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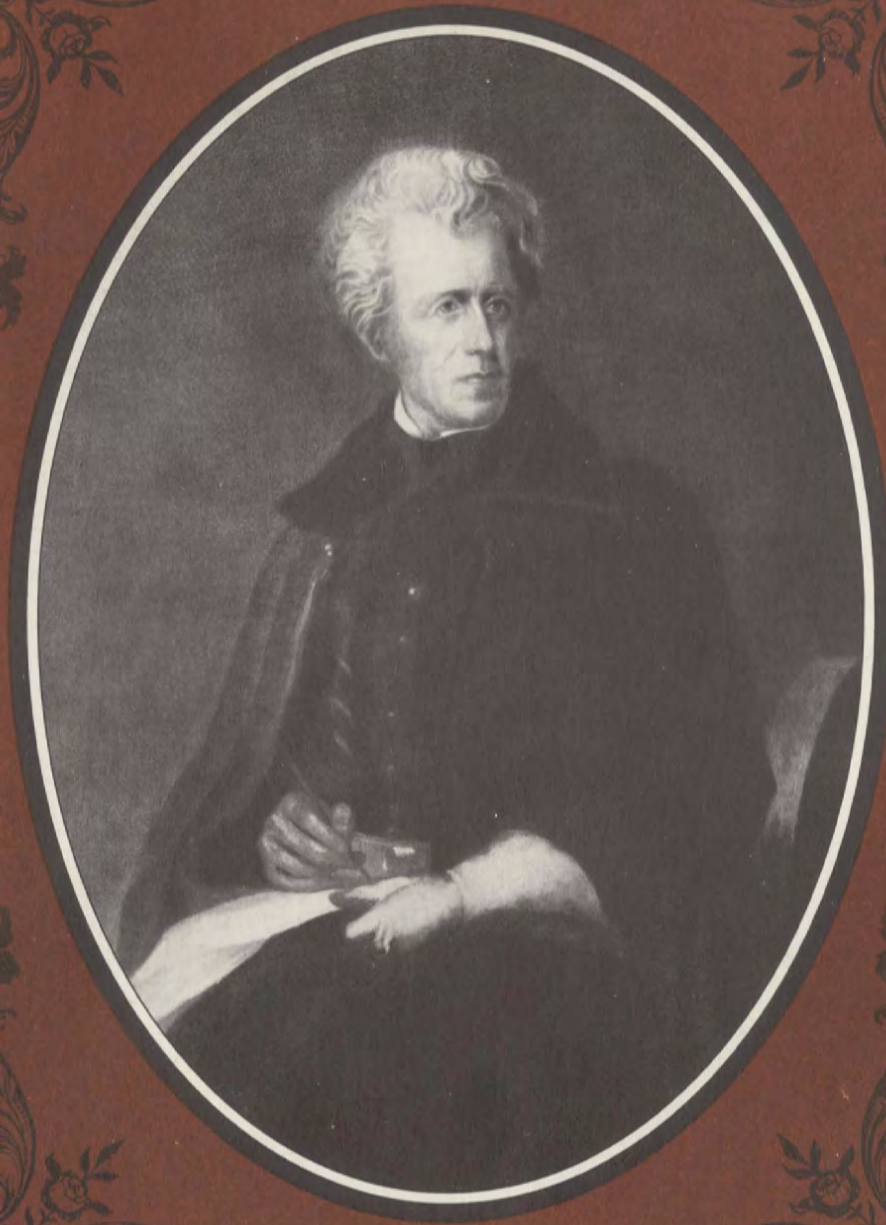


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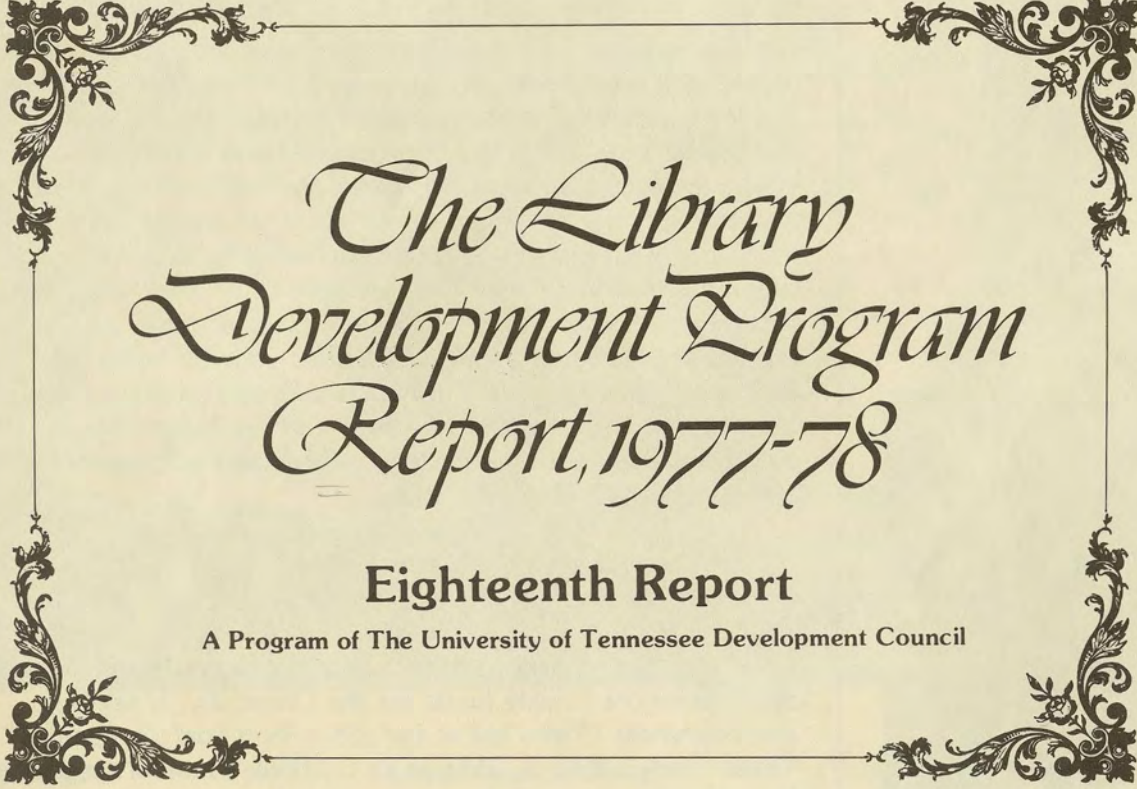
*The Library Development
Program Report, 1977-78*

The University of Tennessee Record



Market Square scene from the newly acquired Knoxville photograph collection, Thompson Photos.

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*The Library
Development Program
Report, 1977-78*

Eighteenth Report

A Program of The University of Tennessee Development Council

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE RECORD
VOLUME 81, ISSUE NO. 4, SEPTEMBER, 1978. Published monthly
except February, April, May, June, August, October, and December
by the University of Tennessee 37916.

Second-class postage paid at Knoxville, Tennessee.

2029730

In the “Sesame and Lilies” lectures of John Ruskin, later published in 1865, he had this to say: “What do we, as a nation, care about books? How much do you think we spend altogether on our libraries, public or private, as compared with what we spend on our horses?” Ruskin was calling for more public and private funds for libraries, crammed with books, for the British public’s education, enlightenment and pleasure. Let us replace the word “horses” with its twentieth-century equivalent, “motor vehicles,” and stand staunchly beside Mr. Ruskin. Public and private support for our libraries has been expanding, and the stacks are being packed with books and publications for the pleasure and enlightenment of our students, our faculties and the public. Our colleges and universities have harvested substantial funds for their libraries from both public and private sectors. Philanthropic individuals and organizations, faculties, estates, foundations, corporations have been directing more and more of their gifts to library activities and for sound reasons: the written word preserved for future generations—the most broad dissemination of knowledge—and the enhancement and support of higher education.



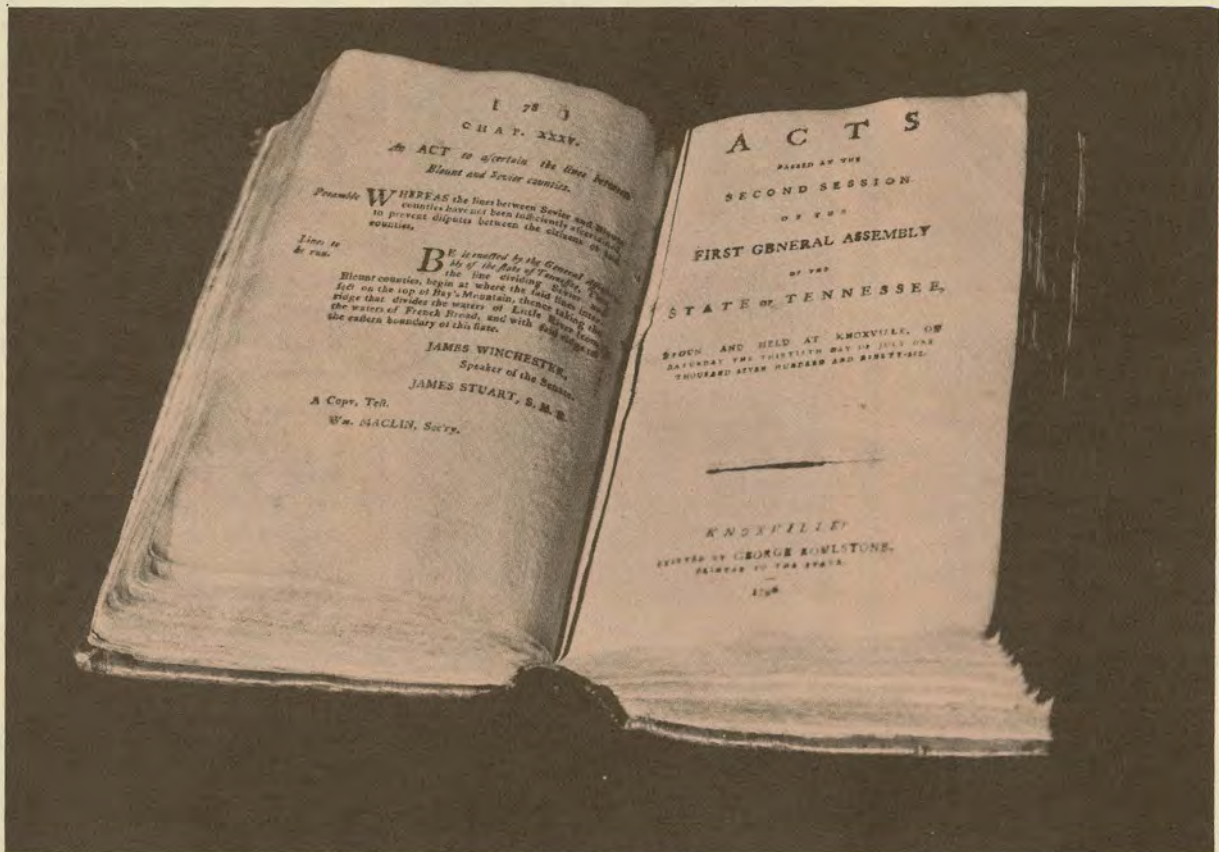
The University of Tennessee can be proud of the growth and quality of their library facilities. Obviously, this is a basic ongoing program. It must be if its goals are to be attained. The Tennessee Tomorrow Campaign, an unprecedented major effort to secure private funds for the University, is seeking approximately 10 percent of the \$35 million goal for libraries. These funds will be in addition to continuing annual support from friends of the UT library systems. I am sure all of us recognize the continuing need for private support of the library programs. It is urgent that we maintain our allegiance and financial help if we are to attain “greater dimensions in excellence” in this pivotal area of the educational process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert A. Culver". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Robert A. Culver

An Extraordinary Acquisition



Roulstone Imprints

In 1971 when the library located and acquired nine legislative journals printed between 1794 and 1796 by George Roulstone, Tennessee's first printer, it was considered in bookmen's circles to be an event of major significance. Until discovery of that group of imprints the Southwest Territory and early Tennessee journals were so elusive that some of them were thought not to exist in original printed form. To emphasize the importance of the find the library issued in its Occasional Publication series a bibliographical catalog called *The Lost Roulstone Imprints*. Now, six years later, the library has had the incredible good fortune to obtain nine

more imprints from George Roulstone's Knoxville press. This time the find includes the Acts of the Southwest Territory for 1794 and 1795, The Acts of the State of Tennessee for 1796 through 1801, and THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO WHICH IS PREFIXED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, printed in 1799. For most of the Acts only a few copies have been reported in other libraries, and in the case of the 1796 Acts and the 1799 Constitution only single copies have previously been recorded. Like the earlier nine items, these are bound together in one volume. The new pieces bring the Special Collections

holdings of Roulstone imprints to twenty-two, and this perhaps comprises the most complete Roulstone collection to be found.

The highly esteemed examples from Tennessee's pioneer press were presented to Special Collections by Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Wilson of Kingsport. Mr. Wilson, an attorney, was given the rare tome by his father upon completion of his legal education. This is perhaps the most important single volume ever bestowed upon the library. The University is profoundly grateful to the Wilsons for their generous and thoughtful contribution.

Notable Acquisitions

Brownlow's Knoxville Whig

The library was fortunate to acquire recently two bound volumes of *Brownlow's Knoxville Whig* spanning the years 1860 through 1865. Issues of this Knoxville newspaper are of great interest because they report on the Civil War scene.

Edited and published by William Gannaway Brownlow, renowned journalist, clergyman and political figure, the *Whig*, which was earlier located in Elizabethton and Jonesborough, was established in Knoxville in 1849. It was sometimes known as *Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Independent Journal*, and sometimes simply as *Brownlow's Knoxville Whig*, but during the years 1863-1866, its banner was *Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*. Brownlow was a staunch Union man, and the title of his newspaper while the nation was in the depths of conflict left no doubt about his sympathies.

A notice to patrons on July 6, 1861, illustrates the wartime predicament of the *Whig* editor: "Our readers are aware that these are trying times on all branches of business, but we assure them that on newspaper establishments they are more trying than on any and all others. Our Southern subscribers are cut off by the action of infuriated Vigilance Committees . . . and those living in states loyal to the Federal Government are cut off by the stoppage of the mails, and by the high-handed villany of committees of safety, who destroy all the papers they find going into the Federal States, but especially the packages of the *Knoxville Whig*. Thousands, we have no doubt, who are loyal to the government in the South, if they live to the end of the war, will again welcome the *Whig* in their families. . . ."

The "Fighting Parson" was known for his outspoken writing about nearly everything, and his was the lone Union newspaper to continue publication in the South even into the Confederacy. He was eventually forced to flee to the North, but returned to newspapering and then to politics. He was elected governor in 1865, reelected in 1867, and then elected to the United States Senate in 1869. He had sold his paper before going to Washington, but when he returned he purchased half interest in the *Knoxville Daily and Weekly Chronicle* and wrote fiery editorials for it until his death in 1877.

Acquisition of this extensive file of the *Whig*, which is invaluable to Civil War scholars, was made possible by the gifts of library friends and benefactors. It was purchased from a builder who discovered the file in an old house being razed near Harriman.



BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG, AND REBEL VENTILATOR.

VOLUME I. KNOXVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865. NUMBER 49.

The Knoxville Whig.
W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.
Published by William Gannaway Brownlow, at the office of the *Whig*, in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, Jan. 11, 1865.

Immediate Emancipation.
The proclamation of things in Tennessee, which will not effect to suggest any man for the sake who is not a slave of the most proper kind of being his slave from slavery. In other words, if there were who with years, until the year 1861, and in a slave of immediate emancipation. The time was when the great question was, whether or not we were to be free of the Federal Government in regard to the rebel territory. There are those who are not unreasonably for the Union, but that they are not for the Union.

Defence of Dr. Caswell.
The doctor is a man of high standing in the community, and his conduct in the late rebellion is a subject of much interest. He is a man of high standing in the community, and his conduct in the late rebellion is a subject of much interest. He is a man of high standing in the community, and his conduct in the late rebellion is a subject of much interest.

Forward British Intrigues.
A newspaperist well-known in the South has been appointed to the British Consul in the city of Knoxville. This appointment is a subject of much interest to the community, and it is believed that the British Consul will be a man of high standing in the community.

For the Weekly Whig.
The Weekly Whig is a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, Tennessee. It is a newspaper of high standing in the community, and it is believed that it will be a man of high standing in the community.

THE FIGHTING PARSON.
The Fighting Parson was a man of high standing in the community, and he was known for his outspoken writing about nearly everything. He was eventually forced to flee to the North, but returned to newspapering and then to politics.

Acquisition of the Whig.
The acquisition of the *Whig* is a subject of much interest to Civil War scholars. It was purchased from a builder who discovered the file in an old house being razed near Harriman.

Notable Acquisitions.
The acquisition of the *Whig* is a notable acquisition for the library. It is a valuable file of the *Whig*, which is invaluable to Civil War scholars.

Letters of William Gannaway Brownlow

Two letters of Tennessee's celebrated Parson Brownlow were added in May to other Brownlow letters in the manuscript division.

The library was able to acquire these letters because of the availability of gift funds. The correspondence, from widely separated phases of Brownlow's career as a clergyman, author, journalist and politician, are significant additions to the collection of local history materials.

One letter written from Abingdon, Virginia, dated May 30, 1836, to F.S. Heiskell, Knoxville, has to do with Brownlow's failure to pay a printing bill. Brownlow's *Helps To the Study of Presbyterianism*, was printed by Heiskell in 1834, and it may have been this book for which payment was owed. Brownlow wrote in part, "Having failed in our calculations and expectations, we have not been able to comply with our contract, and to pay you according

to promise. I need not tell you that I regret this failure—deeply regret it. And now I find that we shall not be able to make the money out of the books to pay you in time. But, we



reflect upon no man. You, especially, have treated us as well, and better than we deserved, for which, I for one, feel grateful." Brownlow's letter goes on to arrange an alternate plan for payment.

The other letter, written from New York on September 15, 1862, is addressed to Childs, and recounts something of Brownlow's speaking engagements in the North. Of one engagement he said, "I spoke in Orleans County, near Niagara Falls, by invitation of the Committee, to seven thousand people, at an Agricultural fair. I was kindly treated—met with a band of music—presented with baskets of flours [sic] on the stand by the ladies, and paid \$100 by the Committee, who made hundreds by the speaking, selling tickets to several thousands." Brownlow, a southern journalist with pronounced Union sympathies, was a popular speaker during his years of exile in the North. An account of his newspaper, *Brownlow's Knoxville Whig*, is given above.



Charles Coffin,
president of Greeneville College

Greeneville College Books

Six early nineteenth-century volumes which were originally on the shelves of Greeneville College Library were given to Special Collections this year. Greeneville College, chartered in 1794, was the first institution of higher learning to be founded west of the Allegheny Mountains. It was authorized by the legislature of the Southwest Territory several months before a charter was issued to Blount College, the forerunner of The University of Tennessee. The Greeneville College Library was looted during the Civil War and its collection was scattered.

The flyleaf of each volume is inscribed by hand, "This book belongs to Greeneville College Library, witness Charles Coffin, President." Dates of the inscriptions range from 1807 to 1819. Coffin was afterward (1827-1832) president of East Tennessee College, another

forerunner of The University of Tennessee. His portrait hangs near the entrance to Special Collections. After 1832 Coffin returned to Greeneville to make his home.

The Greeneville College books inscribed by Coffin were presented to the library by Ronald R. Allen, a Knoxville rare book dealer. Titles in this gift were: *Bibliotheca Classica* by J.L. Lempriere (London, 1801), *The Life and Posthumous Writings of William Cowper, Esq.* (London, 1803), *Works of Salustius Crispus* (Philadelphia, 1804), *The Christian Observer, 1804* (Boston, 1804), *An Historical Description of Westminster Abbey* (London, 1814), and *An Introduction to Algebra* by John Bonnycastle (New York, 1834).

The William E. Stafford Collection

The purchase of a collection of William Stafford's works has been made possible by proceeds from the Durant DaPonte Library Endowment Fund designated for the purchase of twentieth-century American literature. The collection, comprising thirty-one items, includes some of the very early works, such as *West of Your City*, 1960; several signed and inscribed pieces represented by *Temporary Facts*, 1970, number 43 of 200 copies published; and rare broadsides, one example being *In This One Life*, 1971, decorated with a woodcut by Wang Hui-Ming, signed by author and artist.

This collection is an important addition to any library serving a graduate program which encourages the study of literature, creative writing and the importance of imagination and expression in the poet's art. William Stafford is not only a writer, teacher, editor and contributor to scholarly journals, he is a poet of renown. The presentation of the National Book Award for Poetry, 1962, for *Traveling through the Dark* included the commendation, "William Stafford's poems are clean,

direct, and whole. They are both tough and gentle; their music knows also the value of silence." And the Library of Congress honored him with an invitation to serve as its Consultant in Poetry for the year 1970-1971.

An unusual aspect connected with the acquisition of this material for The University of Tennessee Library arises from Mr. Stafford's close association with the *Tennessee Poetry Journal* and the mutual respect which existed between Stafford and Stephen Mooney (1913-1971), founder of the *Journal*, author and professor of English at The University of Tennessee at Martin. This short-lived *Journal*, twelve issues in four volumes, Fall 1967-Spring 1971, is one of the more substantial of the little magazines devoted to poetry during this period. Carefully edited, attractively printed and responsive to the younger as well as the more seasoned poet, it includes also such writers as the philosopher and mystic Thomas Merton, Mayor of New York John V. Lindsay, and Knoxville native and UT alumnus David Madden. Stephen Mooney, in his "Marginalia," notes and reflections on *TPJ* edited for publication after his death, writes,

"My favorite poem in all issues is William Stafford's 'The Tennessee Circuit.' Stafford has been a steady and understanding friend of the magazine."

Stafford was not only a friend of the magazine, he was a frequent and generous contributor of his writings, prose as well as poetry, and of his photographs; only a few issues lack one or more of his offerings. A good omen for the success of this journal lies in the opening pages of its first issue where William Stafford is speaking in an untitled prose statement concerning the artist and his art, and, on the opposite page, in a poem, "The Stop at Sewanee." One number is devoted, primarily, to Stafford's writings and the last issue, Spring 1971, serves as a memorial contribution to Stephen Mooney. In this issue the editor, Samuel H. McMillan, includes material resulting from the Spring Poetry Festival in Martin, Tennessee (April 16-17, 1971). This festival, the last large imaginative venture of Dr. Mooney's life, was the success he had envisioned—a success attested to by the attendance of outstanding American poets and the major participation of William Stafford.

AT THE COAST. WILL STAFFORD
EVERY WAVE HAS
TO GASP ITS OWN VERSION:
"HOW I SAVED THE KING."
HONEST I DO
WHEN MY HAND FELT FOR YOU
IN THE STORM. ALL THE FINGERS
BLAMED EACH OTHER.
BUT THUMB SAID TO
FINGERS: "LET'S GO FIND A WARM
CUP OF TEA TO HOLD."
OH. MY HEAD SHOOK AT
BEING JOINED TO SUCH FICKLE
HAPPY ADMIRERS.
BY WILLIAM STAFFORD. WANG HUI-MING

Wm. Stafford

Ph. 1971

SAYINGS
"YOU WONDER, SOMETIMES."
WE ALL SAY: "I CAN'T HELP
THINKING," OR "SOMETIMES IT
SEEMS." AND YOU DO, AND I CAN'T, AND
IT DOES. WILLIAM STAFFORD

Wm. Stafford

Wang Hui-Ming
Ph. 1971

Nathan W. Dougherty Papers

The University Archives received the papers of Nathan W. Dougherty early in this report year. The papers of the late dean of the College of Engineering were released to the library by members of his family. In a note accompanying the release form, his daughter, Mrs. John Wellborn, appropriately remarked, "I really feel that my father's files remained uniquely his. None of us could give what he had already given to UT."

Dougherty was dean of the College of Engineering for sixteen years and was associated with The University of Tennessee from the time he entered as a student in 1905 until his death, May 18, 1977. He was also a widely known sports figure and a founder of the Southeastern Conference. Dean Dougherty received the bachelor's degree in 1909 and was captain of the UT football, basketball and track teams during his senior year. After teaching at Cornell University and George Washington University, he returned to UT in 1916.

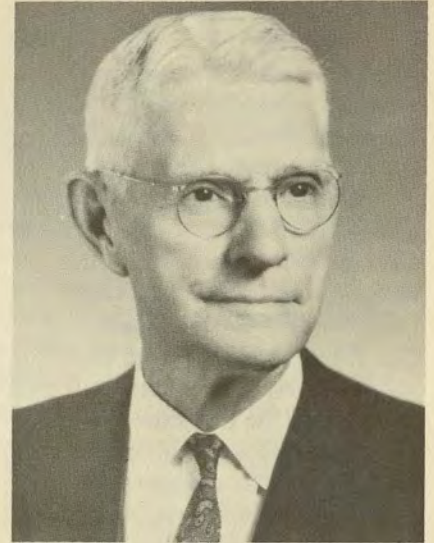
Dougherty was on the civil engineering faculty until he retired in 1956. Among other honors, he was named to the National Football Hall of Fame and had the distinction of hiring General Robert R. Neyland in 1926 to coach the University's football team. Dougherty Engineering Building was named for him in June 1964.

The files from Dean Dougherty's office span the years of his career at UT. They amount to about 50,000 items and include correspondence, speeches, journals, appointment

books, type-
scripts for
published
articles,

committee records, lecture notes,
and other materials relating to his
many interests and responsibilities.

The Archives is pleased to include this important group of papers among its holdings relating to the University.



David Burford Papers

David Burford, who was born in North Carolina in 1791, was a prominent citizen of Smith County, Tennessee. He was at various stages in his life a tanner, a soldier, a merchant, a tobacco trader, a farmer, a horse breeder, a speculator in slaves and a political figure of some note. In the War of 1812 he was a 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th regiment, U.S. Army, and in 1814 and 1815 was the acting quartermaster at Fort Pickering on the Chickasaw Bluffs. He was elected sheriff of Smith County in 1825 and 1827, and was a senator in the Tennessee General Assembly for the years 1829 through 1835. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held in Charleston, South Carolina. Burford died at his home at Dixon Springs in 1864.

Because of the generosity of library friends, the library was recently able to acquire an important group of papers associated with Burford. The papers, 100 pieces dated 1814 through 1855, include two political letters from Tennessee Congressman Samuel Hogg, 1818; one political letter from U.S. Senator Felix Grundy, 1833; one proclamation signed by Governor William Carroll, 1832; nine annual reports on regimental strengths, 1816-1817; two abstracts of provisions issued at Fort Pickering, 1814-1815; two letters of advice directed from Fort Pickering to the secretary of war, 1814-1815; and a group of eighty-three historically significant letters recounting activities with his partner, Jourdan M. Saunders, in the slave trade, 1827-1855. The papers relating to the traffic in slaves, which include

correspondence with the notorious slavers, Isaac Franklin and John Armfield, are particularly rich research material because they graphically reflect upon the political, economic and social conditions in the decades before the Civil War.

An 1841 letter from James K. Polk to David Burford, in which the latter is urged to run for the Senate, was described in *The Library Development Program Report* for 1975-1976.

Bringing together the manuscripts relating to Burford demonstrates how research value of an isolated item, such as the 1841 Polk letter, can be enhanced by the gradual appearance of additional materials, with each piece shedding new light upon the other.

BY WILLIAM CARROLL, Governor in and over the State of Tennessee, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the ninth section of the second article of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, the Governor, for the time being, may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by Proclamation. And, whereas, by an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the fifth census,"—approved 22d May, 1832, it appears that the State of Tennessee is entitled to thirteen Representatives in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, from and after the 3d day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three;—And, whereas, it appears that no provision has been made by the Legislature of this State, for the election of Representatives, as authorized by the act of Congress aforesaid; nor does it appear that there has been any provision made by the Legislature of this State, for the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, as required by the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

Now, I, WILLIAM CARROLL, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby declare, make known and require, that the several Senators and Representatives, now composing the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, respectively, do meet in General Assembly, at the town of Nashville, on Monday the third day of September next, to attend that they may advise and act upon the matters aforesaid, as well as upon such other matters shall be submitted to them, or may pertain to the advancement of the public good.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Nashville, August 6, 1832.

Wm Carroll

By the Governor,

Sam Smith
Secretary of State.

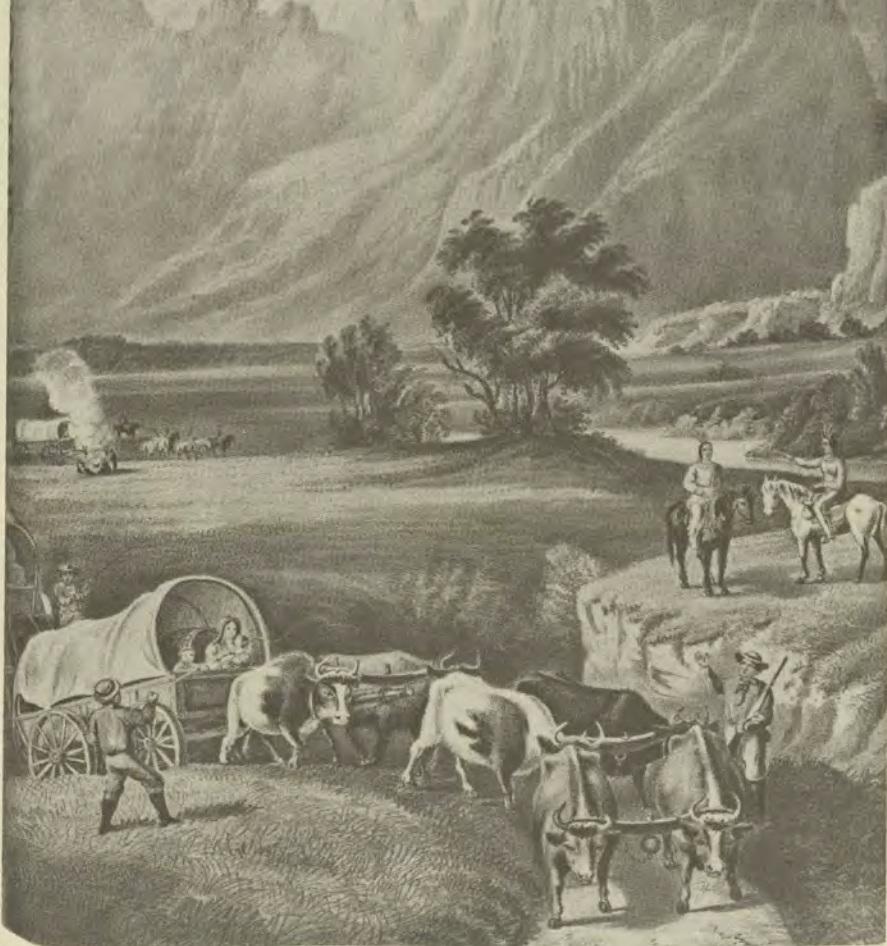


U.S. Senator Felix Grundy

BOUND FOR THE PROMISED LAND

BY

RICHARD MARIUS



Bound for the Promised Land

Richard Marius, a professor of history at The University of Tennessee, has given the manuscript of his recent novel, *Bound for the Promised Land*, to the Special Collections Library. Published in New York by Alfred A. Knopf in 1976, the book is described on its dust jacket as “. . . a large and crowded novel richly re-creating the adventure, the violence, the hopes, tribulations, and fulfillments of the American hegira of the 1850s: the crossing of the Western plains in the years when the American dream was still as large as a prairie sky, and

California was the promised land.” The central character is a twenty-year-old boy from a Tennessee hill farm. The dust jacket comment continues: “Here, enthralling and authentically told, is the story of the settlers, the visionaries, the large hearted men, and the small-time grabbers drawn West by the lure of a better life in the years after the gold rush. Marius has movingly recovered for us that great American journey, the ones who made it and the ones who didn’t, and what happened along the way.”

Manuscripts for two other highly praised books by Richard Marius

were given to the library in other years—a novel set in Tennessee, *The Coming of Rain*, and a biography, *Luther*. Working literary manuscripts such as these are important to aspiring writers and students because they graphically illustrate the steps taken by an author in the development of a book. The library is grateful to Professor Marius for making it the repository for his works. Although he will soon be leaving Tennessee for Harvard, it is hoped that he will allow the manuscripts for his future publications to reside here.

The Strong Diaries

Nine diaries of Benjamin Rush Strong for the years 1895 through 1903 were given to the manuscript division by Ronald R. Allen, one of the library’s staunchest supporters. The Strong diaries, although abundantly supplied with philosophical reflections, are valuable for lending insight into the social and economic scene of turn-of-the-century Knoxville. Strong, who was descended from a prominent Tennessee family, had extensive real estate holdings in Knoxville, was in fact a dealer in real estate, was at one point president of the Chamber of Commerce, and was a moving force in supporting civic improvements. Daily journal entries detail the care he devoted to his home, Turtle Rock, located on East Front Avenue, and reveal the attentions he showered upon friends and associates. The diaries, in addition to furnishing comments on local activities, give some account of Strong’s wide ranging travels. He was as at ease in European capitals or in America’s Eastern cities as in his frequent sojourns at Tate Springs.

Journals such as these, giving a day-to-day narrative of community life, are important sources for study in the culture and development of the area. Accompanying the journals are some 300 manuscript pieces, mostly documents and legal instruments relating to real estate transactions.

The library is extremely grateful to Mr. Allen for this gift and for his continued interest and generosity.

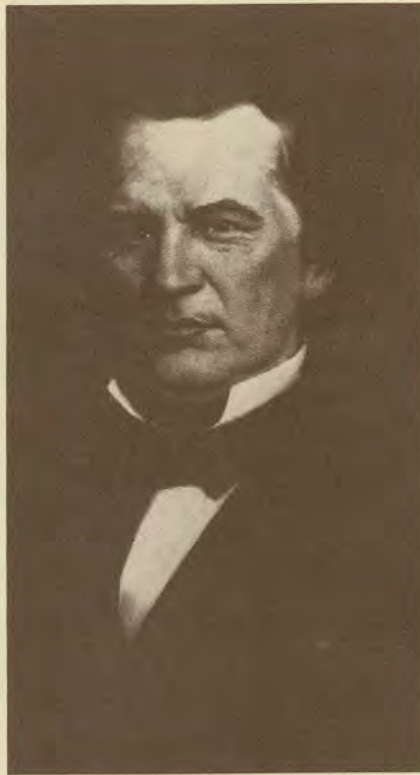


James K. Polk

Presidential Autographs

It is always a memorable day when presidential letters or presidential autograph letters are added to the library. It is especially memorable when the autographs are those of presidents from Tennessee. Recently the manuscript division was fortunate in locating and acquiring letters written by Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson. None of the letters are of outstanding importance in content, but it is never insignificant when a Jackson, Johnson or Polk manuscript becomes available. The presence of gift funds made it possible for these three pieces to be brought to Tennessee.

Two of the letters are recommendations for appointments to government posts. The Jackson letter, dated March 9, 1832, is directed to Secretary of State Edward Livingston, and recommends Robert Beale for employment in the Patent Office. The Johnson letter, dated Washington, June 20, 1865, is directed to Secretary of War E.M. Stanton. It introduces E.H. East, who was



Andrew Johnson

associated with Johnson as secretary of state when Johnson was military governor of Tennessee, and recommends him to Stanton's favorable regard. The Polk letter, also an introduction, is dated April 30, 1844, and is written to acquaint Colonel Robert Allen of Carthage with James Wilkins of Columbia.

Another interesting letter with a Jackson association also came to the collection this year. It was written by Andrew Jackson Donelson, nephew and personal secretary to Jackson. Dated Nashville, July 29, 1844, it is an invitation to General John McCalla of Lexington, Kentucky, to visit "the old general" and to speak on behalf of Henry Clay at a political meeting.

As well as being prestigious exhibit materials, manuscripts such as the Jackson, Johnson and Polk pieces are important research items. When seen in conjunction with related papers they contribute meaningful clues in reconstructing the events that comprise a phase of our history.

Ephemeral Resources

The Library Development Program Report is largely devoted to describing gifts and materials that have been acquired using gift funds. These gifts and other materials are usually in the form of books or manuscripts. Many items categorized as gifts, however, are not books or manuscripts, but are pieces more ephemeral in nature. They may be in the shape of broadsides, prints, photographs, maps, post cards, or a variety of other nonstandard formats. All sorts of materials have a useful place in a research library.

Among the unusual formats accessioned this year were four broadsides advertising the breeding services of Tennessee pedigreed horses. These broadsides, dated 1871 through 1890, were printed in Pulaski and announced to the lovers of fine stock the availability of horses with such colorful names as Watson, Traveler, George Washington, Shoo Fly, and Captain Kidd. Other interesting items were nineteenth-century portrait prints of Andrew Johnson, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and the Cherokee Chief, Spring Frog; a group of over 200 photographs showing old views of Knoxville and Chattanooga; fourteen post card views of Tennessee landmarks; and a number of Tennessee maps ranging in date from 1796 until 1865. The old photographs of Knoxville and Chattanooga are particularly appealing, the Knoxville prints focusing on buildings and street scenes and the Chattanooga prints emphasizing Lookout Mountain panoramas.

These unusual materials, which require special handling and special housing facilities, are welcome and useful additions to the library collection.



Season of 1889.



The following Stock will make the present Season at
**LOWRY'S TAN YARD, 3 1/2 miles East of
 LYNNVILLE, TENN.**

SHOOFLY

SIRE OF HENRY HOP, 2:22 1/2; KATE ISLET, 2:22 1/2;
 and Sallie Watson, 2:20 1/2. Trial 2:18. Mr. Wallace,
 and other leading turf Journals also give him as the
 sire of Johnny Woods, 2:21 1/2.

BROWN, FULL 12 HANDS HIGH. Foaled in 1870.
 Sired by Willie Brown, Mountain Co., Tenn. Bred by Gentry, (owner).
 Let down by Brooks, (owner), sire of Rosewater, 2:36, grand sire of
 Tom, 2:32 1/2. His dam, GENTY, and other sire was bred by the
 Gentry, (owner), sire of Kitzell's Tom 2:44 (owner - Owned by Traylor).
 Gentry, (sire) other sire of Gentry, (sire) of Joe Brown, Jr., 2:18; Sam
 Jones, 2:19; Billy White, 2:30; Sam of Joe Brown, 2:14; and George Char-
 les, 2:17. His dam, GENTY, was sired by John S. Traylor's best Mountain horse.

**STANDS AT \$12.50 BY THE SEATER, with Service Privileges. Money due by
 the 1st of Nov. or \$10.00 to leave. Limited to 50 shares.**

SELLARS

THE WELL-KNOWN JACK, will make the season at
\$7 to issue.

**ALOS, TWO OF SELLARS' SONS, will be limited
 to 100 shares.**

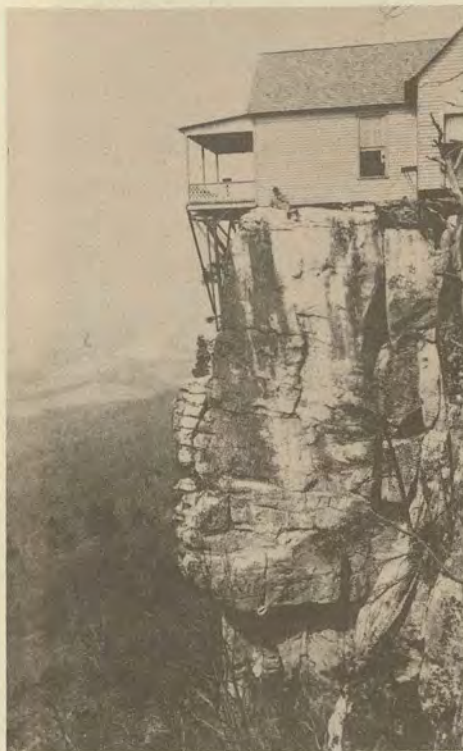
MEET THE WHEE FLEET TO ASCENDANT at the Race change stands.

Marcs from a distance can be taken care of at
 reasonable rates. No responsibility for accidents
 or escapes.

MARCH, 1889. **LOWRY & PICKENS.**

Printed at the PULASKI COURIER JOB OFFICE. Stock sold by Specialty. Price low.

Sunset Rock Photographic Gallery,
 Lookout Mountain



The Japan Foundation Grant

The Japan Foundation presented the University with a Library Support Grant of \$3500, one of its largest library grants for the 1977-1978 academic year. This grant was made, upon application from the University, in recognition of the growing strength of the Japanese language and civilization program at Knoxville. Our Japanese program was originally founded three years ago through the support of the Japan Foundation.

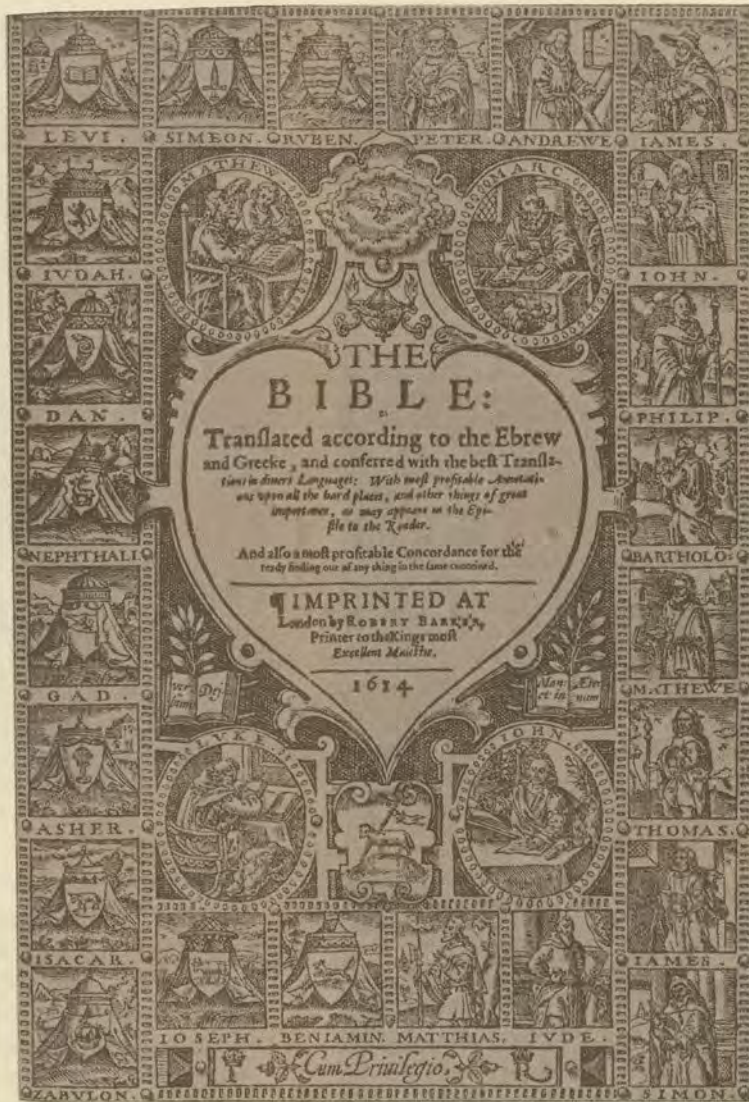
Through the direction of the Asian Studies Committee, the library has elected to use this fund to build up its collection of basic reference works in the Japanese language. Thirteen titles were ordered from Japan: eight multi-volumed dictionaries and encyclopedias, two multi-volumed titles in Japanese history, a multi-volumed collection of original documents in Japanese economic history, and two collections of back issues of the leading journals in literature and history.

While each title is a unique and valuable addition, the title with perhaps the greatest benefit to all students of Japan is the *Daijiten*, a thirteen-volume encyclopedia and dictionary of Japanese language and culture published by Heibonsha in 1953-1954 and still considered a basic reference for Japanese cultural research, particularly of the Tokugawa period (1600-1868). In addition to the *Daijiten*, we now have biographical dictionaries, both historical and contemporary, a gazetteer of Japan, dictionaries of Buddhism and Japanese literature, and a universal encyclopedia in the Japanese language.

Through the generosity of the Japan Foundation, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, is now handsomely equipped for research in original sources in the Japanese language. These Library Support acquisitions will serve as the core for our growing collection of works on Japan, both in the Japanese language and in Western languages.

Eric J. Gangloff





The Breeches Bible

The version of the scriptures known as the Geneva or the “Breeches” Bible was first issued as a whole in 1560. About sixty editions in all were printed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Among English Bibles it was the first to be divided into verses, an arrangement which eased memorizing and cross reference, but which unfortunately disguised the connected discourse of the Bible and made it appear to the eye like a collection of proverbs or aphorisms.

The Geneva Bible became very popular because it was the Bible of the Reformation, because of its low cost and because of its handy format. The library is pleased to have acquired this year a fine copy of the 1614 edition, published in London by Robert Barker.

Although most editions of the Geneva version are printed in roman letter, this one is printed in black letter. The very numerous annotations or glosses in the margins, written in a Calvinistic spirit, added much to its popularity.

The nickname Breeches Bible is derived from the seventh verse of the third chapter of Genesis which reads, “Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig tree leaves together, and made themselves breeches [instead of “aprons”].”

The rare book division, which already possessed a 1599 edition of the Breeches Bible, is gratified to have obtained another edition by means of thoughtful contributions by library patrons.

The Dorothy Wright Liebes Textile Collection

The Dorothy Wright Liebes Textile library is an excellent example of a carefully selected, well defined and specialized collection—most of the titles from the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s—made available for purchase to an interested individual or library. We were fortunate to have sufficient proceeds from the John C. Hodges Alumni Library Development Fund for its acquisition. The collection provides a wealth of materials for teaching and research needs on this campus: textiles, primarily, as the name indicates, textile composition and design, weaving, crafts and interior designs.

Dorothy Wright Liebes, native to and educated in California (an advanced degree was earned in New York), chose San Francisco as the base for her studio from which she shuttled to New York as necessary or made trips to all parts of the world in answer to the demands for her skills and services. Firmly believing that practically all designs executed by hand and on the hand loom could be translated into fabrics and designs coming from the power loom, Mrs. Liebes, in the years surrounding and following World War II, set about to make this possible. Her imaginative use of a variety of materials—traditional wood fibers such as bamboo and reeds, grasses of all types, metals, glass yarn, lucite, plastics, strips of leather, united with the natural fibers of wool, silk, cotton and linen—introduced a variety of materials to complement the changing architectural structures and personal life styles of these decades. Her appreciation for the beauty which comes from a combination and interweaving of colors and her familiarity with the intricacies of the power loom combined to create handsome contemporary designs in a variety of fabrics priced at democratic rather than luxury levels.

Subject specialties within her library parallel Mrs. Liebes’s interests as well as the products manufactured by the companies for

which she designed. The works, while for the most part examining basic textile techniques and modern textile industries, present a rich, historical account of textile art and fashion from the earliest civilizations through the Middle Ages to the present. There are essays on Egyptian and Greek looms and the oriental textiles and carpets which came from them, and texts on tapestries and linen industries, the textile trades in Florence. Venetian silks, English tapestries and Paris fashions dominate the eighteenth century; the American scene is represented by topics ranging from the pioneer woolen mills in Oregon to modern fabrics. Studies abound on the principles and modes of weaving, knitting, embroidery, and stitchery. Other works deal with the principles and techniques of dyeing and printing, principles of design and decorating, textile finishing and textile techniques among primitive people.

The companies for which Mrs. Liebes designed were many and varied: Goodall Fabrics, maker of home furnishing textiles, draperies, upholstery, transportation fabrics, carpets; Rosemary Sales, Inc., tablecloths and damasks; Simmons Mattress; United Wallpaper Company; Dobeckmun Company, yarns; Jantzen Knitting Mills; Quaker Lace; Eagle Ottawa Leather Company.

Mrs. Liebes's life (1899-1972) was filled with an incredible number of educational, cultural and social commitments in addition to her professional activities which flourished during the decades of the 1930s to the 1960s. Recognition of her skills and abilities came in commissions which took her to many parts of the world; her awards and citations were equally numerous and as international in scope.

Inherent in her life and profession was a desire to make available to the middle class income a beauty and variety of designs and materials that heretofore had been the province of the wealthy. One has only to remember the rather "drab and dreary tastlessness" of the

early twentieth-century American scene to realize how great was her success. The citation accompanying the American Institute of Architects' craftsmanship medal award read in part: "In the field of textiles, you have made an outstanding contribution. As an artist and craftsman you have developed many new designs on the loom, and your search for new material and new combinations has been unending." This collection of books, each title obtained for an obvious reason, becomes an adjunct to this superb talent and an outstanding addition to the holdings of this library.



Endowment Funds and Other Gift Purchases

For many years endowment and other gift funds have provided supplementary support for allocations as these dwindle under the impact of expressed needs throughout the University. Almost two-thirds of the forty-three funds are specified for individual subject areas; the remainder are spent at the disposition of the library. Of these funds, five were established as long ago as the 1920s, the remainder in the last fifteen to twenty years.

Of the older funds, The John L. Rhea Family Memorial Foundation for the purchase of books in the Classics has been doing just this for more than fifty years. In good years the interest has sometimes been allowed to accumulate or has been spent for an elusive, perhaps elegant, item considered too expensive for allocated funds; in lean years it has provided the means for purchase of the necessary titles. Alongside this fund for Classics, the J. Douglas Bruce Foundation was established as a means of keeping current the collection of medieval literature which came to the library as a bequest of Professor Bruce. While primarily of interest to the English department, this collection

is used with great satisfaction by students of all disciplines with an interest in the medieval period.

In addition to the J. Douglas Bruce Foundation's support, help comes to the English department from other endowments such as the Kenneth Curry Fund and the John C. Hodges Endowment specified for use by the English department. The Better English Fund supplies the means for continued purchases when other sources have been exhausted. This year was no exception. The money provided was needed for continuing the purchase of several sets ordered some years ago and still being published.

Other endowments which have been used for special purchases are the Ira N. Chiles Library Endowment for Higher Education, The Harold S. Fink Library Fund for materials of the Civil War period, the Stiefel Library Fund (Walter E. and Louise Sizer) of interest to Romance languages, and the William H. Jesse Library Staff Endowment Fund which this year has helped enlarge our holdings on the American Indian.

Memorials, too, provide extra funds and make possible the purchase of hundreds of titles each year, each title marked appropriately with a bookplate inscribed with the name of donor as well as the person being memorialized. In several instances, usually if the UT Library has been specified as recipient of these memorials, the total sum received will purchase substantial sets, encyclopedias, collected works or a microform collection, perhaps, appropriate to the interests of the deceased (e.g., an encyclopedia of psychology and psychiatry with the Professor James M. Porter memorials, botany purchases with memorials for Professor Gordon E. Hunt, agricultural materials with funds given in memory of Professor Ollia E. Goff and Professor B.J. McSpadden). Each of the memorials, whether one volume or a multi-volume set, is marked with a bookplate which is inscribed appropriately for the donor and the deceased.

Reception Honoring Friends & Benefactors

Reception Honoring Friends and Benefactors

Each year for the last five, the Chancellor's Associates, their wives, and the UTK Office of Development have invited the friends and benefactors of the library to a reception in their honor. This is the occasion used to greet our friends, thank them for their many kindnesses and gifts, and display for them some of the materials procured through their generosity. We had the pleasure this year of greeting many who had attended during past years, of meeting others who were coming for the first time.

Because the grand hall of the James D. Hoskins Library seems to lend itself handsomely to this kind of function, this was the setting for the reception on Sunday, March 19th, 4:00-6:00 p.m. This area of the building suffers from growing pains in other parts of the building and from the encroachment of functions and facilities upon its spaciousness. A



new entrance at the back, opposite the main front entrance, and relocation of circulation from second floor to first has allowed many users freedom of access to stacks. Many of these users have expressed their pleasure with this new arrangement, for them a great improvement.

During the afternoon Mr. Charles H. Dean, Jr., chairman-elect of the Chancellor's Associates, greeted the guests and introduced Chancellor Jack E. Reese. The chancellor noted briefly the importance of the library to the University and the influence its benefactors have in providing for a variety of its needs. It has been said that the great libraries now extant would never have become the entities they are today had it not been for the generosity of friends such as these.

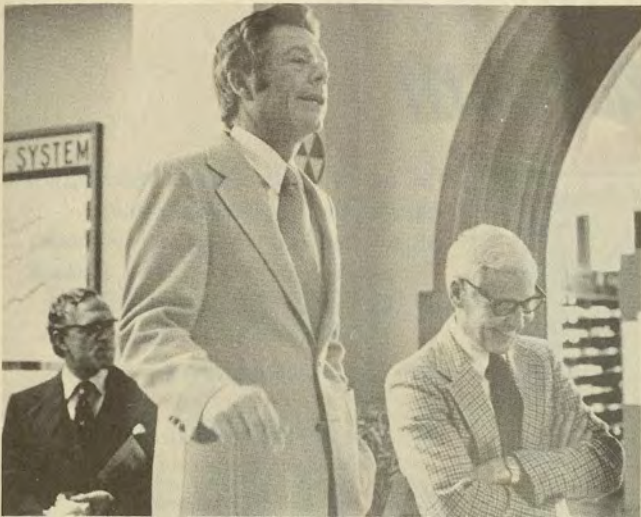
Noted in these pages are descriptions of some of the materials given to the library, others purchased with gift funds: two important collections, individual volumes of special note, manuscripts, rare journals, Tennesseeana. Without your help we would have missed these important, sometimes unique, items, the ones that make this collection different from all others. Your continued support is needed and appreciated.



Mr. and Mrs. Luke Ebersole, along with Betsey Creekmore, enjoy a chat with Kenneth Curry.



Richard Marius listens to Fred LeClerc, back to camera, as John Marius stands close by.



Mr. Charles H. Dean, Jr., welcomes the guests and introduces Chancellor Jack E. Reese. Norman J. Sanders in background.



Alicia Randisi, cellist, and Mrs. Faye Adams, pianist, provide music during the reception.



Mr. B.A. Ward, member, Chancellor's Associates, and Mrs. Ward, guests for the afternoon's festivities.



Richard B. Davis and Fred LeClercq enjoy a respite during the afternoon's activities.



Mrs. H.S. Walters and her nephew, Dan Leonard, with other guests in the background.



Chancellor Jack E. Reese listens as Robert A. Culver, center, and Victor H. Ashe discuss the program.

In Memoriam

W. Edward Newell, 1907-1977

The University has lost an active alumnus and a longtime friend with the death of W. Edward Newell whose interest in the University began as a student prior to his graduation from the College of Law in 1929. Two years in the practice of law ended when Mr. Newell joined Fidelity Bankers Trust Company and launched the banking career that included responsibilities of senior vice president of Hamilton National Bank in Knoxville until 1958, and president of The First National Bank of Sullivan County (Kingsport) thereafter. He was serving this same bank as chairman of the Board of Directors at the time of his death.

Mr. Newell's ties with Knoxville and the University were never broken by his move to Kingsport. He was a frequent visitor to the University, giving generously of his time to many ventures which coincided with his interests and abilities. During these years, while involved with professional, civic and church responsibilities, he served as a member of the UT Development Council and as advisor to the Tennessee Council on Economic Education. Along with his wife, Mary Elizabeth Ferris, daughter of Engineering Dean Charles E. Ferris, he took part in alumni affairs, often as a member of the committees for promoting attendance at class reunions.

That he was a genial, outgoing, personable friend and business associate was evident from the many memorials which came to the library, some of these with notes expressing a personal loss at his death. These memorials are a boost to the library; they provide funds supplementary to our allocated monies which suffer the deficiencies of inflation, and enlarge our circle of benefactors who use this means of providing lasting memorials for family and friends. We take special pleasure in placing appropriately inscribed bookplates in titles purchased with funds given in memory of Mr. Newell.



W.E. NEWELL



L.R. HESLER

Lexemuel Ray Hesler, 1888-1977

Dr. L.R. Hesler came to The University of Tennessee in 1919 as professor and head of the Department of Botany following seven years on the plant pathology staff at Cornell University. These first years at Tennessee were spent in building a strong department and initiating a very active program of floristic studies in East Tennessee. His primary interest was the fungi, but he encouraged studies of all groups.

He had broad interests, very much enjoying athletics and competing in track meets. At UT he was for a short time track coach, and served many years as head timer in the Southeast. He was interested in music, at Ithaca singing in choirs and the Cornell Faculty Male quartet. At Tennessee he served as a charter member of the University Concerts board and was instrumental, as dean of the College of Liberal Arts, in forming a Department of Music and Art.

As dean of the College of Liberal Arts he promoted the ideal of excellence in scholarship. He was impatient with mediocrity, and was a firm believer in the philosophy that both teachers and students ought to work at their subjects. This precept guided Dean Hesler in his own activities, for he continued his mycological research along with his teaching and administrative duties and throughout his retirement years. In spite of a disastrous fire in 1934 which destroyed much of

his mycological collection, manuscripts and library, he published more than a hundred reports and ten books. The most popular of the books, perhaps, is *Mushrooms of the Great Smokies*, a 1960 University of Tennessee Press publication and winner of two prizes, one for clarity of writing, the other for attractiveness in physical appearance.

He was an interested participant in the affairs of the Scarabbean Society. For his active contributions to university programs, he was honored many times, being elected to Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi, and Phi Beta Kappa. His alma mater, Wabash College, awarded him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1951. His research on fungi won wide acclaim.

Dr. Hesler won deep respect from all who knew him. His firmness coupled with fairness, his ability to reverse himself if warranted, and his shy humor merited admiration from all. Those who worked closely with him came to deeply love him. A bit shy, somewhat reticent, sensitive and generous, he had great influence on his friends, his students, his colleagues and the whole educational community.

He was known and respected internationally as was shown by the participation of many foreign mycologists in the Symposium on Higher Basidiomycetes held at our University, honoring his eightieth year.

That he was known and respected generally was evident in the number and extent of memorials which came to the library following his death. The materials purchased with these funds will bear the bookplate inscribed "Given in Memory of L.R. Hesler by His Friends," and will serve as a reminder of his contributions to the world of scholarship, and of his educational and cultural pursuits.

A. J. Sharp

Library Contributors

Patrons have made contributions valued at one thousand dollars or more during the year. Donors have made contributions of one hundred to one thousand dollars. Capitalized names denote gifts of five hundred dollars or more.

Each year many faculty and staff give through the payroll deduction plan. Circumstances beyond our control have made recovery of these names impossible for this fiscal year. We regret our inability to thank individually each of these payroll deduction plan contributors and to list the names of those who qualify for recognition on one of these lists.

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Procedure for Making Gifts

Over the years, private gifts have played an important role in UTK's library program. Our regular sources of income simply cannot provide sufficient funds for us to acquire the many materials and books which are needed to maintain the level of quality we desire.

Because private financial support is needed, we are often asked to explain the various methods of making gifts to the University and to identify the most appropriate and effective among the several alternatives which are available.

The most popular and effective ways to support the library program are:

Gifts of Books or Other Valuable Library Materials:

Of course, we are particularly interested in receiving gifts which will help us enhance collections already begun or help us fill out certain subject areas as required by the academic program of the University. At an institution of our size and complexity, we often need duplicate copies of titles. You are encouraged to get in touch with us if you are in doubt about the desirability of books you may want to contribute.

Gifts of Cash and Appreciated Securities:

One of the most effective ways of assisting us is an outright gift of cash or securities. This enables us to apply the gift to the most pressing need. Ordinarily, of course, such funds would be used primarily for acquisition of new books. A gift of appreciated securities offers attractive income tax benefits. Personal gifts of this type will be credited to your annual giving program records at the University. In addition, of course, such gifts will qualify you for membership in the Century

Club or Presidents Club if they meet the minimum requirements.

A Fund for Tennesseana and Other Rare Books and Manuscripts:

Contributors to the Library Development Fund sometimes suggest special titles of materials in a particular field as the objective of their gifts. Such requests usually refer to the rare and unusual, a realm of importance to the research collection and scholar, but one which must give way to the needs of the instructional program and may be curtailed entirely in times of budgetary stress. Earmarked gifts often mean that we obtain some expensive and desirable things we otherwise could not aspire to, for action must be immediate and funds at hand when rarities appear, most of them only once in a lifetime. To ensure the Special Collections librarian some participation in the transactions of this unique marketplace, especially in the area of Tennessee materials, it would be helpful to have a fund specified for this use.

Friends of the library who are interested in the uncommon and distinctive may mark their gifts for Special Collections. Doing so could mean a particularly rare bit of Tennesseana coming back to the state.

Deferred Gifts:

A deferred gift is one in which the donor retains some kind of interest or involvement. The University does not actually receive use of the funds until some later date. Included in this category are bequests by will, life insurance, charitable remainder unitrusts and charitable remainder annuity trusts. It is important to note that while deferred gifts do not accrue to the University until some date in the future,

there are usually *immediate* income tax benefits which can be enjoyed by the donor. Gifts made in this manner can be designated for the library program, and usually require competent legal assistance to insure that they are correctly established.

As indicated, all of these gift methods offer income tax deduction advantages which should be carefully considered. The UTK Development department has the responsibility of working directly with all interested donors to insure that their gifts are intelligently planned in the light of current tax regulations. Should you have any questions about the tax deductibility of a proposed gift or should you want to discuss any aspect of making a gift to the University, including Century Club or Presidents Club membership, please get in touch with the University Development department.

Individuals contemplating gifts of cash, securities, or a deferred gift of any type are encouraged to consult with their attorney, accountant, or tax advisor.

The Tennessee Tomorrow Campaign

In the fall of 1977, The University of Tennessee launched a \$35 million capital gifts campaign. UTK's goal within the overall effort is \$16 million. One of UTK's five campaign priorities is \$1 million in "new" commitments and gifts for its libraries. Those interested in more information regarding the campaign and gifts to the library may contact:

Development Office

**The University of Tennessee, Knoxville
414 Student Services Building
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916**

Phone: (615) 974-5045