poverty and violence, *The Everlasting Mercy* and several volumes about the navy in World War I which will complement the library’s growing collection of Great War material.

New Book Features Giuseppe Garibaldi Collection

A new biography of the Italian hero’s Brazilian wife Anita (1821-1849) draws heavily on the Anthony P. Campanella Collection of Giuseppe Garibaldi. Lavishly illustrated with items from the collection, Paulo Markun’s *Anita Garibaldi, Uma Heroína Brasileira* (Sao Paolo: Senac, 1999) pays tribute to both to the collection itself (“importante fonte de pesquisa”) and to the library (“cortesia e gentilenza . . . eficenza”). The large Garibaldi collection, which was donated to the library in late 1996, was cataloged for the USCAN database by mid-1997, enabling Markun to identify hundreds of items he wished to consult before ever leaving his home in Brazil.

USC Aiken, USC Sumter Host Special Collections Exhibits

Two of Thomas Cooper library’s special collections went on tour early this year. USC Aiken’s Gregg-Granitelle Library hosted “The Culture of Camellias,” an exhibit from the Phelps Memorial Collection. This collection, one of the most important on the topic, was donated in 1959 by Miss Claudia Lea Phelps of Aiken. Though seen in Columbia several times, most recently last year, this was the first time the camellia books had been back to Aiken. Jane Tuten, Gregg-Granitelle Library’s new director, commented “These are incredibly beautiful items, and we are excited to have them here.” In connection with the exhibit, Patrick Scott, associate University librarian for Special Collections, gave slide presentations about the collection to the Aiken Camellia Society and to the Garden Club of Aiken.

During February, USC Sumter’s Anderson Library hosted an exhibit about James Weldon Johnson, including manuscripts from the Augusta Baker Collection, donated by Dr. Baker’s family in 1997. Jane Ferguson, the Anderson library director who has hosted several previous loan exhibits from Thomas Cooper, requested the exhibit in support of USC Sumter’s Black History Month activities.

Undergraduate History Students Encounter Five-Hundred-Year-Old Maps

Over 250 students from Professor John Scott Wilson’s American History survey course (HIST 111) visited Thomas Cooper Library’s Special Collections in January to see how the world looked to those bold spirits who first ventured across the Atlantic to found the American colonies. When USC alumnus James P. Barrow put his collection of Renaissance maps on deposit at the library recently, he expressed the hope they would be made available to students. The collection includes early printed maps of the world and North America dating from 1482 onwards, which were created by such well-known mapmakers as Waldseemüller, Munster, Mercator, Ortelius, and Hondius. The exhibit, which was researched by Professor Allen Bushong of the Department of Geography, was featured at a Thomas Cooper Society reception attended by history and geography faculty members.

Special Collections Spring Exhibits

Thomas Cooper Library’s major spring exhibit, “John Milton and the Seventeenth Century Revolution,” will be on display in the mezzanine exhibit area through June. Featured in the exhibit are over 20 17th-century Milton editions, including *Areopagitica* (1644), *Poems . . . English and Latin* (1645), and *Paradise Lost, A Poem in Ten Books* (1669), along with books, maps, and illustrations from Milton’s period or illustrating his influence. The exhibit, which includes several items purchased by the Thomas Cooper Society, marks the April meeting at USC of the South-East Renaissance Conference.

Lobby exhibits this spring have included “Some African-American Writers from Special Collections” and “Minnie Maddern Fiske.”
Exhibit Features
South Carolina Writers

Dori Sanders, Gwen Bristow, and Elliott White Springs, this year’s inductees into the South Carolina Academy of Authors, will be the focus of an exhibit in the South Caroliniana Library in April. The exhibit will feature rare published editions, manuscripts, photographs, and miscellaneous printed items from the library’s collections on the three writers.

The authors will be inducted at the academy’s annual meeting on April 15 at USC’s Capstone Conference Center. This is the first time in the organization’s 14-year history, that the meeting has been scheduled in Columbia.

Honoree Dori Sanders will be principal speaker for the event. Her first novel, Clover (1990), earned rave reviews, received the coveted Lillian Smith Award and was made into a Disney film. Sanders has since written Her Own Story (1993) and Dori Sanders’ Country Cooking (1995). Her work has been characterized as “Southern writing at its best.”

Gwen Bristow (1903-1980), a native of Marion, wrote six historical novels between 1937 and 1970, including Deep Summer, The Handsome Road, This Side of Glory, Jubilee Trail, Celia Garth, and Calico Palace. During that time she was known as “Carolina’s Best Seller.”

Lancaster County’s Elliott White Springs (1896-1959), who became one of South Carolina’s premier industrialists, wrote seven books and more than 60 stories and articles between 1926 and 1931. Best known among these is War Birds: Diary of an Unknown Aviator (1926), which is considered one of the most popular and influential American war books produced by Springs’ generation.

For more information about the exhibit or the academy banquet, contact Tom Johnson at the South Caroliniana Library, 803-777-3132.
Payne Endowment Established

The Dorothy K. Payne Music Library Endowment was announced at a gala reception in October to honor the USC School of Music professor who was particularly supportive of the Music Library while she was dean of the school from 1994-98. The endowment, which was established by an anonymous donor, will provide funds to support the library through acquisition and preservation of materials, general care of the collection, and related programs.

The first items to be purchased with funds from the endowment interest are two facsimiles of piano music, one by Johannes Brahms and the other by Isaac Albeniz.

The Brahms piece is Fantasien für Piano, op. 116, which was composed in 1892 and consists of several small pieces.

The Albeniz composition, Iberia, was composed between 1906 and 1909. Considered the greatest piano work in all Spanish musical literature, it consists of four books, each containing three pieces. Altogether, the pieces represent the composer’s impressions of his native Spain.

TCL Computer Lab Has Laptops for In-House Use

Thomas Cooper Library’s computer lab has acquired 15 laptop computers which students, faculty, and staff can check out for use anywhere in the building. The 13 Compact computers, which are equipped with Windows NT can be checked out for two to four hours and the two Mac iBooks for six hours.

The laptops operate on a wireless network and allow users to perform any functions available on the lab’s stationary computers, such as Internet access, word processing, e-mail, and printing.

South Carolinianana Library Receives Hennig Family Library

A library of South Carolina materials representing the collecting activities of three generations of the Hennig family has recently been presented to the South Caroliniana Library. This donation represents one of the most comprehensive collections of South Carolina material held in a private library. Information about the materials will be entered into the USCAN database and a printed catalog about the books will be prepared. A formal announcement of the collection will be made later this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Hennig Jr. of Columbia donated the collection of items built through the years by his mother, Helen Kohn Hennig, and his grandfather, August Kohn. Both Mr. Kohn and Mrs. Julian Hennig’s father, David Gaston, formerly served on the USC Board of Trustees.

George Plimpton, whom Publishers Weekly described as “the protean journalist, [and] editor of the Paris Review” (November 17, 1997 issue) is shown speaking to an appreciative audience in the Graniteville Room of Thomas Cooper Library last November. The occasion of Plimpton’s visit was a reception honoring Matthew J. Bruccoli and Judith S. Baughman, the authors of CRUX, The Letters of James Dickey. Plimpton and Dickey had been friends for many years before the latter’s death in 1997 and the speech related amusing anecdotes about Dickey’s personality and the times they had spent together.

While on campus Plimpton also presided at the first meeting of a steering committee for the planned Center for Literary Biography. The mission of the center will be to discover ways of building on the library’s American Literary Biography Depository in order to link it with teaching, research, and other academic activities.
Library Acquires Francis Lieber’s Copy of Longfellow Epic

by John Catalano

The Thomas Cooper Society has recently purchased for the library Francis Lieber’s copy of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow’s *The Golden Legend* (Boston: Ticknor, Reed and Fields, 1851). *The Golden Legend*, an epic religious poem, was the last major work Longfellow completed before resigning as Smith Professor of Modern Languages and Belles-Lettres at Harvard in 1854. The work proved to be a great success in terms of reputation and sales for the author. This boxed first edition is inscribed “From the author” by Longfellow to Professor Francis Lieber and includes four pages of attached notes in Lieber’s hand.

Professor Mike Schuette, the University’s foremost Lieber scholar, commented, “This acquisition of a volume that was sent from Longfellow to Lieber is an indication of the close relationship between these two men that started soon after Lieber’s arrival in Boston and continued throughout his life.” The two had been friends at least since 1835 when Lieber had provided letters of introduction for Longfellow to use as he traveled in Germany. Lieber even accompanied Longfellow and Fanny Appleton (Longfellow’s second wife) on their honeymoon in the Catskills in 1843. During the following decades Lieber and Longfellow corresponded frequently and maintained a sometimes strained relationship until Lieber’s death in 1872. The two disagreed on many subjects, including the treatment of slaves, and Lieber was often critical of Longfellow’s poetry. Lieber’s notes conclude, “*The Golden Legend* is a complete failure and one more proof that Lgflw [sic] is made for the song of sentiment, the ballad, perhaps the effusion, but not for the ode, the epic, the drama or tale or any continuous poem.”

Lieber and Longfellow scholars alike will delight in this important acquisition.

Francis Lieber – The South Carolina Connection

Francis Lieber, a native of Berlin and a graduate of the University of Jena, came to the United States in 1827 and settled in Boston. During the next few years he became acquainted with John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Alexis de Tocqueville, United States Senator Charles Sumner, and Supreme Court Justice Joseph Story. Many of these associations came about because Lieber was hired to edit the first edition of the *Encyclopedia Americana*, a work which was, in part, a translation of the German Conversations-Lexicon. While this position provided Lieber with a valuable opportunity to polish his English language skills and to become known in the literary and academic circles of the day, it did not supply a very generous salary and, with a new bride and a baby on the way, he decided to accept an offer to teach at South Carolina College in 1835.

In Columbia, Lieber found the opportunity to pursue research in the college’s well-renowned library. During his tenure at the college, he produced his three major philosophical works including *On Civil Liberty and Self-Government* which became a standard textbook on American college campuses for many years. Because South Carolina College was the state’s major institution of higher learning, he also played a very influential role in forming the minds and philosophies of many of the future leaders of South Carolina. Dissatisfaction with the climate and the state’s pervasive provincialism, lack of intellectual companionship such as he had enjoyed in the North, and his opposition to slavery (although he himself owned slaves) prompted Lieber to seek an escape from South Carolina, although he did not, in fact, leave for 21 years. The precipitating event which brought about his departure occurred in 1856 when he was passed over for the presidency of South Carolina College in favor of Charles F. McCay.

In 1857, Lieber joined the faculty of Columbia College in New York City. From this vantage point he was called upon as an advisor to Abraham Lincoln on international law and was influential in delivering the German immigrant vote to Lincoln when he was elected to his second term as president. Lieber produced a code of procedures entitled “Instructions for the Government Armies of the United States in the Field” which was issued by the War Department as a conduct guide for Northern troops as they invaded the South.

The Civil War marked a time of great personal sorrow for Lieber as his oldest son, Oscar, remained in South Carolina and enlisted in the army of the Confederate States of America. The two became estranged over their respective loyalties, and Oscar was killed in battle before they were able to reconcile their differences. Lieber’s other two sons fought in the United States Army and survived the war.
Advanced Instructional Media Lab Introduces Blackboard CourseInfo Software

The Advanced Instructional Media (AIM) faculty computer lab, which is a part of DEIS, has purchased Blackboard CourseInfo software and, with the help of Computer Services, began making it available to faculty in the fall. The software, which is at use in over 1,600 institutions and in every state, offers a platform by which faculty can harness the Internet as a powerful teaching tool.

Blackboard CourseInfo allows faculty to utilize the World Wide Web to interact with students in a variety of ways. Typically a faculty member will create a Web site accessible to all students in a particular class. A student who logs onto the site can access the class syllabus and reading list, read required documents such as lecture notes and journal articles, take quizzes, deposit term papers for evaluation, access PowerPoint presentations, exchange e-mail with the professor, and interact with other students in the class by collaborating on projects and participating in live chat and discussion groups. This latter option is particularly useful for large classes.

Blackboard CourseInfo is available to all USC faculty. The only software needed to use it is a Web browser. More information about the product can be found at www.blackboard.com. Faculty who are interested in setting up a course on the USC Blackboard server should contact Nancy Hart at Nhart@gwm.sc.edu.

A survey of USC faculty who have used Blackboard is being made by Joan Gallini of the College of Education and Dan Barron of the College of Library and Information Science. The purpose of the survey is to determine how faculty have used the software and whether or not it has changed and/or improved their teaching methods.

Other AIM Services

AIM’s stated purpose is to provide faculty with support and assistance in the design and development of instructional presentations. Services include: one-on-one assistance; still image, text, and 35mm slide scanning; color printing, including transparencies; presentation creation; Web page design and authoring; graphics creation and editing; CD recording; and video capture. AIM is located in the USC Law Center, Sub-level 1. Staff may be reached at 803-777-2897 or on the Web at http://www.aim.deis.sc.edu/aim.

LearnItOnline Training Program Now Available

LearnItOnline, a new Ziff-Davis Web-based computer training program, is now available to USC faculty and staff through the combined efforts of Computer Services and the Division of Human Resources. A successful pilot program last year prompted an increase of 100 percent in the number of potential participants for the remainder of this fiscal year. A survey of current users will determine the future participation level.

LearnItOnline provides access to training 24 hours a day, seven days a week from any machine with Internet access. Training is available in all Microsoft Office applications in both 97 and 2000 versions (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, FrontPage, and Publisher) and in GroupWise, Windows (95, 98, NT), Netscape, Internet Explorer, and HTML.

Upon registration, each participant will be issued an LIO ID and password for access to all available training modules through June 30.

Use of LearnItOnline requires the following:
1. Access to the Internet
2. Netscape Navigator 4.0 or higher or Internet Explorer 4.0 or higher, running under Windows
3. JavaScript and Cookies enabled (the default in most web browsers)

Online registration for LearnItOnline and more information on the program are available at: http://www.sc.edu/lio. Questions or comments should be directed to Computer Services IT Training & Support Group at LIOAdmin@gwm.sc.edu or by phone at 803-777-6015.
I did not ... spin out my tale with clarity and ease. I floundered and overwrote. I began with a luscious, full-blown heroine. Then, in disgust, I destroyed a hundred pages and whisked her back into babyhood. In due course each chapter became a fountainhead of inspiration for the next chapter, though I know now that it is much more sensible to outline your story before you begin than it is to be forced to invent a new episode each day.

Elizabeth Boatwright Coker Papers
Opened for Research

The South Caroliniana Library recently opened the papers of South Carolina writer Elizabeth Boatwright Coker for research. The collection contains approximately 30 linear feet of materials that document the life and literary career of this celebrated South Carolinian including correspondence with writers, manuscripts, drafts, unpublished materials, poems, short stories, personal information, artwork, and photographs.

Elizabeth Boatwright was born on April 21, 1909, in Darlington and attended Converse College where she was a regular contributor to The Concept, the student literary magazine, and also had poems published in Harper's, Munsey's, The Saturday Evening Post, and College humor. In 1929, she left for New York City hoping to find work as a writer; instead, she survived by modeling hats and shoes.

While in New York, Elizabeth Boatwright met James Lide Coker III, of Hartsville. They soon became engaged, and in 1930 returned to Hartsville where James Coker assumed the reigns of a family business, Sonoco Products.

While Elizabeth Coker realized that she must fulfill the roles of entertaining her husband’s clients, raising her son and daughter, and participating in a host of social and civic obligations, she also claimed a space of her own in their home and, more importantly, claimed time of her own each day in which to write. She maintained friendships with—and her children grew up surrounded by—writers such as Hershchell Brickell, Hodding Carter, Jonathan Daniels, Clifford Dowdey, Frank Durham, Inglis Fletcher, James Michener, Charles Morgan, Ogden Nash, Julia Peterkin, and Walter Spearman.


Over the course of her career, Elizabeth Boatwright Coker was able to combine her interests in history, research, and story telling. Beneath each book’s overlay of romanticized plot lines, there was a great deal of solid, fact-based research. She often found inspiration in old diaries and letters, and also in her travels. She traveled to England, Mexico, and Kenya among other locales. More often, she drew on the rich and complex history of her home state and on her own vivid imagination. The figures who had filled her childhood reemerged in print, larger than life, in each book.

A little bit of Elizabeth also emerged in each character. She compared the writing process to awaiting the birth of a child; each book was a true labor of love.
ARDC staff members include Dorothy Tudor, department head and academic research consultant; Cecilia Farach, senior statistician, research consultant, and ICPSR official representative; Amy Yarbrough, programmer, data retrieval assistant, and Web page designer; and Rudolph Brantley, statistical and programming consultant.

ARDC can be contacted by phone at 803-777-6865, or by e-mail to the department head at dorothyt@gwm.sc.edu.

Noted crime fiction writer, James Ellroy, has donated his literary papers, including outlines, manuscripts, drafts, notes, and first editions for all his books to the University of South Carolina’s Thomas Cooper Library.

Ellroy’s most famous book, L.A. Confidential, was published in 1990 as the final part of his L.A. quartet which also included The Black Dahlia, The Big Nowhere, and White Jazz. All of these books were international best sellers and L.A. Confidential was made into an Oscar-winning movie. Ellroy also was highly acclaimed for his autobiographical work, My Dark Places.

The initial donation includes 40 linear feet of materials and Ellroy has agreed to donate similar materials for his future works. The papers will help students understand the meticulous process by which an author turns his original idea into a successful novel.

Thomas Cooper Library Receives James Ellroy Papers
Williams, Chesnut, Manning Papers Offer Rich Research Opportunities at South Caroliniana Library

In 1998, through the generosity of the University South Caroliniana Society, the South Caroliniana Library acquired over 1,800 manuscripts of the Williams, Chesnut, and Manning families of Camden and areas of Kershaw, Sumter, and Clarendon counties. The papers, which had been on deposit at the library since 1962, were appraised and purchased from the owners through the Society’s endowment funds. In addition to more than 3,500 letters and other papers, the library’s holdings for these influential families now include the famed diary of Mary Boykin Chesnut and her unpublished writings, “Two Years of My Life,” “The Captain and the Colonel,” “A Boarding School of Fifty Years Ago,” and “The Bright Side of Richmond Winter of 1861–Scraps From a Diary.”

Mary Chesnut’s diary, which was placed on deposit at the South Caroliniana Library along with the papers of the Williams, Chesnut, and Manning families, was purchased by the library in 1988 and 1989. The papers and diary have been used extensively to support the work of scholars, among them the late C. Vann Woodward, whose 1981 book *Mary Chesnut's Civil War* remains the definitive edition of the diary, and Elisabeth Muhlenfeld, who collaborated with Woodward on *The Private Mary Chesnut: The Unpublished Civil War Diaries*, and who is the author of *Mary Boykin Chesnut: A Biography*.

Members of the Williams, Chesnut, and Manning families were prominent in South Carolina’s political, social, economic, and military history throughout the 19th century. Among the earliest documents in the collection are papers of John and James Chesnut and Richard and Richard I. Manning. Papers of Richard I. Manning include his military papers as colonel and deputy adjutant general of the 3rd Division, South Carolina Militia as well as personal and official correspondence from 1825 and 1826 when he was governor of the state.

Another significant unit covering the period of the Civil War through Reconstruction contains correspondence of James Chesnut and John L. Manning and includes letters received by Chesnut while serving in the United States Senate in 1860 and by Manning while attending the Secession Convention in Charleston. Throughout the collection there is correspondence of notable South Carolinians and persons from other Southern states. Their letters discuss a variety of topics—from the politics of nullification and slavery to agricultural interests in South Carolina and Louisiana as well as family and domestic affairs.

Music Library Receives Major Tape and Record Collection

The Music Library recently received an important gift of 3,146 LP recordings and 1,397 commercial reel-to-reel and cassette tapes, as well as three turntables, one reel-to-reel tape player, and six speakers. The items, which were collected by the late Walser McLendon, were presented to the library by Simpson Zimmerman as planned by McLendon before his death in June of 1999. The donation includes the largest gift of LP recordings ever received by the library. Every genre of classical music is represented in this collection: orchestral, opera, ballet, and chamber music, as well as vocal and instrumental solo repertoire. Many of the recordings are ones not previously owned by the library.

Born in Bennettsville, Walser McLendon was a graduate of USC and served as director of the Associated Social Agencies in Columbia until 1972. Music was a lifelong passion of his and he spent many years searching for recordings of different interpreters and performances of classical literature.

Frederick R. Karl Archive Added to USC Collections

A new addition to Thomas Cooper Library’s special collections is an extensive archive of the distinguished literary biographer and critic Frederick R. Karl.

The Frederick R. Karl Archive covers the author’s biographies of four major writers—Joseph Conrad (1979), William Faulkner (1989), Franz Kafka (1991), and George Eliot (1995)—with a full and well-organized record of the stages through which he researched, drafted, developed, and edited each project.

In addition, the archive includes similarly-detailed material both for Karl’s other books (his novel of World War II Italy, *The Quest*, published in 1961, and two major critical books on modern American fiction) and for a major long-term editorial project, the Joseph Conrad letters (1983– ), for which he has corresponded with over 2,000 Conrad collectors, scholars, and librarians. The archive includes letters from other leading biographers such as Leon Edel, Joseph Blotner, and Lionel Trilling, as well as from other significant correspondents such as Bertrand Russell and John Barth.

Frederick Karl was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. in 1927, and, after service in the United States Navy from 1944-46, was educated at Columbia and Stanford Universities. He taught at City College of CUNY from 1957-1982, and, since 1982, has been professor of English at New York University.

The Frederick R. Karl Archive supports Thomas Cooper Library’s project of building research collections (both books and manuscript materials) to document achievements in literary biography. The library’s growing Special Collections Department has placed particular emphasis in recent years on collecting modern American literature, most notably the Matthew J. & Arlyn Bruccoli Collection of F. Scott Fitzgerald and the literary papers of Joseph Heller.
The Division of Libraries and Information Systems (DLIS) is supporting a national initiative, called The Model Editions Partnership (MEP), to bring scholarly editions of historical documents into classrooms and libraries via the World Wide Web. MEP includes scholars from a dozen editorial projects who are building prototypes for tomorrow’s digital libraries.

The partnership is a collaborative effort which brings together resources from DLIS, the USC Department of History, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, as well as support from the institutions whose scholars are members MEP. The initiative is led by Dr. David R. Chesnutt, a research professor in the USC’s Department of History. The partnership’s prototypes include carefully transcribed texts, maps, portrait images, and photographs as well as editorial commentary. The commentary ranges from simple introductions written for general audiences and school children to those written for scholars.

“The World Wide Web holds great promise for teachers and researchers,” Chesnutt noted. “It can and does deliver material to classrooms and libraries in a way never before possible. Instead of the few hundred research libraries which now hold the volumes and microfilms we have prepared, we envision a time when those works will be available in every university, college, or public library.”

“The cultural mandate to provide those resources is clear, but the path was uncertain. To help define that path, we organized The Model Editions Partnership in the spring of 1994 to develop a series of models for historical editions in the digital age,” he explained.

Chesnutt’s vision grew out of the Papers of Henry Laurens – an editorial project which is now well into the preparation of its sixteenth volume. A Charleston merchant, Laurens played key roles during the American Revolution, both in South Carolina and as President of the Continental Congress. Combining the emerging technology of the late 70s with traditional scholarship, Chesnutt turned the Laurens project into a national model for editorial projects.

“Putting documents on the Web which don’t meet the rigorous standards scholars have developed is not a good idea,” he argues. “We need texts people can trust and we need to help people understand them. One of the goals of the partnership is to make that happen.”

“When you publish on the Web, you have to remember that you’re not just publishing for an American audience. You have world-wide readers who may not know anything at all about Abraham Lincoln or Dwight Eisenhower,” Chesnutt observed.

Partnership prototypes currently available on the Web include the Documentary History of the First Federal Congress, the Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the Papers of Henry Laurens, the Abraham Lincoln Legal Papers, the Papers of General Nathanael Greene, the Margaret Sanger Papers, and the Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. New prototypes now being developed include those from the Frederick Douglass Papers, the Papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Marcus Garvey Papers, the Papers of Joseph Henry, and the Papers of George C. Marshall.

The tools Chesnutt and his colleagues developed for creating scholarly editions on the Web are now being used by scholars in the United States and in a number of other countries including Great Britain, France, Italy, Poland, and Iceland.

For more information about the Model Editions Project, visit the Web site at http://adh.sc.edu or contact Chesnutt at David.Chesnutt@sc.edu.
Margaret Moffett Law Art Works
Presented to South Carolinian Library

The artwork collection at the South Carolinian Library was expanded by the addition of 10 pieces by Margaret Moffett Law (1871-1956). The Margaret Moffett Law Collection contains two oils, two color prints, and seven black and white prints. The pieces have all been given and conserved through a donation from longtime South Carolinian Society member, Fred C. Holder, of Seneca, S.C.

The collection demonstrates Law’s expression of movement and her ability to see beauty and humor in the ordinary. Works by Law are also held in the collections of the Baltimore Museum of Art, the Philadelphia Print Club, the Mint Museum in Charlotte, the Phillips Collection in Washington, D.C., the South Carolina State Museum, the Spartanburg Arts Center, the Spartanburg Historical Association, and the Regional Museum in Spartanburg.

Margaret Law was born in Spartanburg, the daughter of a Presbyterian minister. She graduated from Converse College in 1895 and continued her studies at Cooper Art School, the Art Students’ League, and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. She studied under William Merritt Chase, Charles Hawthorne, Robert Henri, Andre L’Hote, and others. The influence of Robert Henri and the Ashcan School is evident in the theme of her works and their titles. Law’s Road Pickers, Camp Meeting, and her depiction of women working in a field reflect her devotion to the American scene, especially the lives of African Americans. While teaching art at Bryn Mawr College in Baltimore after World War I, Law began to incorporate modernistic elements into her work by such devices as repetition of forms, simple composition, and vibrant color. She worked on-site with a palette knife, then refined the study in her studio. She also created works using watercolors, linoleum blocks, lithographs, and etchings.

Leaving Maryland in 1936, Law returned to Spartanburg where she taught art and became art supervisor for the Spartanburg School District. She also taught art classes for adults in the Spartan

“The Elite Tea Room," a color woodblock print on paper

Mills Community. Law’s philosophy of teaching was not to espouse theory or force a “school” of painting. Rather, she taught taste and technique by allowing the students to have fun and use their imaginations while she gently guided them to an appreciation of art.

Law continued her studies under Lamar Dodd at the University of Georgia. She also traveled to Mexico City to learn more about art training from Mexico’s massive art project of the day. Although best known for her depictions of everyday life, Law also painted portraits for which she worked from life or from photographs. When she was commissioned to paint the Spartanburg Post Office mural in the 1930s, she depicted peach orchards instead of the cotton which covered the county’s fields.
SmartStream Project Focuses on Delivery of Data Warehouse

The first phase of the SmartStream project is moving forward with the current focus on implementing the data warehouse. Changes to the data access policy coupled with the latest Web–based technologies will greatly improve the access to information and the ability of administrators to make thoroughly researched business decisions. The first data available in the warehouse will be financial information, but the warehouse will soon include human resources and payroll information also. Security will be enforced in the warehouse as defined by the University’s data access policy (available online at http://www.sc.edu/policies/acaf702.html).

In the fall of 1999, the tables containing the financial information were defined and loaded into the data warehouse. A pilot group of approximately 35 staff members from campuses, auxiliaries, colleges, plus academic and administrative departments has been established to assist in the warehouse maturation process. The group will provide feedback on design, business issues, and requirements.

Two Web-based tools are available to access warehouse data: Impromptu Web Reports and PowerPlay Web Server. Both tools are products of Cognos Corporation. Impromptu Web Reports allows the user web access to standard reports such as the Level II and Object Code Listing. Users can also subscribe to reports so that updates appear in their “in box” automatically. Reports can be saved to a Microsoft Excel file and manipulated for analytical purposes. A valuable feature of Impromptu Web Reports is the ability to “drill down” to supporting detail. For example, if a report shows a total expenditure for a particular account, the technology allows the user to double click on the displayed summary field to reveal the detailed transactions that make up the total.

PowerPlay Web Server is an extremely flexible online analytical tool which provides a three-dimensional view of the data called a “cube.” A cube is made up of rows and columns of data and gives the user the ability to manipulate and customize a personal view of the data. The user can filter, sort, and format the information according to individual needs. Each cube is designed with specific dimensions and measures for the user to select. Once the user builds a customized view based on the dimensions and measures selected, a bookmark can be added. The bookmark will allow the user to retrieve the saved view at any point in the future and then apply it against data from any time period. The user can also save a cube to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and then perform additional “what if” analyses.

The data warehouse will eventually contain multiple cubes some of which will focus strictly on financial information while others will concentrate on human resources or payroll data. Detailed plans for training and roll out of the data warehouse are currently being developed and will be announced via the Computing Bulletin (http://www.sc.edu/dlis/bulletin).

Password Security is Network Security

Computer Services and departmental network managers work together to provide vigilant data security measures for the campus network and the University’s central computer systems. Many recent security enhancements, including the addition of the firewall to the network infrastructure, have been implemented in the last year to significantly decrease vulnerability to hackers and other security threats. A key piece of the security of University systems, however, lies directly in the hands of its individual users: password security is key to the overall integrity of any network.

Following are some tips to use in choosing a computer system password. User care in choosing a password is more important than ever given the ease of system access the Internet provides. By safeguarding personal accounts with secure passwords, individual data as well as the network’s integrity is maintained.

1. Do not use a password that others can easily guess. Your street address, your name, or month/date combinations are obvious choices for would-be attackers to try.
2. Security experts recommend never using any word that can be found in a dictionary as your password. Hackers have been known to literally try every word in the book to break into key systems.
3. Choose a password that is a combination of alphabetic characters and numbers. Think of an associated phrase to make the combination easy to remember. For example, G2HGS for ”Great to have good security” would be hard for someone else to guess, and not too difficult to remember. This type of password can easily be personalized to make it easy to remember, without sacrificing its intent.
4. As obvious as this sounds, never write your password down where others might see it and never send a password in an e-mail message. E-mail is not a secure means of communication.
5. Change your password often. If you have any reason to believe someone else knows your password, change it immediately.
6. Report any suspected problems to your network administrator immediately. Refer security breaches involving the campus network and centralized University systems to Computer Services Systems & Security Group at 803-777-4409 or security@sc.edu.
DEIS photographer, Phil Sawyer, draws a bead on his colleagues, Mitchell West, left, and Keith McGraw, and vice versa. All three take photographs for many DLIS functions each year and provide visuals for library publications.