Spring 1999

Caroliniana Columns - Spring 1999

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Beyond Paper, Print and Paint by Harvey S. Teal

During the past 62 years the University South Caroliniana Society has preserved South Carolina manuscripts, books, pamphlets, photographs, sheet music, and works of art on paper by collecting these historical materials at the South Caroliniana Library. As Society members, we are motivated to undertake this labor of love by a deep appreciation for our state's historical heritage. The record of our success speaks for itself, but have we done enough? Do we have responsibilities beyond just collecting and preserving these historical materials? The answer is a resounding yes!

Preserving the history and heritage of South Carolina does not stop at collecting materials. We have a responsibility to monitor developments that may impact the preservation and promotion of our history and heritage. Let me address two such developments — public school social studies curriculum guides and the increased mobility of our population — to illustrate how we as guardians and advocates of South Carolina's history can instill in the next generation of South Carolinians a love and commitment to our state's heritage.

Recently developed social studies curriculum frameworks and the increased mobility of our population provide opportunities to illustrate how we can instill in the next generation of South Carolinians a love and commitment to our state's heritage. Let me address two such developments — public school social studies curriculum guides and the increased mobility of our population — to illustrate how we can instill in the next generation of South Carolinians a love and commitment to our state's heritage.

Library Acquires Williams-Chesnut-Manning Papers by Allen Stokes

In 1998, through the generosity of the University South Caroliniana Society, the South Caroliniana Library acquired over 1,800 manuscripts of the Williams-Chesnut-Manning families, of Camden, and Kershaw, Sumter, and Clarendon districts. The papers, which have been on deposit at the library since 1962, were appraised and purchased from the owners with funds from the University South Caroliniana Society's endowment. In addition to more than 3,500 letters and other papers, the library's holdings now include the diary of Mary Boykin Chesnut and her unpublished writings including "Two Years of my life," "The Captain and the Colonel," "A boarding school of fifty years ago," and "The Bright Side of Richmond winter of 1864—Scraps from a diary.

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 and accounts and correspondence with Charleston cotton factor,

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Reception Celebrates Harriet Keyserling’s Against the Tide
by Herb Hartsook

Council, Keyserling represented Beaufort County in the South Carolina House from 1977 to 1993. The Library’s Modern Political Collections division is proud to hold Mrs. Keyserling’s extensive collection of papers. The collection will be an important resource documenting contemporary society, state government, and issues such as nuclear waste, education, the environment, and the arts. Keyserling’s dedication to making government work for the people is reflected in both her papers and memoir.

Against The Tide has received excellent reviews and is already in its second printing. A review in Charleston’s Post and Courier calls it “an elegant and touching chronicle of Keyserling’s developing sense of self and power.” An intimate self-portrait, the memoir also presents an insightful view of the inner-workings of the General Assembly during an important era of change and helps readers understand the complexities of modern government.

The well-attended reception opened with a welcome from Library director Allen Stokes and introduction by her friend and USC professor James Rex. Keyserling then talked with pride of her distinguished legislative record and shared her disappointment as she watched policies she helped initiate and laws she authored or helped pass weakened or undone by a legislature and governors “frequently driven more by partisanship than by issues.”

SCL Mournes the Passing of Former Staff Members by Henry C. Fulmer

Friends of the South Caroliniana Library were saddened over the past year by the deaths of four former staff members: Clara Mae Jacobs, Loulie Latimer Owens Pettigrew, Candita P. Reilly, and Eleanor M. Richardson. At no other point in its history has the library lost so many former staffers within so short a time, staffers whose combined years of service exceeded the number of years the library has existed. When added together, their years of service span three-quarters of a century, and in two instances their work began under Dr. Robert L. Meriwether, the library’s founder and its first director.

Clara Mae Jacobs, who retired in 1972 as head of the Manuscripts Division, came to work at the library in 1948. In addition to her other duties as its first full-time manuscripts cataloger, Mrs. Jacobs was responsible for compiling several of the library’s calendars to manuscript collections and for preparing narrative descriptions for the University South Caroliniana Society’s annual report of gifts. She also assisted R.L. Meriwether in editing the first volume of The Papers of John C. Calhoun. Following Dr. Meriwether’s death in 1958, Mrs. Jacobs continued for several years as editorial assistant to Dr. W. Edwin Hemphill.

Apart from her work at the library, Mrs. Jacobs was an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Colonists, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She died on March 19, 1998.

Loulie Latimer Owens, who died January 15, 1998, served as assistant manuscripts librarian at the library from 1971 to 1976. One of the co-founders of the South Carolina Baptist Historical Society in 1947, she worked as special collections librarian at Furman University, 1961-1968; as a member of the South Carolina Tricentennial Commission research staff, 1968-1970; and as curator of exhibits at Midlands Exposition Park.
Development Plan Implemented; Gift Approved by Frank Babbitt

The University South Caroliniana Society Executive Council has implemented a plan to formalize and coordinate development efforts as the Society strives to increase its endowment to $5 million over the next ten years. Council members have expressed pleasure at having a single source document for development-related information.

Approved at the council meeting in October, the plan establishes a standing committee to manage development activities. It calls for a regional network of members to support Society goals. It formalizes an educational process regarding Society and Library needs. It even provides a much-needed $10,000 gift to the new USC Conservation Laboratory.

The Society can take great pride in the outstanding support it has provided the South Caroliniana Library over the years. In spite of extraordinary competition from out-of-state institutions and wealthy collectors, the Society has made possible many of the fine acquisitions that have made the Library the premier repository of South Caroliniana. The Library now attracts research scholars from throughout the world.

Contributions by Society members and excellent decisions by the Investment Management Committee have built the endowment to approximately $1.7 million. Earnings from the endowment go toward collection and conservation efforts. The goal of the development plan is to see that the Society does not fall behind in its traditional support of the Library.

Teal reports that, “We compete very well for about 75% of what we seek, but frequently do not have deep enough pockets for the top 20-25% of historical materials.” Mr. Teal also notes that prices are escalating with the advent of internet marketing and with heightened interest in certain South Caroliniana. The Society must increase its purchasing power if it hopes to keep up.

At the same time, the Library’s aging and growing collection requires a greater conservation effort. Fortunately, the USC Libraries remote storage facility, under construction this year, will include a state of the art conservation laboratory that will greatly benefit the South Caroliniana Library. The facility must be equipped and supplied by contributions from the private sector.

Our 1999 Annual Meeting

The 63rd Annual Meeting of the University South Caroliniana Society will take place on Saturday, May 15. The afternoon will be highlighted by remarks by the Honorable C. Bruce Littlejohn titled, “A History of the Re-arising of the Republican Party in South Carolina.” We hope to have a large audience for what promises to be a fascinating presentation.

Judge Littlejohn has been a notable figure in South Carolina politics having served both as Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives and Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. He is also a published scholar with numerous articles and three fine books to his credit. Perhaps most important to the Society, a significant collection of papers documenting Judge Littlejohn’s life and career is held by the library’s division for Modern Political Collections.

University South Caroliniana Society
Executive Council
Mr. Harvey S. Teal, president (1999)
Col. Frank K. Babbitt, vice-president (2000)
Mrs. Katherine Richardson, vice-president (1999)
Dr. Allen Stokes, secretary/treasurer
Ms. Susan E. Dick, editor
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Our 1999 Annual Meeting
I
From the Collections

"Paint as I see, not as others paint:" the Life and Career of Blondelle Malone
by Meg Moughan
The artist Blondelle Octavia Edwards Malone was born on November 16, 1877, in Bostwick, Georgia, the only child of Miles and Sarah Malone. The family soon moved to Columbia, South Carolina, where Blondelle spent her childhood. In 1892, at the age of fifteen, Blondelle left Columbia, to return only for short visits with her parents. She wanted to be an artist and did not think she could realize her dream if she remained in South Carolina: it was important that she travel the world and paint all she saw. She spent much of her life living a romanticized artist's existence. Financially supported by her parents, she traveled around Europe painting the gardens of dignitaries and wealthy aristocrats. She lived in finely appointed apartments in Paris, London, and Dublin, yet considered herself a misunderstood artist probably because she was not able to sell many of her paintings. While she may not have achieved the fame she hoped for, Blondelle did lead a privileged life especially for an unmarried woman of the early twentieth century.

Had Blondelle written her autobiography, she probably would have said life began for her at age fifteen when she left home. She entered Converse College in Spartanburg, S. C., where, for the next four years, she studied French, music and art. She loved being away from home and enthusiastically embraced the life of a college student. Her letters home spoke of the fun she had with her classmates, the pranks she participated in, and the many male admirers who courted her. Her letters also spoke of her emerging interest in art over all other courses.

In 1897 Blondelle moved to New York, where she studied at the New York School of Art under the tutelage of American artists John H. Twachtman, William Merritt Chase, and Robert Blum. Her life in New York was one of luxury and privilege. She spent her days attending art classes and sketching with friends. She attended dinner parties in Manhattan and traveled to Boston and Philadelphia.

At the end of a year, Blondelle's parents asked her to come home. Although Blondelle demurred to her parents' wishes, she would not remain long in South Carolina. Blondelle set up a studio in her family home; she intended to prove to her parents that she was serious about her art. Within a year she grew restless and convinced her parents to let her return to New York to further her studies. This time, a more earnest Blondelle studied under Twachtman. Her first artistic success came in 1900 with the acceptance of eight book cover designs for exhibition by the Architectural League in New York. Soon after the exhibition, Charles Scribners' Sons Publishers purchased two of her designs— an encouraging first step for the aspiring artist.

Blondelle's success did not stop the Malones from asking their daughter to return to Columbia again. No sooner had she returned than Blondelle began to plan her departure. She heard of a local church group embarking on a trip to California and begged for her parents' permission. In 1901 Blondelle left on what her parents believed was a short tour. Within a few months, Blondelle managed to extricate herself from the church group and went on her way painting throughout the state under the care of several laissez-faire chaperones.

At this point, she began to ignore her parents' pleas for her return. She emphatically stated that she would be miserable if forced to return home. She traveled throughout California for a year before she announced to her parents that she intended to study and paint abroad. Blondelle would hear of
Blondelle painted and traveled in Japan for nearly a year and then persuaded her parents that her return trip should take her through Europe. Blondelle arrived in Venice in May 1904; she spent the next few months painting throughout Italy.

Blondelle delayed her return to the United States indefinitely, much to her parents’ dismay. It was in Europe that she experienced the most exciting years of her life. Between 1904 and 1915 (she returned home only once during these years), Blondelle lived a life of great freedom: she spent her time painting gardens in France, England, Italy, Holland, and Ireland. She led the life of a socialite: she met not only key figures in the art world, but also ingratiated herself with dignitaries, royalty, and aristocrats.

One of the high points of her tour through Europe was a visit with Claude Monet in December of 1904:

"...Blondelle lived a life of great freedom: she spent her time painting gardens in France, England, Italy, Holland, and Ireland.”

Between 1908 and 1911 Blondelle grew as an artist. She became a much more dedicated painter. Her efforts paid off as she met several influential artists who admired her work and enabled her to begin showing her paintings more regularly. In 1911 she exhibited at the Salon d’Automne and in 1913 at the Société Nationale. That same year she had a one-person exhibition at the Lyceum Club in Paris. While she painted prolifically and received a measure of encouraging critical review, she did not sell her art. Her highly impressionistic works (clearly in the style of her idol, Monet) did not find mass popularity.

In December 1915, Blondelle received a telegram from her father that she could not ignore: her mother had died and she must return to live in Columbia. Her father refused to allow her to go back to Europe; Blondelle was devastated. She and her father grew estranged. The fact that she refused to even consider living in Columbia only exasperated the tension. In 1916 Blondelle purchased a house and studio in Aiken, but soon felt restless and artistically uninspired. In 1920 she moved to New York. She did not return to Europe, but kept in touch with all of her old friends in Italy, France, and England.

After her father’s sudden death in 1930, Blondelle purchased property in Alexandria, Virginia, and became involved in historic preservation activities. In addition to her interests in historic preservation, Blondelle continued to paint for several more years. While living in the Washington, D.C., area she became enamored with the flowering cherry trees reflected in her later works. Unfortunately, the impact of an automobile accident and old age curtailed Blondelle's artistic career in the 1940s.

In the last few years of her life, Blondelle's health declined dramatically; she returned to Columbia despite the fact that she had no family or friends living in the area. Blondelle died on June 25, 1951, in a Columbia nursing home. In the months before her death, she agreed to donate her papers to the Caroliniana Library and her remaining artwork to the Columbia Museum of Art. Ironically, her legacy remains in the very place she always tried so desperately to leave.
The Art of Margaret Law  
by Beth Bilderback

The artwork collection at the South Caroliniana Library was expanded recently by the generous donation from Mr. Fred C. Holder of ten pieces by Margaret Moffett Law (1871-1956). 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* and *Camp Meeting* and depiction of women working in a field reflect her devotion to the American scene, especially African Americans. While teaching art at Bryn Mawr College in Baltimore after World War I, Law began to incorporate modernism into her works by using repetition of forms, simple composition, and vibrant color. Law 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 adults in the Spartan 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 student to have fun and use their imaginations while she gently guided them to an appreciation of art. Her success was evident in several shows of her students' work, including the Brooklyn Museum's children's exhibit in the spring of 1936. Perhaps Law's highest compliment came from her former teacher, Robert Henri, when he wrote:

*...I congratulate you on the life and humor of your children's drawings. It is a big thing you are doing for them, and you must have a great deal of pleasure in the doing of it ... The freeing of children will eventually revolutionize the world. You are much more of a revolutionist than the man with a gun.*

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. Although best known for her depictions of everyday life, Law also painted portraits. She worked from life or from photographs. She was commissioned to paint the Spartanburg Post Office mural in the 1930s where she depicted peach orchards instead of the cotton covering the county's fields at the time. When struck by a certain scene, Law worked quickly to capture it using her palette knife to apply paste paint to any smooth surface at hand. This is evident in the sketch *Children's Hour* she did on a piece of cardboard cut from a box.

Family and friends remember Law as a person of "boundless enthusiasm." She and Josephine Sibley Couper helped establish the Spartanburg Arts and Crafts Club, today the Spartanburg Arts Center. She often did the unexpected, such as driving alone across Mexico at the age of 65 and teaching herself to swim in her late 70s. Her love of life and fondness for children are manifest in her works, her endeavors, and her accomplishments.

The Library's Margaret Moffett Law Collection contains two...
Grant Projects Nearing Completion
By Scott D. French

If you passed through the Kendall room of the South Caroliniana Library in 1998, you probably noticed the ongoing project that has the room so askew. Two 18-month grant projects, sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), began in December 1997. Under the supervision of Henry Fulmer, Head of Manuscripts Division, the projects will be completed in May 1999.

Meg Moughan, head of the NHPRC grant “Accessing the Emerging South: A Project to Enhance Access to Unprocessed Manuscript Collections in the South Caroliniana Library,” is currently working with Assistant Archivist Terry Lipscomb, and new graduate assistants Ryan Semmes and Amy Schoettingare. Moughan and her team are close to completing the processing and description of the fifteen collections designated in the NHPRC grant.

Collections which have been processed and for which there are detailed inventories include papers of the Christensen Family, James Lide Coker, John Gary Evans, Blondelle Malone (see article on page 4), Wyndham Meredith Manning, William Doyle Morgan, Stanley Fletcher Morse, and Thomas Eveleigh Richardson. Processing continues on the papers of author Elizabeth Boatwright Coker, former South Carolina Speaker of the House Mendel Lafayette Smith, newspaper editor Samuel Lowry Latimer, and the Columbia-based Christian Action Council. Upon the completion of the project, these valuable collections will provide researchers with further insight into South Carolina history from Reconstruction through the Civil Right’s movements of the 1960s.

The two-phase NEH grant “Cultural Crossroads: 18th- and 19th-Century Plantation Systems and Social Order in South Carolina, A Project to Enhance Access to Manuscript Collections,” has also accomplished a great deal in the past year. Scott French, head of the NEH grant, working with returning graduate assistants Aimee Barry and Darrick Hart, has almost completed the re-housing of over five hundred of the South Caroliniana Library’s most heavily used collections.

In addition to re-housing the collections, the NEH grant is funding the conversion of the card-catalog collection descriptions for inclusion in the library’s electronic catalog. Using old card-catalog records, French and his students are creating electronic records that allow remote users to access descriptions of the library’s

“Remembering the Days” - USC Archives’ Oral History Project by Elizabeth Cassidy

Personal memories of the University of South Carolina’s alumni add a unique dimension to the University’s history that cannot be found in the facts and figures of official reports. In an effort to record and preserve those memories, the University Archives has established the “Remembering the Days” oral history project. The Archives staff is compiling a list of alumni who are willing to share their Carolina experiences. Participants are asked to reminisce about their friends, faculty, classes, and social activities while attending Carolina, as well as the impact Carolina had on their lives. All interviews are audiotaped and later transcribed for permanent placement in the Archives’ holdings.

Over three dozen alumni who attended USC between 1916 and 1950 have been interviewed since 1995, but the establishment of “Remembering the Days” marks the long-term commitment of Archives’ resources to a formal oral history program. The majority of the alumni interviewed thus far attended USC during the 1940s—a time in which Carolina was greatly affected by World War II. The First World War also had a significant effect on USC, and Curator Elizabeth Cassidy was fortunate to be able to interview someone who had attended Carolina during that time—the late Gadsden E. Shand, Class of 1918. At the time of the interview in October 1997, Shand was the oldest living alumnus at the age of 99.

The current project focus is on those alumni who attended Carolina prior to 1940. Recent participants are Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Woodruff (Class of 1933) and the Reverend Doctor George Elias Meetze (Class of 1930). The Archives staff plans to intensify efforts as the University’s bicentennial approaches. For more information on “Remembering the Days,” contact Elizabeth Cassidy at 803-777-5158.
Microfilming
Preserves S.C.
History by Allen Stokes

The South Caroliniana Library has been preserving newspapers, manuscripts, and other records by microfilming for just over a half century. Harvey Teal, who worked as a student assistant at the library while attending the University of South Carolina as a veteran after World War II, recalls several occasions when the Kodak MRD camera was disassembled and transported to Clemson, Charleston, and Leesburg, Va., to film the John C. Calhoun Papers, the records of the German Fellowship Society, and the Hugh Swinton Legare Papers. The library's ancient Kodak camera served us well for many years and remained in use until it was replaced about ten years ago.

Today the library's microfilming operations are located in an onsite facility which also houses Modern Political Collections and the records of the University Archives. The library currently has three cameras devoted to microfilming South Carolina newspapers and other records. The cameras are operated by two staff microfilm technicians and student assistants. During 1998, 180 rolls of film were produced during eleven months of operation. Filming stopped in May when the micrographics laboratory at the State Records Center moved to the new South Carolina Archives and History Center. Microfilm produced by the South Caroliniana Library must meet the quality control standards of the Archives and History Center's micrographics division in order for the microfilm to be processed and stored in the facility's vault. The library receives a duplicate negative and positive copy of the microfilm for reader use. Film produced by the library is also available on interlibrary loan.

The library's microfilming program focuses on current South Carolina newspapers, backfiles of newspapers, and such long-term projects as filming the 19th-century records of the university. The library also works with local libraries, historical societies, and churches to preserve their records by microfilming. In many instances these projects involve merging holdings of the South Caroliniana Library with those of another library. In 1998 the library completed filming the Twin-City News (Batesburg-Leesville) from 1924 to the present. While there are some gaps in the collection for which newspapers were not available at the time of the filming, the value of the project was enhanced by merging the holdings of the Caroliniana, the Batesburg-Leesville branch of the Lexington County Library, and the publisher of the Twin-City News. Recent filmings of church records include Trinity Episcopal Cathedral and the Edisto Island Presbyterian Church.

The library currently films twenty-five South Carolina newspapers that are not available from commercial vendors. These titles include weeklies, bi-weeklies, and dailies and cover all areas of the state. Titles include the Beaufort Gazette, Press and Standard (Walterboro), Dispatch-News (Lexington), Marlboro Herald-Advocate (Bennettsville), Gaffney Ledger, and Keowee Courier (Walhalla). In 1997 the library received several hundred volumes of 19th-century South Carolina newspapers from the Library of Congress. Some of the titles are new to the collection; others fill in gaps in our holdings. By agreement with the

Research Awards Available

The South Carolina Bar Foundation has inaugurated an awards program for graduate and post-graduate scholars researching issues relating to South Carolina legal history. $5,000 will be awarded annually. The first awards will be announced by July 1, 1999. We hope the Bar Foundation's generosity will stimulate even greater interest in Library collections such as the papers of Robert Figg, Robert Hemphill, C. Bruce Littlejohn and Thomas Watties. For an application or additional information contact Herb Hartsook, 112 Silver Lake Circle, Columbia, S.C. 29212, 803-777-0577, e-mail: <Herb@tcl.sc.edu>.

“The South Caroliniana Library tens of thousands of pages are preserved each year.”
Columbia, prior to her employment at the University of South Carolina. In 1975, while on the South Caroliniana Library staff, Loulie Owens was awarded an honorary doctor of letters degree by Furman University, her alma mater. She went on to serve as a member of the Furman board of trustees, 1976-1981. A tireless advocate of Baptist history, she was a six-term member of the Historical Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention and president of the Southern Baptist Historical Society. Loulie Owens wrote both books and articles, but is perhaps best remembered for her 1971 publication Saints of Clay: The Shaping of South Carolina Baptists.

Candita P. Reilly, who died on September 7, 1998, worked as secretary to former library director E.L. Inabinett from 1975 until her retirement in 1981. A world traveler early in her life, she worked in the University's housing office prior to her employment at the South Caroliniana Library. Here she was responsible for maintaining the records of the University South Caroliniana Society, including mailing dues notices and nomination letters. As secretary, she was often the initial staff person to greet library visitors and researchers.

During Mrs. Reilly's years as secretary, her daughter, Molly Reilly Westmoreland, who later became a librarian, worked as a student assistant in the Manuscripts Division.

Eleanor M. Richardson, former head of the Books Division, died on September 26, 1998. A graduate of Winthrop College, she also held a Bachelor of Library Science degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. First hired as a part-time staff member in the early 1950s, Mrs. Richardson worked in cataloging before becoming reference librarian in 1974, a position she held for twenty years until retiring in 1994. Throughout her early years, she was responsible for cataloging much of the library's book, map, and music holdings. As reference librarian, she also oversaw its visual images collection. Mrs. Richardson was a tenured member of the University's library faculty and upon her retirement was named Librarian Emeritus.

A violinist and ardent supporter of the performing arts, Eleanor Richardson was a founding member of the Columbia Festival Orchestra (now the South Carolina Philharmonic Orchestra). She performed on a frequent basis with other orchestras in the region, including the Augusta Symphony, the Greenville Symphony, and the Charleston Symphony.

These former staffers laid the foundation upon which today's staff continues to build. And in many instances, they were responsible for the "hands on" instruction of those who succeeded them. They shall be remembered for their special contributions to the life and work of the South Caroliniana Library, and for their impact upon the lives of those who knew them.

Memorials

In Memory of:

Mr. William Glenn Anderson
Cardinal Joseph Bernadin
Dr. Wallace Friday
Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Copes Gramling
Mrs. Katherine Green
Mrs. Clara Mae Jacobs
Capt. John E. Johnson
Mrs. Lila Thomas Johnson

Mr. & Mrs. Hans J. Kaufmann, Sr.
Mrs. Ellen Glenn Lightsey
Dr. Harry S. Mustard
Mrs. Eleanor M. Richardson

Mrs. Frances A. Robb
Dr. George C. Rogers
Mrs. Kathleen Lewis Sloan
Mrs. Mary Joyce Steedam Taft

From:

Mrs. M. L. Marion
Mr. & Mrs. Patrick Callahan
Mrs. Esther K. Witherspoon
Mr. & Mrs. Alfred S. Gramling

Miss Louise Pettus
Mrs. Walter Wotford
Mrs. Alfred Rawlinson
Mrs. Ann McAden
Dr. & Mrs. Selden K. Smith
Mr. & Mrs. Don Adams
Mr. John M. Noble
Mrs. Robert Patton
Mr. Hans J. Kaufmann, Jr.
Dr. & Mrs. Harry M. Lightsey, Jr.
Mrs. M. L. Duval
Dr. Walter Edgar
Mr. Henry G. Fulmer
Mrs. Hazel G. Taylor
Dr. Allen Stokes
Mr. & Mrs. James R.D. Anderson
Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Robb
Mr. Edward B. Cantey
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas O. Lawton, Jr.
Mr. Sam McCuen
Col. Frank K. Babbitt, Jr.

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Duke Goodman. There is also correspondence between James Chesnut and his son John, Jr., and estate papers of James's father John Chesnut. A large group of papers for the period from April 1825 through April 1826 are personal and official correspondence of Governor Richard I. Manning. Another significant group of papers 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 from 1860 to 1862.

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.

With this most recent acquisition of Williams-Chesnut-Manning papers, all materials relating to these families can be integrated and a detailed finding aid prepared for the entire collection. The publication of a finding aid will enhance access to the collection for researchers.

The staff of the South Caroliniana Library are grateful to the University South Caroliniana Society for providing the funds that enabled the library to preserve in South Carolina one of the most important collections for studying South Carolina and the South in the 19th century.

The South Caroliniana Library will have three scholars in residence this summer. Dr. James B. Meriwether will serve as William Gilmore Simms Visiting Research Professor. Dr. Meriwether, who taught in the University of South Carolina's Department of English for many years before his retirement, will be finishing a bibliography of Simm's separate publications, including books, pamphlets, and broadsides.

There are two Lewis P. Jones Research fellows for the summer. Dr. Mary Galvin, assistant professor in Ohio State University's Department of African-American and African Studies, will be conducting additional research on the subject of her dissertation, "Piecing Together a Colonial Quilt: Cultural Evolution in Colonial South Carolina." Dr. William F. Bagwell, a retired professor from Cheyney State University (PA) and resident on his family's farm in Donalds, will conduct further research on an African-American woman who arrived in Charleston in the 18th century and her descendants.

The Simms Research Professorship and the Jones Research Fellowship are awarded annually. For more information about these programs contact Allen Stokes, Director, South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208.

The South Carolina Newspaper Project, which was funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities from 1991 through 1995, provided a significant impetus to the library's microfilming program. Newspaper holdings in South Carolina were entered into a national database, and the South Caroliniana Library's holdings were incorporated into the university's online catalog. The additional staff and student personnel that were hired with the grant funds enabled the library to accelerate the pace of filming for the period of the grant. Even today, although we do not have the level of funding and personnel resources provided by the grant, the information gathered during the South Carolina Newspaper Project is important in planning and scheduling filming projects.

Fifty years from now, microfilm may not be the format by which newspapers, documents, and published materials are preserved. I cannot offer an opinion as to whether it will remain a preservation medium, but at least for the present it is the accepted preservation medium and at the South Caroliniana Library tens of thousands of pages are preserved each year. Given the deterioration of these materials from constant use and the inferior quality of paper, much of the material being microfilmed today would not otherwise survive another fifty years.
This year, Ann Wilson, another Richland Northeast Horizon student, is writing a paper and creating a dramatic presentation about the life of Sarah Pressley Watson, the director of a hostel in Paris between the two World Wars.

Like the South Caroliniana Library, many of our state and local historical societies recognize their educational responsibility to the community. Each year the S.C. Archives and History Center sponsors “History Day” with a program built around a South Carolina history topic. The Kershaw County Historical Society recently co-sponsored a graduate credit course for teaching S.C. History. They also give each public school in the county copies of their publications and have student presentations to the Society. As further examples, Debbie Roland at the Calhoun County Museum, Horace Harmon at the Lexington County Museum and Agnes Corbett at the Camden Archives and Museum all have exhibits and programs designed for K-12 school children.

**Population Trends**

For several decades in the antebellum period the siren call of “Go west, young man, go west” beckoned and South Carolinians by the thousands answered by migrating to the lower South and farther west. For a time, more native-born South Carolinians lived outside of S.C. than in the state. A mobile U.S. population is even more the rule today due to economic factors, communication advancements, and other developments. As jobs and professions rapidly change, accompanying relocations become necessary, bringing new residents to our state and taking native sons to other states.

We need to pass on our state’s heritage and traditions to those newcomers and recruit them to join with us to preserve our treasured past. The best way to do that is to reach out to the community through the types of educational programs outlined above and instill in our fellow South Carolinians a sense of pride in and commitment to the history and traditions of our state.

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**Law Continued**

Oils, two color prints, and six black and white prints. Titles include *The Elite Tea Room, Camp Meeting, Road Pickers,* and *Children’s Hour.* The subjects of the untitled works include an orchestra, women in the field, men swinging picks, woman and baby, and a cabin. The collection shows her eye for the ordinary, her expression of movement, and her ability to see beauty and humor where few do. Law is represented also 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 and the Historical Association, and the Regional Museum in Spartanburg.


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**President Continued**

In October 1998 the South Carolina Department of Education published a working draft for *South Carolina Social Studies Framework and Standards: History, Geography, Government, Economics* for grades K-12. As historians, educators and citizens it is incumbent upon us all to review these standards to ensure that adequate attention is given to the teaching of local history and geography. You may wish to write for an examination copy at: S.C. Dept. of Education, 1429 Senate St., Room 602, Columbia, SC 29201. If after reviewing the proposed curriculum standards, you feel the Department of Education should “beef up” the sections dealing with teaching S.C. history and geography, tell them so.

As an historical repository we must never lose sight of the fact that teaching our youth about our state’s history is a primary step in preserving and passing on our values, traditions, and heritage. While most of the scholarly work utilizing the collections of the Caroliniana is undertaken by graduate students, genealogists, professional historians, and college and university faculty, efforts to reach out to the middle and high school community have resulted in some high caliber research projects by these students.

Last year, James Jordan, a senior at Richland Northeast, utilized the collections at the Modern Political Collections division of the library to write his Horizon Senior Project paper on the “Emergence and Growth of the Republican Party in South Carolina.”

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**Autumn 1997, and Newsview, 1 August 1936.**

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**Spring 1999**
Endowment Funds Used for Restoration
A nineteenth-century portrait of Eliza Catherine Legare Bryan (Mrs. John), sister of Charleston intellectual Hugh Swinton Legare, has been restored with funds from the Arthur Elliott Holman, Jr. Endowment and the Jane C. Davis Endowment. The South Caroliniana Library houses this oil portrait of Mrs. Bryan (1794-1842) painted by Peter Copmann in 1825.

Christmas on the Potomac by Herb Hartsook
To help our patrons and staff get in the holiday spirit, the Library mounted an exhibit this past December of Christmas cards from the papers of former Congressman William Jennings Bryan Dorn. The Dorn papers contains several hundred cards received from Presidents, members of Congress, foreign dignitaries, and other prominent individuals. The exhibit chiefly features cards of United States presidents, from Dwight D. Eisenhower to Gerald Ford, and South Carolina governors, from James F. Byrnes to James Edwards. We invite you to visit the Library next December when we will again mount an exhibit of historic holiday cards.

Projects Continued
Collections. These electronic records provide potential researchers access to collection descriptions that previously could have been accessed only by visiting the library in person.

During the record conversion process, French and his students are expanding collection descriptions to include aspects that have been previously overlooked. This expanded access will allow researchers to locate information relating to under-represented source material for fields of study such as African-American Studies and Women's History. With the help of SCL Electronic Archivist Brian Cuthrell, the newly created electronic records are being added to USCAN, the University's electronic library catalog. This expanded catalog will allow researchers to access the SCL's collections from around the city, state, and nation via the internet.

Development Continued
The development plan calls for a $10,000 gift from the Society to the University to go toward conservation laboratory equipment and supplies.

The recently formed standing committee is eagerly pursuing the development plan. Members can expect to hear more about development efforts as several planned initiatives are undertaken.

Projects Continued

Membership Nomination Form
Membership in the Society is by invitation. Any officer or member of the Society may nominate persons interested in the Society's work. Please submit nominee's name and address.

Name
Address

Member's name and signature

Mail to Allen Stokes, South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208