The Library Development Program Report 1978-79

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The illustration on the cover is from "View of Mossy Creek Farm, Jefferson County, Tennessee, U.S. America," a lithograph used in J. Gray Smith's A Brief Historical, Statistical and Descriptive Review of East Tennessee, United States of America. A full reproduction of this illustration served as the cover design for the keepsake program distributed to guests at the library reception in March 1979. The portrait above, Madame Recamier, appears in B. Goodrich's The Court of Napoleon, a recent addition to the library's holdings given by Elnora V. Paul.
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The Library Development Program Report
1978-79
Nineteenth Report
A Program of The University of Tennessee Development Council

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE RECORD (ISSN 0162-3966)
VOLUME 82, ISSUE NO. 4, SEPTEMBER 1979. Published monthly except February, April, May, June, August, October, and December by the University of Tennessee 37916. Second-class postage paid at Knoxville, Tennessee.
Libraries are the storehouses of history, scientific knowledge, philosophy, and all classes of literature. A library is a window through which people can look into the past, and this is important. Someone said that a nation which does not review its past will repeat the mistakes of its predecessors. All universities maintain libraries; of 160 institutions surveyed in 1970-71, more than 40 percent had 1,000,000 volumes. The University of Tennessee Library is in this select group, having over 1,400,000 volumes. The size and quality of a library is one of the standards for judging the academic excellence of a university. True scholars usually cannot be attracted to a faculty unless the institution has an excellent library.

While libraries are often thought of simply as depositories for books, it should be remembered that they also store sound tapes, records, documents, old newspapers, magazines, and other miscellaneous items of interest and information. (Someone will probably say, “Doctors’ offices are full of old magazines.” That is true, but they are not catalogued.) The selection of books and cataloguing of their properties is an expensive part of a good library’s operation, and these duties require the services of many qualified people. There are only about sixty schools in the United States which offer an ALA accredited master’s degree in library science. There is a shortage of experienced library administrators and trained supervisory librarians who insure a smooth running operation. In addition to the special knowledge required, library workers must be quiet talking, polite, and patient people.

Libraries are not fly-by-night organizations; they are older than books. About 2500 B.C. one library in Egypt started where first clay tablets and then papyrus scrolls were stored. Though the movable type printing press was discovered less than 500 years ago, libraries have been in existence for 4,500 years. Since new materials must be added every year, one may support the library in this effort by a gift of books and documents of historical value, or with money with which to purchase these materials. A tax-deductible gift to the University Library is a gift that will continue to serve students, the faculty, and the public for decades to come.

Sincerely,

[signature]

Gifts of Distinction

Hales Bar Photographs

A group of eighty photographs recording the construction of Hales Bar Dam were recently given to the library by Seward J. Baker and Elizabeth C. Baker of Lakewood, New Jersey. The Bakers are the children of George S. Baker who became superintendent and general manager of the dam project in 1910. The Baker family resided in Guild, Tennessee, site of the dam, until the elder Baker’s death in 1916.

In 1905 private interests, seeking to develop the power possibilities of the Tennessee River in the Chattanooga area, began work on Hales Bar Dam. Between 1905 and 1913 a moderately high power dam and navigation lock were constructed. The dam, thirty-three miles downstream from Chattanooga, created a lake, eliminating rapid whirls that had caused difficulties for steamboat operators for a century. This was one of the earliest dams built on the Tennessee. When the Tennessee Valley Authority purchased Hales Bar from the Tennessee Electric Power Company in 1939 for $11,686,773, it was in poor condition. TVA upgraded the structure by correcting leakage, raising the height of the spillway, improving the navigation lock, and installing two additional generators.

The photographs presented by the Bakers were taken by their father and his younger brother, Oscar H. Baker, who was also present at Guild. They include views of construction work, flood conditions on the river, the construction camp, and steamboat navigation. There are also panoramas of the work area and pictures of individuals employed on the project.

This photographic group is an important addition to the library’s collection of material relating to the development of TVA.
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Cherokee Hymns: A Lost Edition

The Cherokee Indians have often been called a civilized nation. It is well known that the Cherokees had developed an alphabet and had even made use of a printing press. With the aid of missionary Samuel Worcester, editor Elias Boudinot, and printers John Candy and Edwin Archer, the Cherokees produced newspapers, almanacs, hymnals, and Bibles. Products of the Cherokee press, printed in both English and Cherokee characters, were popular among whites as well as among the Indians. When the Indians were removed to the West, the printing press accompanied them to the Indian Territory. The press in the Eastern Nation was located at New Echota in north Georgia, and after its move to the present Oklahoma was located at Union and later at Park Hill.

Among the most useful issues of the press was a series of hymn books. The Cherokees enjoyed singing. Their voices were musical, their sense of rhythm was marked, and their eagerness to sing was unflagging. The early hymn books were without music, giving words alone, because the printers had no musical type and no composers who could make use of such type. The printing of music required a particular knowledge and skill that would scarcely justify the purchase of musical type for the Indian press. For years the Cherokees had to content with hymnals which lacked music.


July 8, 1862, by Confederate fire. On September 10 of that year his widow Hannah wrote in her diary, “Today I received a copy of my Printing Office. I did not know before how completely it had been cleaned out; the Press, types, papers, etc., all carried off or destroyed.”

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Four editions of Cherokee Hymns, compiled by Worcester and Boudinot, had been printed on the press at New Echota between 1829 and 1833. According to Carolyn T. Foreman’s Oklahoma Imprints, 1835-1967, A History of Printing in Oklahoma Before Statehood, a fifth edition was printed in 1835 at Union by J.F. Wheeler. Oklahoma Imprints also records a sixth and seventh edition printed at Park Hill in 1841 and 1844 by John Candy, and an eighth and ninth edition printed at Park Hill in 1849 and 1854 by Edwin Archer. The press in both Union and Park Hill was known as Mission Press. Although there is no record of a tenth edition of Cherokee Hymns in Foreman’s Oklahoma Imprints, a later bibliographical work, Oklahoma Imprints, 1835-1890, by Lester Hargrett alludes to an unseen seventy-two-page hymnal printed at Park Hill in 1860. We now know that a tenth edition of Cherokee Hymnals was issued, though unrecorded in the standard works on Oklahoma printing.

The discovery of a seemingly unknown item in a field of particular interest to the editor is an event of consequence to a rare book repository. The Special Collections division is more than pleased to add such an appropriate piece as the lost 1860 edition of Cherokee Hymns to its holdings. The division now possesses from the same press almost complete files of The Cherokee Phoenix, the newspaper issued at New Echota, and The Cherokee Almanac issued at Union and Park Hill, as well as the seventh edition of Cherokee Hymnals described in both Foreman’s and Hargrett’s Oklahoma Imprints.

The exceptional hymn book was inherited by Mrs. Banks from her mother, Mrs. Ruffin Smith, of a Knoxville family. Mrs. Smith had always held a special affinity for the Indians and the latter plight of the Cherokees. Mrs. Banks’s gift is a significant contribution to the development of the Cherokee collection. It is always a red-letter day when the library is fortunate enough to acquire additional examples from the pioneer Indian press.
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Among the most useful issues of the press was a series of hymn books. The Cherokees enjoyed singing. Their voices were musical, their sense of rhythm was marked, and their eagerness for learning was unceasing. The early hymn books were without music, giving words alone, because the printers had no musical type and no composers who could make use of such type. The printing of music required a particular knowledge and skill that would scarcely justify the purchase of the musical type for the Indian press. For years the Cherokees had to content with hymnals which lacked music.

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We now know that a tenth edition of Cherokee Hymns was issued, though unrecorded on Oklahoman standards work on Oklahoma printing. We know this because a copy of the tenth edition, printed in 1860 at Park Hill's Mission Press by Edwin Archer, was presented to the UT Library in May. The Hargrett book notes 10,000 copies of a Cherokee hymn book announced as printed in the 1860 annual report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and further notes that the 1861 Cherokee Almanac in late 1860 stated that "about 9,000 copies of the Hymn Book are ready for binding." The little seventy-two-page volume, given to the library by Mrs. Millard S. Banks of Clearwater, Florida, appears to be a copy of the elusive Cherokee hymn book described by Hargrett.

It is hard to conceive of a work produced in a printing of nine or ten thousand copies simply disappearing. The disappearance, however, can probably be explained by the advent of the Civil War. A passage from Hargrett (using quotes from Chronicles of Oklahoma and C.T. Foreman's Park Hill) comments on the 1850 hymnal and paints a clear picture of the demise of Mission Press.

"War appearing certain, the American Board closed its Indian Territory missions in early 1861, recalled its missionaries, and dissolved its printing press. The Park Hill mission buildings, including the printing office and its contents, were sold in February to Abial Hicks, a Cherokee, and afterward were repeatedly sacked by Confederate guerrillas, a possible explanation of the apparently complete disappearance of all copies of the volume here recorded.

"Abial Hicks was murdered in July 1862 by a Confederate full blood. On September 10 of that year his widow Hannah wrote in her diary, "Today I went to the Printing Office. I did not know how completely it had been cleaned out; the Press, types, papers, etc., all carried off or destroyed.

"Once they [the bushwhackers] took the horses and mules, nest the cows and then their books and threw them in the woods where the weather destroyed them."

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Collections of Books
Throughout this year, as in previous years, we continue to be aware of the generosity of friends through their gifts of money and materials; we are pleased by the diversity of contributors and the variety of materials given.

Many of these gifts come from present and former associates within the University community, from alumni and friends of the University, from individuals and from acquaintances. Gifts come for various reasons, some in the form of bequests, some as the result of personal relationships, those whose owners desire a receptive repository when parting with a favorite collection.

Faculty have been generous this year as in other years: Professor Frank F. Bell, Evynd Thor, and Dr. Donald White were instrumental in presenting a copy of Dr. Gary Schneider in the Institute of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine Library; and engineering professors Dr. L. Raymond Shohe and Dr. Dennis W. Weeter have assured us of their support by printing office and its contents, were sold in February to Abial Hicks, a Cherokee, and afterward were repeatedly sacked by Confederate guerrillas, a possible explanation of the apparently complete disappearance of all copies of the volume here recorded.

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and new fiction; humor, detective and spy stories; travel, which indicates visits to countries such as Germany, England, France, and the U.S.; children's books representing Professor Thaler's childhood reading as well as that of his two sons. In addition, a considerable file of Tennessee Studies in Literature, an annual publication sponsored by The University of Tennessee English department, reveals another of Professor Thaler's interests and accomplishments. His influence as codirector of TSL during its first decade was instrumental in establishing the high quality of material selected for publication and the excellent reputation the series continues to experience during its third decade.

These books from the Thaler library show the marks of having been read, studied, and used, for many of them are copiously annotated and still more are stuffed with relevant clippings, pictures, and papers. The library is pleased to have been selected as the repository of this collection of books, owned for so many years by the Thaler family; now the books are being absorbed into the collections of The University of Tennessee libraries.

One of these collections, a large selection of opera scores, has come at a time when Department of Music opera majors are gaining national recognition by winning high honors in the annual Metropolitan Opera auditions. Complete orchestrations of opera scores, luxury items for the limited budget which must respond to all instructional and research needs, have not been purchased abundantly up to this time. Nor have any of these scores been added in the less expensive microformats, since use of the material is such that only the printed versions will suffice. In the selection of titles now available from the Kalman edition of complete orchestrations of these scores, there has been no effort to concentrate on a particular composer, country of origin, or period of history. Rather, the material has been selected for its appeal to those who represent a wide range of tastes in opera, and to the voice and music history major as well as the opera major.

Another purchase, two collections of film, are additions to the non-print collection in the Undergraduate Library. One of these, the Anyone for Tennesseans series, will provide hours of entertainment and enjoyment through its dramatisations of a variety of poetry selections. The other is a vivid and engrossing production to the history of China, the oldest continuing civilization. The film, an elaborate portrayal of the accoutrements surrounding the life of the Chinese, is titled simply The History of China. For the most part, materials in the non-print University collection are purchased primarily for instructional needs and are likely to be utilized in context, subject matter, and presentation. The more detailed and polished productions, such as the two mentioned above, deal with cultural and historical ideas, are painstakingly and expensively produced, and are highly desirable.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver have long been friends of the University and the library. As chairman of the board of Valley Fidelity Bank, Mr. Culver responded to the appeal for funds made by Dr. John C. Hodges and in 1966 was instrumental in establishing the Valley Fidelity Library Endowment Fund. He has served the University in several capacities: as a member of the Development Council, as a charter member and former chairman of the Chancellor's Associates, as chairman of the University's opening Night Club Steering Committee and presently as an active member of the Club. In addition, the prestigious University in memoriam, the President's Club, lists Mr. Culver among its members. His leadership talents, organizational ability, and generosity of time and effort are not limited to the University but extend to all parts of the civic community.

The University is extremely fortunate to include Mr. and Mrs. Culver among its friends. And the library is a grateful recipient of their generosity. Only through constant attention to the collection and the careful selection of materials to be added do we insure the quality of the collection for future generations. Mr. and Mrs. Culver's contributions during this year have been a source of encouragement by assuring us in this effort.

The Konefsky Braille Collection

In January 1979, The University of Tennessee Libraries entered into a valuable and unique collection of Braille books in constitutional law and jurisprudence. The 1160 volumes contained in this collection were donated by the family of Dr. Samuel J. Konefsky, who, at the time of his death in 1970, was professor of political science at Brooklyn College.

The production of Braille books is very expensive, and the demand for specialized materials in this medium is limited to a relatively small number of readers. For these reasons the five Braille presses that produce books in the United States today confine their output largely to books of general interest, more appropriate for recreational reading than for use by scholars, teachers, and students.

To supply his professional needs as a teacher and writer, Dr. Konefsky, blinded in early childhood, enlisted the aid of numerous Braille transcribers. These persons, most of whom worked as unpaid volunteers, hand-copied into Braille hundreds of books, journal articles, judicial decisions, and statutes, thus making them directly accessible to Dr. Konefsky. This massive transcribing task continued throughout the thirty years of teaching, writing, and research that his professional career comprised. His high level of scholarly productivity, which included the authorship of four major books, was directly related to the availability of this excellent Braille library.

During his lifetime Dr. Konefsky generously made his books available to other blind persons who, as students or teachers in law and political science, were confronted with the same scarcity of Braille material that he had encountered in entering the academic profession.

Recognizing that he would want to see his library put to the fullest and most practical use, Dr. Konefsky's widow and children made several efforts to place the collection in a research library with facilities sufficient to ensure its permanent preservation, updating, and access to Braille readers. The Harvard Law

Library and the Library of Congress expressed interest in the collection during the early 1970s, but no final agreement had been reached at the time that The University of Tennessee first discussed the matter with Mrs. Koniefsky in 1975.

Through the cooperative efforts of the University administration, the library staff, and Professor Otis Stevens, a former student of Dr. Konefsky, arrangements were completed during the fall of 1978 for the placement of the collection in our Law Library. The books will be made fully available to blind scholars and students both on and off the University of Tennessee campus. The collection is accessible to those who wish to use it on this campus. The University is also acquiring a thermoduplicating machine, which will enable students who cannot come to Knoxville to be provided with copies of the Braille volumes needed.

Mrs. Roma Koniefsky, widow of Dr. Samuel J. Koniefsky, and her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Koniefsky Blank, join College of Law Dean Kenneth L. Penner and Chancellor Jack E. Reese as Professor Otis H. Stephens, Jr., reads from one of the titles in the Braille collection.

On May 31, 1979, Dr. Koniefsky's widow, Roma Koniefsky, his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Koniefsky Blank, and his son, Professor Dr. Koniefsky, were guests of the University at a luncheon held in recognition of their generosity. Dr. Koniefsky's son, Professor Alfred Koniefsky of the University of Buffalo Law School, although unable to attend the luncheon, sent an eloquent written statement on behalf of the family. He expressed appreciation to the University for its interest in making his father's books available to other Braille readers.

Although the monetary value of a collection of this kind cannot be easily ascertained, it is estimated that the cost of Braille reproduction of these volumes today would be well in excess of $70,000. (We acknowledge with appreciation Professor Otis Stephens' contribution of this article for inclusion in the Report.)
and new fiction; humor, detective and spy stories; travel, which indicates visits to and familiarity with Germany, England, France, and the U.S.; children's books representing Professor Thaler's childhood reading as well as that of his two sons. In addition, a considerable file of Tennessee Studies in Literature, an annual publication sponsored by The University of Tennessee English department, reveals another of Professor Thaler's interests and accomplishments. His influence as a coordinator of TSL during its first decade was instrumental in establishing the high quality of material selected for publication and the excellent reputation the series continues to experience during its third decade.

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Gifts of Robert A.
and Mary Neal Culver

The generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Culver, in the form of an unrestricted gift, has made possible the addition of materials which have special significance for students and faculty and for all who are interested in the humanities.

One of these collections, a large selection of opera scores, has come at a time when Department of Music opera majors are gaining national recognition by winning high honors in the annual Metropolitan Opera Auditions. Complete orchestrations of opera scores, luxury items for the limited budget which must respond to all instructional and research needs, have not been purchased abundantly up to this time. Nor have any of these expensive scores been added in the less expensive microfiche format, since use of the material is such that only the printed versions will suffice. In the selection of titles now available from the Kalma's edition of complete orchestrations of these scores, there has been no effort to concentrate on a particular composer, country of origin, or period of history. Rather, the material has been selected for its appeal to those who represent a wide range of tastes in opera, and to the voice and music history major as well as the opera major.

Another purchase, two collections of film, are additions to the non-print collection in the Undergraduate Library. One of these, the Anpoae for Tennyson series, will provide hours of enlightenment and enjoyment through its dramatizations of a variety of poetry selections. The other is a vivid and engaging introduction to the history of China, the oldest continuing civilization. The film, an elaborate portrayal of the accoutrements and life of the Chinese, is titled simply The History of China. For the most part, materials in the non-print collection are purchased primarily for instructional needs and are likely to be utilitarian in content, subject matter, and presentation. The more detailed and polished productions, such as the two mentioned above, deal with cultural and historical ideas, are painstakingly and expensively produced, and are highly desirable.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver have long been friends of the University and the library. As chairman of the board of Valley Fidelity Bank, Mr. Culver responded to the appeal for funds made by Dr. John C. Hodges and in 1966 was instrumental in establishing the Valley Fidelity Bank Library Endowment at the University. He has served the University in several capacities: as a member of the Development Council, as a charter member and former chairman of the Chancellor's Associates, as chairman of the University Theaters Opening Night Club Steering Committee and presently as an active member of the Club. In addition, the prestigious University organization, the President's Club, lists Mr. Culver among its members. His leadership talents, organizational ability, and generosity of time and effort are not limited to the University but extend to all parts of the civic community. The University is extremely fortunate to include Mr. and Mrs. Culver among its friends. And the library is a grateful recipient of their generosity. Only through constant attention to the collection and the careful selection of materials to be added do we insure the quality of the collection for future generations.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver's contributions during this year have been a source of encouragement by assisting us in this effort.

The Konefsky Braille Collection

In January 1979, The University of Tennessee Library acquired a valuable and unique collection of Braille books in constitutional law and jurisprudence. The 1160 volumes contained in the collection were donated by the family of Dr. Samuel J. Konefsky, who, at the time of his death in 1970, was professor of political science at Brooklyn College.

The production of Braille books is very expensive, and the demand for specialized materials in this medium is limited to a relatively small number of readers. For these reasons the five Braille presses that produce books in the United States today confine their output largely to books of general interest, more appropriate for recreational reading than for use by scholars, teachers, and students.

To supply his professional needs as a teacher and writer, Dr. Konefsky, blinded in early childhood, enlisted the aid of numerous Braille transcribers. These persons, most of whom worked as unpaid volunteers, transcribed into Braille hundreds of books, journal articles, judicial decisions, and statutes, thus making them directly accessible to Dr. Konefsky.

This massive transcribing task continued throughout the thirty years of teaching, writing, and research that his professional career comprised. His high level of scholarly productivity, which included the authorship of four major books, was directly related to the availability of this excellent Braille library.

During his lifetime Dr. Konefsky generously made his books available to other blind persons who, as students or teachers in law and political science, were confronted with the same scarcity of Braille material that he had encountered on entering the academic profession.

Recognizing that he would want to see his library put to the fullest and most practical use, Dr. Konefsky's widow, Mrs. Roma Konefsky, and his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Konefsky Blank, joined College of Law Dean Kenneth L. Penegar and Chancellor Jack E. Reese as Professor Otis H. Stephens, Jr., reads from one of the titles in the Braille collection.

Mrs. Roma Konefsky, widow of Dr. Samuel J. Konefsky, and her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Konefsky Blank, join College of Law Dean Kenneth L. Penegar and Chancellor Jack E. Reese as Professor Otis H. Stephens, Jr., reads from one of the titles in the Braille collection.

On May 31, 1979, Dr. Konefsky's widow, Mrs. Roma Konefsky, and his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Blank, were guests of the University at a luncheon held in recognition of their generous gift. Dr. Konefsky's son, Professor Alfred Konefsky of the University of Buffalo Law School, although unable to attend the luncheon, sent an eloquent written statement on behalf of the family. He expressed appreciation to the University for its interest in making his father's books available to other Braille readers.

Although the monetary value of a collection of this kind cannot be easily ascertained, it is estimated that the cost of Braille reproduction of these volumes today would be well in excess of $70,000. (We acknowledge with appreciation Professor Otis Stephens' contribution of this article for inclusion in the Report.)
Camp Meeting Songster

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, religious revivals found a new popularity. Songs used by revival congregations increased in favor with the advent of the camp meeting, an outgrowth of the revival movement. Camp meetings were born in the South. They were first held in Kentucky, from which they quickly spread to Tennessee, and then into the Carolinas and into the nation at large. Spontaneous song became an important characteristic of the camp meeting.

Louis Benson's book The English Hymn (Philadelphia, 1915) gives a vivid account of camp meeting songs:

"Rough and irregular couplets or stanzas were concocted out of scripture phrases and everyday speech, with liberal interlacing of hallelujahs and refrains. Such ejaculatory hymns were frequently started by an excited auditor during the preaching, and taken up by the throng, until the meeting dissolved into a "singing ecstasy," culminating in a general handshaking. Sometimes they were given forth by a preacher, who had a sense of rhythm, under the excitement of his preaching and the agitation of his audience. Hymns were also composed more deliberately out of meeting, and taught to the people or lined out from the pulpit. Many of these crude songs persisted in the using, some were written down, passing from hand to hand. The camp meeting song books which began to appear in the first decade of the nineteenth century doubtless contain such of these as proved effective and popular."

Selections from Elnora V. Paul Library

The University was given the privilege this year of selecting from a large private library any of the volumes it would like for its own collection. This generous invitation was offered by Miss Elnora V. Paul, a retired teacher from Knoxville. From Miss Paul's library, which contained hundreds of carefully chosen books, ninety rare and unusual titles were selected for the University.

Among the choice items given by Miss Paul were the nine-volume work, Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, published at Philadelphia in 1801; Evert Duyckinck's Portrait Gallery of Eminent Americans, two volumes published at New York in 1861; Frank B. Goodrich's The Court of Napoleon, published at New York in 1857; David Ramsay's The Life of George Washington, published at Baltimore in 1814; William B. Stevens' two-volume A History of Georgia, published at New York in 1847; John Dillon's A History of Indiana, published at Indianapolis in 1869; and J. Parrot's The Life and Times of Aaron Burr, published at New York in 1869.

A number of the books are enhanced with impressive lithograph portraits and other handsome illustrations. Particularly notable are the lithographs in National Portrait Gallery which were taken from full-length paintings by Alonzo Chappel. The two volumes have 119 portraits, along with biographical sketches of the nation's most celebrated statesmen and military leaders. Also outstanding for its illustrations is the Court of Napoleon, which is graced with delicate color plates executed by the French artist Jules Champagne. This volume features sixteen likenesses of French court beauties, wits, and heroes taken from authentic originals.

In addition to the few titles singled out for mention above, Miss Paul's gift included scores of literary works, several nineteenth-century atlases, and a selection of art works, biographies, and histories. Such welcome gifts of unusual books continue to be an important factor in building library strengths. The volumes from Miss Paul's collection were presented in memory of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paul of Knoxville.

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An unusually rare example of a camp meeting song book was a gift to the library this year. The little 120-page volume was presented by Joe Swann of Maryville as a memorial to his father, Eugene Swann. It is entitled Camp Meeting Songster; or A Collection of Hymns and Spiritual Songs, With a Few Pieces Never Before Published. Designed, Principally, for Camp Meetings. Compiled by Samuel C. Davidson, the songster was published in Knoxville by F.S. Helsel in 1832. Aside from its interest as local evidence of camp meeting activity, the book is an extremely welcome addition to the library's collection of early Knoxville imprints. This seldom seen publication is recorded in American Imprints Inventory, A Checklist of Tennessee Imprints as being found in only one other library.

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Among the choice items given by Miss Paul were the nine-volume work, Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; published at Philadelphia in 1859; Evert Duyckinck's Portrait Gallery of Eminent Americans, two volumes published at New York in 1861; Frank B. Goodrich's The Court of Napoleon, published at New York in 1857; David Ramsey's The Life of George Washington, published at Baltimore in 1816; William B. Stevens' two-volume A History of Georgia, published at New York in 1847; John Dilson's A History of Indiana; published at Indianapolis in 1859; and J. Parton's The Life and Times of Aaron Burr, published at New York in 1859. A number of the books are enhanced with impressive lithograph portraits and other handsome illustrations. Particularly notable are the lithographs in National Portrait Gallery which were taken from full-length paintings by Alonzo Chappel. The two volumes have 119 portraits, along with biographical sketches of the nation's most celebrated statesmen and military leaders. Also outstanding for its illustrations is the Court of Napoleon, which is graced with delicate color plates executed by the French artist Jules Champaigne. This volume features sixteen likenesses of French court beauties, sults, and heroines taken from authentic originals.

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Frank G. Clement, Governor of Tennessee, 1953-58, 1963-66

Clement Materials of Lee S. Greene

The research materials and the manuscripts developed by Lee Greene in preparation for a biography of Governor Frank Clement are being given to the manuscript division of the library.

Dr. Greene, who is a distinguished professor emeritus of political science and public administration at The University of Tennessee, assembled copies of more than two thousand items from the Clement Papers at the Tennessee State Library and Archives in Nashville during the course of his research. He conducted thirty-five additional taped interviews with persons knowledgeable about the career of Frank Clement. The interviews with friends, relatives, and political associates, together with transcripts of those conversations, are an important source of firsthand information relating to the late governor. Interviews with family include Robert Clement and Annabelle Clement O'Brien, and those with friends and political associates include Noble Caudill, Joe C. Carr, Harlan Mathews, William Snodgrass, Judge Frank Good, Dr. Roy Nicks, Joe Henry, Judge Buford Lawless, and others. University of Tennessee officials Andrew Holt, Edward Boling, Joe Johnson, and Harold Read are also among the interviewees.

Dr. Greene is well qualified to be the Clement biographer. He formerly
Marguerite B. Hamer Bequest
A gift of more than sixteen hundred books came to the University Library this year as a bequest from the late Marguerite B. Hamer, Mrs. Hamer, who died January 28, 1979, was an assistant professor of history at the University from 1920 until her retirement in 1958. A widely respected historian, Mrs. Hamer held bachelor’s and master’s degrees from Bryn Mawr College and a Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania for the purpose of establishing fellowships in history, each to be named "The Margaret B. Hamer History Fellowship." The East Tennessee Historical Society and the Rugby Restoration Plan were also recipients of bequests.

Mrs. Hamer’s gift of books, most of them scarce out-of-print titles, will be of great value to the library in rounding out its collection.

The Norbert Riedl Folk Culture Collection
An outstanding collection of Southern Appalachian folk culture material assembled by the late Professor Norbert F. Riedl was recently given to the library by the Department of Anthropology and by Mrs. Riedl. The collection occupies ten linear feet of shelf space and includes research files on such topics as architecture, clothing, costume, cookery, food and cooking, games and recreation, legends, medicines and remedies, music, quilting, snake handling, and customs pertaining to marriage and divorce and to death and burial. There is also material about the mysterious Melungeons of Hancock and Hawkins counties; and there is a group of thirty tape recordings which relate to many of the file topics.

Norbert Riedl, although not born in the United States, developed an intense interest in the folk culture of Southern Appalachia. Perhaps it was because of his European background that he seemed to have a greater insight than most native-born Americans into why and how this rich folk culture exists.

He fell in love with America then, and later with an American girl whom he met while they were both graduate students in Vienna. Norbert and Joan Riedl came to the United States in 1956, and after he spent six years on the staff at the Educational Testing Service in Princeton they moved to Knoxville where he had been hired as a professor in the Department of Anthropology at The University of Tennessee.

One of the principal attractions of this position was the opportunity to study first-hand the folk culture of Southern Appalachia, and Dr. Riedl wasted no time in immersing himself in the customs of the local people. His courses in Southern Appalachian folk culture were among the most popular in the department. He published several papers on his folk culture studies in the Journal of American Folklore and the Tennessee Folklore Society Bulletin. Dr. Riedl was establishing a strong graduate program in folk culture studies at the University of Tennessee when his untimely death occurred on March 26, 1975.

The manuscript division is pleased to be the repository for Bert Riedl’s impressive and important research files. Students of area folk life will benefit greatly through the years from having ready access to the information so diligently collected by a dedicated scholar. The library is most grateful to the anthropology department and to the Riedl family for their gift of this valuable collection.

(All of the text used in this article is taken from the Foreword written by Charles Faulkner in “Glimpses of Southern Appalachian Folk Culture: Papers in Memory of Norbert F. Riedl,” Tennessee Anthropological Association Miscellaneous Paper, No. 3, October 1978.)
headed the political science department at UT and directed the Bureau of Public Administration. His background includes periods of service with both the Tennessee Valley Authority and the War Labor Board. He has been a consultant to various state and local agencies and as a director of metropolitan and urban studies in Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, and Houston. He has been a trustee of the National Institute of Public Affairs, president of southern and Tennessee political science associations, a council member of the American Political Science Association, and editor of the Journal of Politics. He is the author of books on Tennessee government and of works on American governmental structure, processes, and functions.

The manuscripts developed by Dr. Greene from his research data are accompanied by synopses of chapters and rough drafts of text. The materials gathered for the Clement biography and the author's notes are significant additions to the growing collection of political papers. The University is grateful to the descendants of the late Marguerite B. Hamer. Mrs. Hamer's will provided the Kentucky Folklore Society with a fitting eulogy published in the UT Journal of Folklore. It is a gift of more than sixteen hundred books came to the University for the purpose of establishing a strong graduate program in folk culture studies at the University of Tennessee, when his untimely death occurred on March 26, 1975. The manuscript division is pleased to be the repository for Bert Riedl's impressive and important research files. Students of area folk life will benefit greatly through the years from having ready access to the information so diligently collected by a dedicated scholar. The library is most grateful to the anthropology department and to the Riedl family for their gift of this valuable collection.

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Japanese War Criminals

Trials for war crimes were a conspicuous feature of international activity in the years immediately following World War II. In Europe the Nuremberg Tribunal was the most famous of many trials, and in the Pacific the trials held at Tokyo, Yokohama, and other sites were widely publicized. Some 5,700 Japanese were tried on conventional war crime charges, and 920 of these people were executed. The Tokyo trials attracted most attention because the defendants there were the leaders of the defeated Japanese state and its armed forces. These were the most illustrious defendants, and the crimes with which they were charged were considered crimes against peace and crimes against humanity. The trials at Yokohama and other sites involved lesser known war criminals, but were also of great importance. The library was fortunate to receive this year a group of records relating to one phase of the Japanese trials. The records were given to the University by a retired infantry officer, Colonel Henry Y. Lyon of Jacksonville, Florida, and by Mrs. Riedl, of Greeneville, Tennessee, served as president of a War Crimes Commission investigating Japanese war criminals at Yokohama in 1948. The Yokohama trial files, amounting to more than three shelf feet of material, include special orders regulating the "detention, interrogation, and trial of suspected war criminals seen primarily as defense exhibits and prosecution exhibits complete with photographs and maps. The misattribution of principles to the subject of many of the deliberations.

The Japanese war criminal papers are welcome additions to the library's holdings not only because they represent part of Colonel Lyon's distinguished military career, but also because they complement another group of war criminal records— the Nuremberg trial papers—given by Judge Winfield B. Hale some years ago.

Colonel Lyon's military career began in 1917 after he completed a


degree in electrical engineering at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He served as an officer at posts in New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and the Canal Zone, and was a professor of military science to ROTC groups in Nebraska and Alabama. As commander of infantry units and training regiments, Colonel Lyon saw service in Montana, Panama, Colorado, California, Georgia, and Alabama. After his War Crimes Commission appointment was conducted, he remained in Yokohama until 1950 as deputy commander of the Yokohama Command. On his return to the United States he was appointed chief of the Kentucky Military District at Louisville.

Colonel Lyon is a member of a prominent Greenville publishing family. The Lyons published newspapers in Greenville from the 1860s to the 1950s and are descended from Matthew Lyon, who brought the first printing press west of the Alleghenies. The Lyon Newspaper Collection, a file of six Greenville newspapers, was presented by the family to the library in 1961 as a memorial to W.R. and E.S. Lyon, father and brother of Colonel Lyon. The Special Collections division is pleased indeed to have again received an important gift through the generosity of this family. The library acknowledges with gratitude the assistance of Colonel Lyon's nephew, C.W. Lyon of Chattanooga, in making arrangements for these gifts.

The Sparrow Radiation Biology Collection

The library's impressive array of archival materials in the field of radiation biology was greatly enhanced this year with the acquisition of the Arnold Sparrow Collection. The Radiation Biology Archives is being assembled under the able guidance of Dr. Alexander Hollaender of Associated Universities, Inc., Washington. Dr. Hollaender is a former professor of biomedical science at the University of Tennessee and director of the Archival Center for Radiation Biology, School of Biomedical Science, Oak Ridge.

The Sparrow Collection is an important assembly of 117 research data books supplemented with correspondence files, scientific reprints, laboratory notes, and an extensive group of well-executed glossy print photographs. Dr. Arnold Hicks Sparrow, born in Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan, in 1914, was an internationally acclaimed radiobiologist. He held degrees from the University of Saskatchewan and McGill University and taught at Saskatchewan, Harvard University, New York University, and Cornell University. In 1947 he became a naturalized U.S. citizen and was from that year associated with the Biology Department of Brookhaven National Laboratory, where he was cytologist and radiobiologist. He was, with John Binnington, the author of Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Plants published in 1958, the author of a number of periodical articles, and served as editor of Radiation Botany for the years 1960 through 1975. Dr. Sparrow's research interests included radiobiology, structure and evolution of chromosomes, radiation cytology and genetics, factors determining specific radiosensitivity, effects of ionizing radiation on plants, space biology, and environmental mutagens. The collection of materials, contributed to the library by Mrs. Rhoda Cornish Sparrow and her sons, reflect these research specializations.

Dr. Daniel Billen, director of the Institute of Radiation Biology at UT, examined the Sparrow Collection and described it as "truly a remarkable and exciting collection...one of inestimable worth." The library is exceedingly grateful to the Sparrow family for this momentous gift, and to Dr. Hollaender for his tireless efforts in bringing it to Knoxville.

TVA Bridges

Contributions from library friends and benefactors have each year made it possible to purchase special materials that otherwise would have been unobtainable. Such a purchase this year was a unique photographic survey of bridges in the Tennessee Valley Authority area. The bridge photographs are mounted in twenty-three large binder volumes and include both old bridges and new bridges constructed because of the formation of TVA reservoirs.

The collected photographs and other records in the TVA bridge survey were assembled in the years between 1935 and 1945. The volumes include data on spans in the Chatuge, Nottely, Appalachia, and Ocoee reservoirs; the Cherokee, Chickamauga, Fontana, and Great Falls reservoirs; the Guntersville, Hiwassee, Kentucky, and Norris reservoirs; the Pickwick Landing, Watts Bar, Watauga and South Holston reservoirs; and the Wheeler and Wilson reservoirs. In addition to photographs of bridges, the survey volumes contain maps, bridge inspection reports, and bridge cost summaries.

Each volume is equipped with a contents sheet and with helpful locator tabs on section dividers. The photographs are all carefully identified by location, date, and photographer, and are furnished with comments describing settings and, in some cases, condition. There are bridge records accompanying the photographs which note elevations, clearances, span lengths, construction facts, and other pertinent information. Maps and charts give details about bridges to be removed or replaced and instructions about clearing surrounding reservoir areas of timber and other vegetation.

The twenty-three large binders hold more than two thousand photographs. The group, with its wealth of easily retrievable data, forms an invaluable research tool for the study of the river system's development, and complements the library's extensive resources relating to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

This photograph, taken in 1941, shows a bridge on River Road at Narrow Valley Creek, part of TVA's Cherokee project.
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This photograph, taken in 1941, shows a bridge on River Road at Narrow Valley Creek, part of TVA’s Cherokee project.
Reception Honoring Friends & Benefactors

The annual Library Friends and Benefactors Reception was held on Sunday, March 25, at the Agriculture-Veterinary Medicine Library. The handsome new facility on the Agriculture Campus, with views of the Tennessee River and the Cherokee Bluffs, was a perfect setting for the reception. About 150 guests gathered to see the new library, to enjoy refreshments, and to visit with friends. The reception, hosted by the Chancellor’s Associates and the University Library, is held each year as a means of recognizing donors and encouraging additional support.

Guests were welcomed by Charles H. Dean, chairman of the Chancellor’s Associates; Dr. Webster Pendergrass, vice president of the Institute of Agriculture; and Dr. Willis Armistead, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine. Chancellor Jack Reese spoke briefly to the group about the importance of library programs and expressed his gratitude to friends and benefactors for their gifts. Library officials, acting as hosts, greeted the guests and assisted in extending to them a cordial welcome.

Keepsake programs, which have become a feature of the reception, were handed to guests as they arrived. This year’s program cover design was copied from a rare lithograph held in the Special Collections Library. The lithograph was published in London in 1842. A section of the featured illustration appears on this Report’s cover.

Members of the library committee and officials of the Development Office who planned the reception felt that this year’s occasion was among the most successful friends and benefactors events yet held.

Dr. Webster Pendergrass, Vice-President for Agriculture, welcomes guests to the reception.
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The Tennessee Tomorrow Campaign

The first University-wide campaign in UT's history was launched in the fall of 1977 and will run through June 1980. During the three-year effort, UT is seeking $35 million in support of all of its campuses. UT Knoxville's goal in the fall of 1977 and will run through the campaign is $16 million.

Faculty and staff who give through the payroll deduction plan make up a substantial number of the gifts received in the development and endowment funds. The names of those giving during 1977/78 fiscal year have not yet been made available to this office, but will appear as part of the 1978/79 listing. Names of 1977/78 contributors are included in the appropriate section below. We regret our inability to keep these lists current and ask your forbearance for this delay.

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Norris D. Graham, '46
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HONORED PERSONS 1978/79

Kenneth Cump
Jr. A. R. Chan
Eldon S. Chapman
Herald S. Fink
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MEMORIALIZED PERSONS 1978/79

Rev. Albert E. Aber
Curt Anderson
Earl F. Bairstow
Morn L. Ballard, Sr.
The Tennessee Tomorrow Campaign

The first University-wide campaign in UT's history was launched in the fall of 1977 and will run through June 1980. During the three-year effort, UT is seeking $35 million in private support to strengthen academic programs on all of its campuses. UT Knoxville's goal in the campaign is $15 million.

While there is a wide range of projects and programs in need of private support, the University chose to concentrate on five priority areas. They are professorship supplements, faculty development funds, library acquisitions, scholarships and graduate fellowships, and the performing arts.

The Tennessee Tomorrow Campaign gives the University an opportunity to call attention to the very special needs of The University of Tennessee Libraries, and it gives friends of the University an opportunity to call attention to the very special needs of the UTK Libraries, and it gives friends of the University a most appropriate way to honor or memorialize an individual or a family. During the campaign, friends of the library might wish to consider establishing named endowment funds with gifts of at least $10,000. Income from such an endowment may be used to purchase books for a specific department, or college, should the donor desire to do so. Funds to purchase special collections for the library are also needed. State funds are used for regular library acquisitions and replacement purposes, and are virtually non-existent for purposes of purchasing special books, manuscripts, or collections. Lack of adequate funding for the library is now being felt more keenly due to the inflationary spirals encountered in the paper and publishing industries. Nowhere have the forces of deflation been more devastating than in the nation's libraries.

The Tennessee Tomorrow Campaign is succeeding overall. The 1979-80 fiscal year offers the friends of the library an opportunity to respond in a special way to help secure at least $1 million in order to meet the special needs of The University of Tennessee Library.

Faculty and staff who give through the payroll deduction plan make up a substantial nucleus of contributors to the library development and endowment funds. The names of those giving during 1979/80 fiscal year have not yet been made available to this category. Names of 1977/78 contributors are included in the next category below. We regret our inability to keep these lists current and ask your indulgence for this delay.

PATRONS 1978/79

Bettie English Ford
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Ronald B. Briston
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Ronald Lewis Chase
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Mary Ann Comer, '72
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Black Davis
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Willa H. Dobson, Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. Harold L. Ernst, Sr.
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Patricia Bell Scott
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John A. Stewart
ALVIN THALER TRUSTEE
Michael Charles Thawes, '60
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Richard Peterick, Ticke
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Donald White
Mr. and Mrs. James W. White
Manuel E. Williams
Barber C. White, Jr.
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Marguerite Yasroz, '24

HONORED PERSONS 1978/79

Kennon Curry
Joe N. Clarke
Edgar Davis
Herschel S. Fish
Hilton Smith

MEMORIALIZED PERSONS 1978/79

Rev. Albert A. Aiken
Cecil Anderson
Karl F. Barnett
Albert L. Ballard, Sr.

For purposes of this report, the following categories were used:

- Faculty and staff who give through the payroll deduction plan make up a substantial nucleus of contributors to the library development and endowment funds.
- The names of those giving during 1979/80 fiscal year have not yet been made available to this category. Names of 1977/78 contributors are included in the next category below.
- We regret our inability to keep these lists current and ask your indulgence for this delay.

- Patron donors (gifts of five hundred dollars or more).
- Donors (gifts of one hundred to one thousand dollars).
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:**
- The University does not actually receive use of 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 to make 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 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 Tennesseana 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 materials in a particular field as the objective of a Fund sometimes suggest special titles of materials and books which are 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.

**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 ensure 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 ensure 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.

Deferred Gifts:
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**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 tax campaign priorities is $3 million in "new" commitments and gifts to 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