1-1-2003

The Library Development Review 2002-03

University of Tennessee Libraries

Follow this and additional works at: http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_lib devel

Part of the Arts and Humanities Commons

Recommended Citation


This Review is brought to you for free and open access by the University Libraries at Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Library Development Review by an authorized administrator of Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact trace@utk.edu.
Our commitment to preserving and providing access to the rich history and cultural heritage of Tennessee for all has never been greater. I am proud to introduce the 2002-2003 Library Development Review featuring a number of important projects underway to ensure the greatest possible dissemination of our resources. From political papers of great servants to local collections of national importance, our faculty and staff are using the latest technology to ensure that these treasures are widely available.

Our library faculty and staff are actively collaborating with other members of the faculty, libraries, museums, historical societies, and individuals to bring the legacy of Tennessee history to students, faculty, and the public through digitization projects. I hope you will take a look at these fascinating materials on the Internet with the URLs supplied in the articles. Technology has advanced so that the digital images and the look and feel of historical documents shine through the computer screen.

Examples of extraordinary books, manuscripts, and other "traditional" library materials are also highlighted. The various endowments and other gifts documented in these pages give testament to the importance of private donations, which provide the margin of excellence for advancing collections and services. I want to thank each and every donor for their generosity and support of the University Libraries. It is deeply appreciated by students and faculty throughout the University of Tennessee. Our students do their part through support of events such as the annual Graduate Student Association "Love Your Libraries 5K Run and Fun Walk" and in so many other ways.

The true margin of excellence is found in the exceptional dedication and performance of library faculty and staff as exemplified in the two University Team Excellence Awards given in 2002-2003 by Chancellor Loren Crabtree to the Diversity Committee and the Digital Media Service. Please join me in celebrating our entire staff and their tremendous work benefiting current and future generations of Tennesseans. We look forward to another great year serving the University of Tennessee and the people of Tennessee.

Barbara I. Dewey
Dean of Libraries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Looking Back Somewhat Clearly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Images of the Great Smoky Mountains: The Albert &quot;Dutch&quot; Roth Photograph Collection</td>
<td>BY KENNETH WISE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Davy Crockett Experience, Now Online!</td>
<td>BY AARON D. PURCELL AND MICHAEL A. LOFARO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Tennessee Authors Project: A Unique Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>BY STEVEN R. HARRIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>All Things Political: Getting the Papers of Howard Baker Jr., Don Sundquist, and Fred Thompson</td>
<td>BY AARON D. PURCELL AND WILLIAM LYONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The Thomas Hughes Free Public Library: Stepping Into the Past</td>
<td>BY JANE S. ROW AND ANTHONY D. SMITH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Greetings from the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy at the University of Tennessee</td>
<td>BY ALAN LOWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Fun Run Prize: Electronic Journals in Arts, Sciences, and Business</td>
<td>BY LINDA L. PHILLIPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Environment Is Important: The Bunker Medbery Perspective</td>
<td>BY ERICA CLARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Library Friends Year in Review</td>
<td>BY ANNE BRIDGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Creating a Legacy: The John C. Osborne Memorial Library Endowment</td>
<td>BY ERICA CLARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lindsay Young Endowment Strengthens University Libraries’ Humanities Collections</td>
<td>BY MOLLY ROYSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Collection Endowments: Connecting the Past, Present, and Future</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Investing in the Future</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Looking Back Somewhat Clearly

During the past 20 years, the Library Development Review has attained a unique reputation as a high-quality annual publication with meticulously researched articles, stunning images, and helpful updates on all things related to the University of Tennessee Libraries. Compared with similar publications from other research libraries, or even when stacked up against many quarterly academic journals, the Review packs a powerful punch. I say all of this as a tribute to the past contributors, layout artists, and especially the editors who poured so much of their energy into such a worthwhile undertaking. I only hope that I can contribute to this impressive body of work.

My relationship with the Review goes back only a few issues. When I was asked to take the editorial reins this past March, I first panicked and then carefully said yes. My journey as editor began by getting a better sense of the Review's evolution. The current Review had its roots in the Library Development Report, with the Director's Annual Report first published in 1960. Then in 1974, this publication split into the Library Development Program Report and the more official Biennial Report of the Director. These early publications described charitable donations, fiscal matters, and highlighted some of the more significant collections of material bestowed upon the University Libraries. Ten years later, the Library Development Program Report became the Library Development Review that we know today. This "first" issue of the Review set a high standard for all the issues that followed, and makes my job as editor even more difficult. As we approach the 20th anniversary of the Review, I hope that this issue continues to push forward the quality and relevance of the University Libraries and its collections.

After carefully revisiting past issues, I decided to set a few goals for this Review. First, because so many of our collections are interdisciplinary, I wanted to include a few academic authors with subject expertise from outside the library world. Also, although I work in Special Collections and value those unique materials, I wanted the Review to include more information on University Libraries' projects and how library outreach and development is central to our mission. I firmly believe that the library's digital initiatives bring together people, collections, and users' needs as never before, and some of the following articles chronicle these efforts. Finally, I thought it was time to try some different layouts and designs. All that being said, I hope that the material described in these pages will help attract researchers and new donations to the University Libraries. Wish me luck in these new directions and enjoy the 2002-2003 Library Development Review.

Aaron D. Purcell
University Archivist
In 1924, Albert Gordon "Dutch" Roth, a young photographer with a fascination for the wilderness of the Great Smoky Mountains, signed on for an informal hiking excursion organized by leaders of the YMCA camp in Gatlinburg, Tennessee. On a clear day in late October, the hiking party climbed to the summit of Mount Le Conte, spending the night among the Fraser firs and sand myrtle on Cliff Top. Perhaps inspired by the magnificent vistas from the summit, the group discussed taking other hikes into the Smokies. Within a year, this incidental occasion was formalized as the Great Smoky Mountains Hiking Club, an institution that would afford Dutch Roth opportunity to pursue his favorite pastimes, hiking and photography.

Born September 23, 1890, in Knoxville, Tennessee, Roth cultivated his penchant for photography. As a youth, he used film to document his hikes through the unexplored areas near his home. Roth's enthusiasm for hiking and the formation of the Great Smoky Mountains Hiking Club converged at a time when the Smokies were still largely unknown to the outside world, a *terra incognita*, as Horace Kephart famously christened it. Certainly lumber companies had made serious incursions into the lower reaches of the Smokies, and agricultural areas like Cades Cove, Cataloochee, and Oconaluftee had developed roads to outlying towns, but for the most part the mountains were a primitive wilderness rarely visited by outsiders. But within the next 20 years, drastic changes would come to the region. During this period, the Great Smoky Mountains National Park would be established, the Appalachian Trail cut along the spine of the main Smoky divide, the Little Tennessee River dammed to form Fontana Lake, a highway extended over the mountain at Newfound Gap, and a tourist-friendly observation tower set on Clingman's Dome. It was this period of transition in the Great Smoky Mountains that Dutch Roth would fortuitously chronicle with his camera.

*Top of page: The building of a National Park brought roads, cars, and people to the many isolated pockets of the Smokies. Pictured is a new bridge on the Blue Ridge Parkway near Mount Mitchell in the Black Mountains of North Carolina. (Albert "Dutch" Roth Photograph Collection)*

*Left: Smoky Mountain Hiking Club members in the trees during a trip to Williams Bluff. (Albert "Dutch" Roth Photograph Collection)
Although not professionally trained, Dutch Roth was sufficiently qualified for contract photography work with the newly formed Tennessee Valley Authority. His photographs, however, were often eclipsed by those of his friend and hiking companion, Jim Thompson, a well-known professional photographer whose work was widely disseminated in books and popular journals and used extensively by promoters of the National Park movement. Nevertheless, because of his dedicated participation in hiking club activities, Roth was often there to capture the rapidly changing Smoky Mountain environment.

The men and women of the Great Smoky Mountains Hiking Club were rarely reticent about exploring the more inaccessible reaches of the mountains. Impenetrable rhododendron thickets, water-slickened cliff faces, and torrential downpours were often common fare for club outings. To these difficulties Roth added the burden of carrying a bulky Kodak Autographic A122-3A camera, often with a heavy wooden tripod. That particular Autographic Kodak would be the only camera he would use throughout his lifetime. It was not uncommon for him to shimmy 20 or 30 feet up a tree or hang out over a steep precipice to get the photograph he wanted. As his pictures attest, Roth was rarely hindered by the extremities of Smoky Mountain weather or the hardship of its unforgiving terrain.

Unlike his friend Jim Thompson, Roth was a chronicler of hiking club adventures. His camera focused on the groups who hiked, the people they encountered, the places they visited, the camps they occupied, and the sights and adventures they enjoyed. His camera left a record of the sheep that once grazed on Spence Field and Parsons Bald, old makeshift lean-to camps found on remote peaks, cabins abandoned in remote hollows, and grist mills left stranded on forgotten streams—as well as the club members' building the "cabin in the 'brier"—and the new roads, tunnels, trails, and shelters introduced by the advent of the National Park. In short, Dutch Roth's camera captured a new wave of incursions into the mountains; the Appalachian Trail Conference, the National Park Service, the Smoky Mountains Hiking Club, and similar institutions transformed the Smoky Mountains from a sparsely populated wilderness into a national playground.

If there is a theme to his photography, it can best be understood by knowing that Roth was a promoter, an organizer, and an enthusiast. Beginning with its second year, Roth was for the next six years an officer in the hiking club. He was active in building the club cabin in Greenbrier, blazing the trace for the Appalachian Trail, leading club hikes, and coordinating club social functions. He hiked and camped frequently with the most prominent promoters of the National Park movement, as well as with many hiking club members. Accordingly he took his pictures not to impress others with his fine technique or his eye for composure but to record friends and fellow club members enjoying the best of the Smoky Mountains.

On occasion Roth's pictures would show up in local photograph contests or be used to illustrate the Hiking Club's annual handbook, but for the most part they would remain unseen by the outside world. Recently his daughter, Margaret Ann Roth, granted the University Libraries permission to make her father's photography publicly accessible through the Internet as a digital collection. Negatives of the images were professionally scanned by JJT Inc. of Austin, Texas. Using information Roth had scribbled on the backs of the photographs, a small core of data was collected for each image. People, places, and dates were the most common elements identified in Roth's handwritten captions, but occasionally he would include brief details or
casual comments. Roth's notes were augmented by the visual information of the image itself. All of this information became part of a searchable data file for each photograph. Librarians at the University of Tennessee indexed the data by subject fields and, using standard retrieval software, linked the data to individual images so that the scanned images could be searched by subject terms or keywords.

During his lifetime Dutch Roth preserved more than a thousand of his Hiking Club photographs, images not only of the Great Smoky Mountains but also of club excursions in Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky. Since the group was not restricted to outings in the Smokies, several of the images he preserved are of places and activities outside the region. Together, all of the digital images and their corresponding data fields are stored on a computer server and made available through a University of Tennessee Libraries' Web site dedicated to the Albert "Dutch" Roth Photograph Collection.

The Roth Collection is the first installment of an ambitious effort by the Library's Great Smoky Mountains Regional Project to develop a series of Great Smoky Mountains digital collections. Digitizing these images preserves the photographs by adapting them to a medium that can be easily and frequently accessed without causing further deterioration to the original objects. Building these digital collections establishes a body of primary source material, which preserves the heritage of the Smoky Mountains and provides valuable resources for scholars and researchers of the future.

The Roth Collection is part of the Digital Library Center, which generates and hosts an aggregate of loosely related collections available in digital format. The Digital Library Center is a major undertaking of the University Libraries to serve the people of Tennessee by delivering information through digital and Internet technology.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE WEB SITE: http://diglib.lib.utk.edu/dlc/roth
From its humble beginnings with the U.S. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency in 1962, to a fast-paced global network that allows you to check news headlines and your bank balance, e-mail your friends, and even vote with a few keystrokes, the Internet has produced interesting fruit. And without this wonder of modern technology, Special Collections probably would not have been able to find, let alone purchase, a unique piece of Tennesseana.

The Internet significantly changed the way libraries do business. With the advancement of the online catalog, patrons and librarians alike can search the world over for books, journals, manuscripts, and newspapers from the comfort of home (or Hodges Library). But the Internet has also allowed those of us in acquisitions to discover many interesting gems to place on our library’s shelves. Shopping is one of the most common Internet pastimes, and eBay.com has changed our definition of shopping forever. Founded in 1995, the eBay community includes millions of members worldwide, and is one of the most popular destinations on the Internet. A random eBay search for items related to “Tennessee” or “Knoxville” can usually bring any number of results, often including foreclosed homes and 1982 World’s Fair paraphernalia. In late March 2003, however, we unearthed an almost too-good-to-be-true find: a book that had once belonged to Tennessee’s backwoods hero Davy Crockett.

The online listing explained the long and detailed provenance of the material. The item is a 1774 copy of Ovid’s Metamorphoses, published by J. Exshaw in Dublin, Ireland, with a signature of Davy Crockett on one of the endpages of the book. The dealer explained that Ms. Erby Madrese Markham (who is in her early 90s) was the book’s last owner. Ms. Markham’s ancestors owned a plantation outside of Plain Dealing, Louisiana—a town of just over 1,000 just North of Shreveport—and her great uncle was Thomas Owen, who knew frontiersman David Crockett. The dealer’s description included Ms. Markham’s signed affidavit that Crockett once told her great uncle that “if he could read this book he could whip any bear.” According to Ms. Markham’s story, Crockett had signed the last page of the book as proof that the future Tennessee politician and Alamo hero had indeed read Ovid’s complex work. The book had remained with the same family, and in late March 2003, it appeared on eBay with a digital image of Crockett’s elusive signature.

Buying items on eBay created a few problems for the University Libraries. First, for rare books and manuscripts, dealers often send their materials to us for preliminary evaluation before any invoices are completed or checks cut. But, because an eBay auction begins when the item first appears, getting materials “on approval” before anyone else has a chance to know it exists is impossible. Second, since eBay is a somewhat unregulated stage of buyers, sellers, and spoilers, we were unsure who might be bidding against us and how deep their pockets might be. Uncertain of what the item might fetch with such an unknown cast of characters, we estimated the top price for the item if it were listed in a dealer catalog and started negotiating for the funding.

After a number of discussions, we secured funding and gained approval to bid on the item. Several of us in Special Collections watched the online drama unfold. After a few rebids, by the last day of the auction we were the top bidder at just over $2,500. Then at 10:15 p.m. on April 9, 2003, our bid emerged victorious, completing an auction involving about 12 different eBayers lodging a total of 55 bids. At this point, a third related problem with eBay acquisition surfaced. Because the buyers, sellers, and items come from a variety of backgrounds, it is difficult to determine the authenticity of material. We had done our research beforehand by first contacting the seller, who seemed reliable, and then we compared the online digital image of Crockett’s signature to the scrawled handwriting found on our few precious Crockett letters. There were undeniable similarities in handwriting and lettering, but without the item in front of us, perhaps we were bidding on a carefully crafted forgery with a story of provenance as tall as any of Crockett’s legends.
The item arrived a few weeks later, and after careful examination it appears that the Davy Crockett signature is authentic, making the book an incredible piece of Tennessee's history and an important addition to the rare book collection. The fascinating history of this priceless item and its online acquisition underscores the importance of the University Libraries' commitment to seeking funding and finding unique material for its rich collections. Buying and selling materials over the Internet is a recent phenomenon, and as more valuable collections of books and manuscripts make their way into cyberspace we hope to be there.

PART II: Davy and Ovid?

By Michael A. Lofaro
Professor of English

The news that Special Collections had acquired a book owned by Davy Crockett that carried his signature was truly a signal event. Like many a frontiersman, Crockett was never renowned as a reader, and a book that he owned and signed at the rear page, as testimony to the fact that he had read it

examine the volume in Hoskins Library, this particular tall tale moved from fiction to reality. Crockett could not read Latin, but this book was used as a text for learning Latin in the standard classical curriculum of that day. And, as its "Advertisement" notes, the fact that it was designed for the "ease and quickness" of the "young student" meant that its dual-column Latin texts were surrounded by a large amount of material written in English at a level certainly accessible to a reader of Crockett's abilities. Not only could Crockett read the main introduction to the work, but also the headnote that briefly summarizes the story to come, as well as the notes and a final explanation of each of the fables.

Another quite interesting feature of the well-worn book besides the story that came with it (see Part I) is that Ms. Markham's great uncle Tom Owen, the man to whom Crockett gave the Metamorphoses, also signed the book on page 392 with the date 1832. That would mean Crockett had finished reading the book in or before that year, the same year in which the first major book to come out under his name was being written. It is therefore possible that Ovid's fables may have influenced the sketches and eccentricities of Colonel David Crockett of West Tennessee, published in 1833. The tales in this work helped to initiate the humor of the old Southwest that flourished between 1830 and 1860. And, even though Crockett had supplied much of the information it contained, he regarded the portrait it painted of him as so outlandish that he published his autobiography, A Narrative of the Life of David Crockett of the State of Tennessee, the next year as a corrective and to support his possible presidential campaign against Andrew Jackson's vice-president, Martin Van Buren.

When his campaign was derailed by his congressional defeat by a peg-legged lawyer in 1835, a defeat engineered by Jackson and Governor Carroll of Tennessee, Crockett uttered the now-famous parting shot: "Since you have chosen to elect a man with a timber-toe to succeed me, you may all go to hell, and I will go to Texas." While obviously a bad career choice in terms of his longevity, it secured his place in American history and loosed the floodgates of fiction for his legend.

Crockett Almanacs, which were first published in 1835 and took their cue from the same Sketches and Eccentricities volume that reading Ovid may have influenced, spun out tall tales until 1856. The more outrageous stories were soon expanded in the Almanacs by anonymous Eastern back writers in whose hands Davy became a full-fledged backwoods screamer who could save the world by wringing the tail off Halley's Comet and flinging it back into outer space or by unfreezing the sun and the earth from their axes and do both as easily as he could ride his pet alligator up Niagara Falls.

Despite the fact that some of these unknown writers were also likely made aware of Ovid as a part of their education, we are left with the tantalizing proposition that Crockett's reading of this compendium of myths may have had a significant impact upon the evolution of the narratives that essentially define his legendary status through tall tales. While only further study can prove or disprove this hypothesis, it is also well to note that Metamorphoses does translate from the Latin as transformations and that the first line of Ovid's text reads "My intention is to tell of bodies changed to different forms." Intriguingly, in many of the Almanac tales, Davy not only replicates some of the feats of ancient mythological heroes, but at times also acts as a trickster, a folklore character who is a shape-shifter and transformer.

"Davy and Ovid?" Rather than an April Fool's hoax, this unique item purchased by Special Collections may well soon open previously unknown areas of information about both Crockett the man and Crockett the myth.
The state of Tennessee has a distinctive literary history. From the local color and tall tales of George Washington Harris and Davy Crockett, to the political manifestos and literary criticism of the Nashville Agrarians, to the contemporary works of Cormac McCarthy and Nikki Giovanni, Tennessee writers have had a profound and lasting impact on American letters.

Librarians Steven Harris and Felicia Felder-Hoehne are leaders of the project and, with the help of student assistants and library staff, are compiling a list of writers for the online site. An initial examination of reference books and other sources revealed more than 800 published authors who had some connection with Tennessee. From the beginning the site did not seek to glorify writers of Tennessee birth or to inflate the importance of Tennessee in the works of authors who have lived here at some point in their lives. Rather, it was simply an attempt to record the connections that influential writers have had with the state and to provide some biographical and bibliographical details about these authors.

Nonetheless, there was some question about how to decide if an author was worthy of inclusion. The project leaders took an expansive view from the beginning. The list would not be simply a directory of the concept to create a registry of information about all Tennessee authors. Today, Dean of Libraries Barbara Dewey continues to provide support and encouragement for the project.

Librarians Steven Harris and Felicia Felder-Hoehne are leaders of the project and, with the help of student assistants and library staff, are compiling a list of writers for the online site. An initial examination of reference books and other sources revealed more than 800 published authors who had some connection with Tennessee. From the beginning the site did not seek to glorify writers of Tennessee birth or to inflate the importance of Tennessee in the works of authors who have lived here at some point in their lives. Rather, it was simply an attempt to record the connections that influential writers have had with the state and to provide some biographical and bibliographical details about these authors.

Nonetheless, there was some question about how to decide if an author was worthy of inclusion. The project leaders took an expansive view from the beginning. The list would not be simply a directory of
A snapshot of the Tennessee Author's Web site maintained by the project's directors. The Web site includes an alphabetical list of Tennessee authors with biographies and selected bibliographies, a list of African-American authors, a bibliography of Tennessee literature resources, contact information for Tennessee publishers, and a timeline of Tennessee history and literature.

writers born or currently residing in Tennessee; instead the site would include any author who had lived in the state for a significant length of time.

The featured authors have made a significant contribution to Tennessee literature. There is a preponderance of poets and fiction writers, but the project also includes playwrights, screenwriters, and writers of nonfiction. Journalists and academic writers were excluded, except in those cases where the author has also published books intended for a general audience.

In most cases, the following criteria for inclusion in the project apply:
• The author must have lived at least part of her/his life in Tennessee;
• the author must have published at least one book; and
• the author must be the subject of some secondary work, be it biography, criticism, or bibliography.

The rules are broken, however, whenever an author's work seems to warrant it.

Work on the project is continuing. With more than 800 authors to research, it is a slow and laborious process. The ultimate goal is to include details about each author's life, sketches of each literary career, bibliographies of all major publications, and selections of secondary works such as biographies and criticism. The bibliographies are not intended to be comprehensive, but rather a starting point for study. The project leaders also hope to enhance the aesthetic qualities of the site with photographs of the authors and samples of book covers. Tennessee schoolchildren and college students are two intended audiences for the site, but anyone interested in learning more about a Tennessee author should find the registry a useful entry for the study of the state's unique cultural heritage.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE WEB SITE:
http://www.lib.utk.edu/refs/tnauthors

Abrazen Joseph "Father" Ryan, 1839–1886, was a poet and Confederate chaplain. He lived in Knoxville after the Civil War and later established the "Banner of the South," a religious and political weekly. A poet of the Old South, his themes dealt with the "Lost Cause" and the glory of the Confederacy. (New York: American Bank Company, n.d.)

Playwright, novelists, short story writer, and poet, Tennessee Williams, 1911–1983, was best known for his plays, among them The Glass Menagerie, A Streetcar Named Desire, and Cat on a Hot Tin Roof. Pictured is Tennessee's favorite photograph of himself, taken in London in 1964. Special Collections has a collection of photographs of this important Tennessee author. (Richard Freeman Leavitt Collection, Angus McBean/London, Courtesy of New Directions)


FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE WEB SITE:
http://www.lib.utk.edu/refs/tnauthors
ALL THINGS POLITICAL:
GETTING THE PAPERS OF HOWARD H. BAKER JR., DON SUNQUIST, AND FRED THOMPSON

By Aaron D. Purcell, University Archivist, and William Lyons, Professor of Political Science

Since its inception, the University of Tennessee Special Collections has been home to papers from a variety of Tennessee politicians. Materials from Tennessee's three presidents, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson, highlight the 19th-century political spectrum and are a valuable resource for the nearby Andrew Jackson and James Polk editing projects. For 20th-century politicians, Special Collections houses the voluminous senatorial papers of Estes Kefauver, William Brock, and Howard H. Baker Jr. These collections have attracted donations from other Tennessee politicians active in state, national, and world affairs.

As part of this tradition, during the previous year Special Collections was fortunate to add three significant political collections to its already impressive holdings. The first of these collections was an addition of papers from Howard H. Baker Jr., covering aspects of his political career from the 1960s to the 1990s. In combination with Baker's initial collection of more than 30 boxes of material in the early 1990s (see the 2000-2001 Review article), this addition has a wealth of textual and visual information. The University Libraries will work in partnership with the staff of the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy (see Alan Lowe's article) to make these materials available to students and scholars.

A native of Scott County in East Tennessee, Howard Baker has served his state and country in a number of important positions. His election to the U.S. Senate in 1966 marked the first Republican from Tennessee to be elected to that body in the 20th century, and was fundamental in Tennessee's becoming a competitive two-party state. His brand of moderate republicanism served him well throughout his career. Baker is perhaps best known for his role in the hearings conducted to investigate the break-in to the Watergate Hotel in 1972. His "What did the president know and when did he know it?" helped frame the inquiry and became one of the most memorable quotes from the whole affair. During the following decade, his Republican colleagues chose Baker to serve as minority leader, and, following his party's success in the 1980 elections, he served as majority leader until 1985. He decided not to seek reelection in 1986, contemplating a run for the White House, but choosing instead to heed the call of President Ronald Reagan to serve as chief of staff in 1987 and 1988.

Throughout his career, Baker was a consensus builder and negotiator. His support of the Panama Canal Treaty went against the perceived preferences of his Tennessee Constituency. However, he handily won reelection in 1978, having explained the reasoning behind his vote. Tennesseans respected Baker and were willing to allow him much leeway in fulfilling his leadership role at the national level. In the 1990s, Baker returned to his law practice and continued to play an active role in national politics. His first wife, Joy, passed away in 1993. Baker married Kansas Senator Nancy Kassebaum three years later. Since 2001, Baker has served as ambassador to Japan and remains an active state, national, and world leader.

During the previous year, Special Collections staff began processing approximately 30 archival boxes of new material from Howard Baker's law office in Huntsville, Tennessee. According to one story, this material was in the attic of the law office, and the staff quit loading boxes when they came upon a bird's nest. It is likely that in another year or two, the staff will brave another trip to the attic, probably during the winter months, in search of more "non-active" materials. In addition to numerous files of political, personal, and campaign correspondence, the collection contains a variety of images and ephemera from early campaigns, and objects such as plaques and an impressive collection of city keys.

With the help of student employees last summer, Special Collections staff began arranging the materials according to subgroups or series that compose the larger collection of Baker's papers. This arrangement was replicated for consistency and for ease of use by researchers familiar with the pre-existing finding aid structure. When this collection becomes available, the Special Collections staff, along with our partners at the Baker Center, expect a great deal of use from the university community and other researchers across the country.

Shortly after receiving the Baker material, Special Collections began receiving shipments of papers and objects from Don Sundquist. An Illinois native and successful businessman in the Memphis area, Sundquist left Nashville in 2003 as one of Tennessee's more controversial governors. Few doubted his political courage, and his legacy as governor remains undetermined. However, once processed, his manuscript material will provide researchers with keys to understanding the directions of state politics during the last decade of the 20th century.

Republican Sundquist served eight years as Tennessee governor from 1995 to 2003. He previously had served for 12 years in Congress representing the seventh district including West Tennessee and the Memphis suburbs. As Governor, Sundquist's greatest success was probably securing the passage of his "Families First" welfare reform package during his first year in office. Undoubtedly his greatest failure was his inability to secure passage of tax reform after having made it a top priority near the beginning of his second term in 1999, an election where he had secured 69 percent of the vote. This led to a protracted battle for a...
state income tax and to Sundquist’s alienation from many in the General Assembly and many Republicans across the state. Despite a very successful first term, Sundquist may well be remembered more for his embattled second four years in which he was the first Tennessee governor to fully place the power and prestige of his office behind the income tax. The controversy swirling around the tax led to a shutdown of state parks and a three-day state government suspension, both during his final year in office.

The Sundquist material, covering his congressional career and gubernatorial campaign, made its way from the governor’s mansion to Special Collections during a number of shipments and pick-ups during the previous year. Initial surveys have yielded some interesting materials. Sundquist’s papers are particularly rich in pictures, plaques, and souvenirs. The strength of the collection comes from the ample number of video and audio tapes of his various campaigns and political appearances. These materials document regional and statewide campaigning during the past decade, containing campaign playbooks, news summaries, clippings, and binders of gift records. The collection also contains material relating to running a congressional office and preparing for a governor’s inaugural. All these items make Sundquist’s donation a valuable resource for researchers.

At the same time, the University Libraries successfully negotiated the acquisition of the papers of Fred Thompson. In an impressive number of successful career changes, Thompson shifted between attorney, actor, and politician. He entered the national stage for the first time during the early 1970s as the special counsel to the Senate Intelligence and Foreign Relations committees and then as minority counsel to the Senate’s Watergate committee alongside Howard H. Baker Jr. His questioning of Alexander Butterfield in July 1973 led to the disclosure that President Nixon had a secret taping system in the White House. Following the Watergate years, Thompson practiced law in both Nashville and Washington before beginning an acting career. This began in 1985 with Thompson’s portrayal of himself in the movie Marie, a true story of Marie Ragghianti, a woman (played by Sissy Spacek) who stood up to Tennessee Governor Ray Blanton’s corrupt administration, which often traded pardons for cash.

Thompson then starred in a number of feature films, such as The Hunt for Red October, before entering the 1994 senatorial race in Tennessee to successfully negotiate the acquisition of theennessee Senate seat and two years later the Tennessee voters elected him to a full six-year Senate term.

Thompson quickly became a leader in the Senate, and in 1997 his colleagues elected him to chair the Governmental Affairs Committee. This committee came under the national spotlight when it investigated the potential misuse of campaign funds in the 1996 election. Thompson often served as a spokesperson for the Republican Party in the years that followed. He chose not to seek reelection in 2002, opting to continue his acting career. He assumed a starring role in the NBC series Law and Order.

The Thompson papers arrived quite suddenly at the end of 2002. Only Thompson’s senatorial papers are included, so none of this material covers his Watergate years or his acting career (maybe next time). In early November 2002, the Thompson staff invited a representative of Special Collections to visit their Washington, D.C., offices and advise them on what to send and what to discard. That very busy day consisted of several meetings with Thompson and several archivists, and a conference call with their Nashville and Memphis staff members, a tour of the Dirksen Senate Office Building “attic,” discussions with Senate archivists, and an open question session with the entire staff of 30 to discuss all things archival. By the end of the day, their wonderful staff had provided us with inventory lists to approximately 700 boxes of material, information on Thompson’s electronic files, and all the necessary contact information for the delivery of the collection.

The first Thompson material arrived in late November and consisted of a few small deliveries from the senator’s offices in Knoxville, Nashville, and Memphis. Actually, during one trip to Nashville, the library staff picked up approximately 30 boxes of Thompson files before loading pictures and plaques from Sundquist’s garage. But the majority of Thompson’s papers arrived December 17. That Tuesday morning, two trucks containing seven pallets of archival boxes kept a library crew of seven and a moving team of three busy for several hours. Using a small, sometimes unstable elevator, approximately 700 boxes were moved into the third floor manuscripts holding area in the White Avenue Building. The move went smoothly, and a few weeks later when Thompson’s office finally disbanded, the last of his materials—including electronic files and a few items from the senator’s desk—arrived by express mail.

At the time of this writing, the processing of these materials is just getting underway. As part of the agreement with Senator Thompson, the university has hired a two-year project archivist to organize the papers. Expect to see a future Review article from the political papers project archivist, Erin Lawrimore. Although it is uncertain what Erin will uncover during the processing, we are certain that Thompson’s papers will fill important voids. As a close friend of Howard Baker, an important figure during the Watergate hearings, and as an important leader in Congress throughout the 1990s, Thompson’s collection is an appropriate addition to the holdings of Special Collections.

Although processing of each of these collections will be completed over the next few years, researchers should remember that because of confidentiality issues some materials may be restricted for a period of time. But, when fully available for research, these three collections will provide excellent material documenting Tennessee’s representation at state, national, and international levels throughout the last half of the 20th century. As each of these three collections finds its way into researchers’ hands we expect to receive more papers from influential Tennessee politicians.
The Thomas Hughes Free Public Library: Stepping Into the Past

By Jane S. Row, Social Sciences Librarian, and Anthony D. Smith, Digital Initiatives Librarian

The Thomas Hughes Free Public Library, located in the tiny village of Rugby situated on the picturesque Cumberland Plateau in East Tennessee, is a 19th-century library treasure. When it opened October 5, 1882, it became a center of intellectual life for its citizens. Today it provides visitors a vivid image of late 19th-century life during the early years of the public library movement. It remains virtually unchanged since its inception.

A visit to Rugby, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and the Hughes Library is a trip into the past. To understand the importance of the library is to first understand the beginnings of Rugby. Born in England in 1822, Thomas Hughes was a Member of Parliament, a social reformer, and a popular novelist of the time. His best-known work is *Tom Brown's School Days* (1837). As a social reformer he believed he had a solution to the primogeniture culture of England that allowed for the family inheritance to go to the oldest son, while "second sons" were left with few options for worthwhile livelihoods. In England they could not engage in manual labor but were left to a life of limited resources and little hope. Hughes believed he could solve the problem by building a community where "men" could earn an honest living in agriculture and other labor and be proud of it. He believed that they needed to "begin the world anew, and put spade into the ground again for food." Hughes's dream began to take shape in 1870 while on a visit to the United States when he met several Boston-area businessmen who had land he could purchase to start his utopian community. Hughes and the early planners of Rugby wanted to carve out a typical English village from the undeveloped countryside, complete with streets, residences, and public areas. There would be parks, gardens, and recreation grounds, all of which would be framed around a life of culture and refinement. He hoped the town's beauty, simplicity, and comfort would attract other interested parties. To complete these goals, a group of like-minded men formed the Board of Aid to Land Ownership and appointed Thomas Hughes as its president. By 1879, the company held 75,000 acres of Tennessee wilderness. Actual construction began in June 1880, and residents began arriving during the summer of that year. With other believers on board, Hughes was able to officially launch Rugby on October 5, 1880. By 1884, Rugby had 400 inhabitants, more than 70 houses, a commissary, a school, a church, and a library.

Over the years much has been written about the beginnings of Rugby and those early settlers. They had to endure management difficulties with deeds to property, bad weather, a typhoid outbreak, poor harvests, difficult transportation, and devastating fires, all of which helped to stymie the growth of this model community. Eventually many of the early settlers drifted off to other places, and Rugby began to fall into ruin. Although unsuccessful in its original objectives, Rugby is a utopian social experiment worth studying, preserving, and restoring. Today, under the leadership of Barbara Stagg, executive director of Historic Rugby Inc., this quaint little town in Morgan County, Tennessee, is being restored and has become a vital historic attraction for the state drawing more than 70,000 visitors a year.

Rugby's early settlers valued the life of the mind, and it is significant that one of the first buildings they constructed was the library; in fact, it opened just two years after the town's official dedication. As a popular author and respected statesman, Thomas Hughes was often an honored guest when he arrived in this country. On one of his visits in 1880, he was given a testimonial breakfast in Boston. At this event Dana Estes, a leading Bostonian publisher suggested that the publishing community honor him by donating books to the Rugby library. Between 1880 and 1885, nearly 40 publishers responded by donating more than 5,000 titles, helping to make the collection among the best representative collections of Victorian literature in America at that time. Many of the publishers are recognizable today with such names as Houghton Mifflin, Harper Brothers, J. B. Lippincott, McMillan and Company, and George Routledge. As a rough overview of the collection, there are 986 juvenile titles, more than a thousand titles of fiction, 233 titles related to political
or social issues, and a variety of titles covering temperance literature, agriculture, gardening, geography, and travel. There are also magazines and newspapers of the times such as Punch and The Illustrated London Times. With donations from early residents and others, the library grew to approximately 7,000 titles.

Of the dozen or so original structures still in existence, the Hughes Library is one of the most captivating. As part of the Rugby tour, Barbara Stagg and her staff love to take you to the one-room library building. Each day they open and close the door with a long black skeleton key that activates the mechanics of the original 19th-century door lock. When the key is turned it is as if the past is being unlocked. The gilt lettering on the door stating that you are about to enter the Thomas Hughes Free Public Library is the same as it was when the library first opened its doors to the public. Upon entrance, visitors immediately feel a coolness seep out from within the building, created by the structure's natural ventilation system. The cold temperatures have contributed greatly to the remarkably well-preserved state of the 120-plus-year-old books.

Once inside the building, the books grab your attention as they are dressed in the red, green, and gold colors of the wonderful bookbindings used by 19th-century publishers. The original walnut reading tables and captain's chairs are still there, along with the oil lights. The large, gothic-like windows let in vast amounts of natural light. The bookshelves begin at the floor line, stretching upward to the ceiling a full 15 feet. The shelves line every wall and are filled with titles by such authors as John Greenleaf Whittier, Washington Irving, Charles Dickens, Robert Burns, William Shakespeare, and many more. The original ladder stands ready for someone to scale the higher shelves. Bookish visitors will quickly notice that the books have been given call numbers to help patrons locate and identify titles. Like modern libraries the call number labels are affixed to the spine of each title using a small square of white paper and some glue to hold it in its place. A closer look at a call number label reveals that the numbering scheme is unlike anything used in a modern library. Just before the library opened its doors, Eduard Bertz, a German scholar and the town's first librarian, modified standard library principles of the time and created an organization scheme for the library that was based on both logic and shelf position. He also created the library's handwritten card catalogue. Tucked away in the Librarian's desk are the original implements used to carry out the day-to-day affairs of the library. Among the items are several ink wells and pen nibs, a page splitter, ink pads, and the original rubber stamp to place the library's identification mark within each book.

Entering the Hughes Public Library is like stepping back into the 1880s and sharing in the intellectual lifeblood of the Victorians. The collection has remained largely unchanged since the late 19th century, with one modern-day observer describing the library as a "Barnes & Noble" of its time. Today the key to unlocking this hidden treasure is to provide worldwide access through digital rendering of the "card catalog," circulation records, and other relevant artifacts. Just like the building and the collection, the card catalog has been unaltered for the past hundred years and offers a rare window into a fascinating period of English and American culture, and specifically to the Christian socialist utopian experience. A Hughes Public Library card catalog made accessible online would offer an array of intellectual opportunities. Scholars interested in late-Victorian reading habits and intellectual history could access and study the library catalog online. Teachers could use their desktop computer to connect students to this utopian community and the time period.

If funding can be found, Historic Rugby Inc. and the University of Tennessee Libraries hope to combine efforts to launch a digitization project that will make this happen. When it does, the world of a dreamer and a dream community will move from the 19th century into the 21st.
GREETINGS FROM THE HOWARD H. BAKER JR. CENTER
FOR PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

By Alan Lowe
Executive Director of the Baker Center

When I drove with my family to Knoxville this past January to join the University of Tennessee as executive director of the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy, it felt much like coming home. Both my wife and I were raised in central Kentucky, so Knoxville and East Tennessee are a perfect fit for us (despite the change from Wildcat Blue to Volunteer Orange). The opportunity to come to this beautiful location and establish an exciting new organization is indeed a dream come true.

Before coming to Tennessee, I worked with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for just over 13 years. First, I served as an archivist for the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley, California. I then moved to Washington, D.C., and later College Park, Maryland, to the central Office of Presidential Libraries. In that capacity, working with several very dedicated people, I helped to administer, advocate, and oversee the NARA system of libraries and projects of 12 presidencies from Herbert H. Hoover to William Jefferson Clinton.

I hope to learn from and use the most successful aspects of the Presidential Libraries as we develop the Baker Center. Let me tell you briefly the history, mission, and goals of the center, and then I will give details on a few of the exciting initiatives we have planned.

In 2001, the University of Tennessee received a congressionally authorized Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education grant to establish the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center and to support its operations. A distinguished board of directors provides critical support and guidance, and an advisory committee of university faculty have space for educational activities, exhibits, public programs, collection storage, and research, as well as other administrative spaces critical to the center's operations. A fundraising campaign has been initiated to build and outfit this facility, an estimated cost of $10 million. But, as important as it is to long-term activities, we are not wait-

and administration gives ongoing advice and assistance.

Currently housed in James D. Hoskins Library, the center eventually will have its own facility on the Knoxville campus at the corner of Cumberland Avenue and Melrose Avenue/17th Street. The new building will

Howard H. Baker Jr. in front of the "Baker Special" train, from his 1972 reelection campaign for the U.S. Senate.
(Howard H. Baker Jr. Collection Addition)
The War: Iraq and the Embedded Journalists

The War: Iraq and the Embedded Journalists

Second, the center will host a wide variety of public programs on issues of local, regional, national, and international significance. Each program will provide new insights into issues that affect our world, with a special interest in the role of the media.

Third, the center will actively reach out to students of all ages, promoting their understanding of our political system through innovative educational initiatives. Programs will be tailored to various age groups, all with the goal of not just educating the students about specific topics, but instilling an understanding of the responsibilities and rewards of public service and emphasizing the significance of each citizen’s active involvement in government.

To begin achieving these broad and far reaching goals, the center already has many initiatives underway. On September 23, 2003, we held our first public program, “The War: Iraq and the Embedded Journalists.” Reporters and other experts from the Pentagon, CNN, the Washington Post, the Los Angeles Times, the U.S. Army, and many others spoke about the concept of embedding journalists with the various branches of our military during the recent war in Iraq. The conference drew upwards of 500 people and was a wonderful success. Over the next one to two years, the center plans to host conferences on topics such as “Clean Air” (fall 2004), and “The Reagan Legacy” (2005). We also intend to establish a speaker series and to host or co-host other smaller conferences throughout the year.

Likewise, we are developing educational programs and materials to effectively reach students of all ages. For example, we have created an exciting Web site and produced a video about Senator Baker and the center. In addition, we have brought together some of the best students at the University of Tennessee to create a group called the Baker Scholars. This group will work closely with us to help implement our many initiatives, and we in turn hope to provide wonderful educational experiences for them. Our educational efforts will be geared toward increasing the level of civic literacy of all of our participants by engaging them in substantive, fun activities.

When considering our research goals, we are in a wonderful position of having a tremendous core collection. The Baker papers are a vital resource for students and scholars, and we are seeing an increased awareness and use of the materials. The same is true for other political collections at the University Libraries, including the just-received papers of Senator Fred Thompson. In partnership with the Libraries, we also intend to gather other political collections from modern Tennessee leaders. The Baker Center will work in various ways to promote use of these collections, and to build programs and exhibits around them. The manuscript collections will provide the intellectual bedrock for our educational and public programming efforts. To provide easier access, we are planning to digitize key parts of the collection to encourage online research and to inspire scholars to visit and explore parts of the collection that are not online.

In closing, I should emphasize a very important point. Since Howard H. Baker Jr. graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1949, he has lived a life of incredible service and accomplishment. As I am sure you are aware, he served as senator from 1967 to 1985, and rose to the position of minority and then majority leader of the Senate. He returned to government in 1987 to 1988 as White House chief of staff, and then in 2001, was appointed ambassador to Japan, a position he still holds today. Senator Howard Baker rose time and time again above party or ideological lines to craft workable solutions to critical problems facing our country. With this new center, we will strive to honor him, and to carry on his service to the people of Tennessee and of America.

For more information visit the web site:
http://www.bakercenter.utk.edu
All UT students win with the proceeds from the annual Graduate Student Association (GSA) "Love Your Libraries 5K Run and Fun Walk." Despite torrential rains, nearly 140 runners and walkers registered for the 11th Annual Fun Run held February 22, 2003, on the UT Knoxville campus. The event raised $5,700 for the University Libraries. Graduate students started the Fun Run on Valentine's Day in 1992 to generate funding and support for the libraries. Matched by the UT Department of Intercollegiate Athletics, money raised goes to the acquisition of academic information resources. When librarians asked the GSA about priorities for using the funds, the unanimous preference was "subscribe to more electronic journals!"

E-journals are available 24 hours, 7 days a week, wherever a student has access to a UT networked computer. Full electronic text at the desktop eliminates searching the stacks, indexes, and paper volumes. When the online catalog tells a user that the library holds a volume, there's no chance that the article will be ripped out, off the shelf, or sent to the bindery. Convenient links from subject databases and the catalog make e-journal articles just a click away from the bibliographic citation. The cost of this technology is expensive, however, and the University Libraries has a lengthy wish list of electronic resources.

This year's "Love Your Libraries" prize is helping to pay for the annual subscription to six JSTOR collections of electronic journals in arts and sciences, business, ecology and botany, general science, and language and literature. The JSTOR (short for journal storage) project began in 1995 as a digitizing project to help libraries alleviate space devoted to long runs of scholarly journal back files. Access to the journals in electronic form is convenient for scholars, while offering librarians a long-term solution to preservation. For those interested in technical details, JSTOR links high-resolution (600 dots per inch) images of each page to a text file created with optical character recognition. The collection can be searched as a database or browsed by journal issue, combining desirable features of print and digital formats.

Initially funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and sponsored by the University of Michigan and Princeton University, JSTOR is a not-for-profit organization supported by member subscriptions. Journal publishers contribute the content. Because publishers rely on current subscriptions to sustain the value they add to scholarly manuscripts—such as organizing peer review, arranging artistic and intellectual content in journal production, marketing, and managing subscriptions—JSTOR does not encroach upon the sale of current issues. Thus, the JSTOR collections have a "moving wall" of three to five years between the current year and the most recent JSTOR file. Publishers included in JSTOR tend to be scholarly societies, university presses, and reasonably priced commercial companies producing highly regarded journals in their respective disciplines.

Most UT students and faculty will use JSTOR without realizing that they have entered the collection. Seamless connections among the library's online resources link searchers directly to articles in the JSTOR collection. Bibliophiles fascinated by details about individual journals can find thumbnail descriptions of publishers, publication dates, and title changes at the JSTOR Web site where titles are listed both alphabetically and by collection.

JSTOR is a scholar's treasure located in a stable digital environment and accessible at a reasonable cost. Every time a UT user clicks on one of its journals, our academic community gains access to a high-quality publication with content that may help to win a Nobel Prize or simply satisfy an idle curiosity. The GSA "Love Your Libraries 5K Run and Fun Walk" supports a vital university resource. Start training now for the 2004 annual competition.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE WEB SITE: http://www.jstor.org/
ENVIRONMENT IS IMPORTANT: THE BUNKER MEBERY PERSPECTIVE

By Erica Clark
Director of Development, University Libraries

Often your productivity can be determined by the area that surrounds you. At a research university, the physical environment is critical in the overall learning experience of the students. The buildings must have enough space, comfortable furnishings, and usable equipment to accommodate the students’ study and research. Where do most students spend their time studying? They study at the library, of course.

Last fall I received a call from Mr. Bunker Medbery of Birmingham, Alabama, who was interested in making a gift to the University Libraries. Mr. Medbery is a 1977 graduate of the College of Business who has fond memories of his days spent in Hoskins Library. He indicated that he would like to designate the UT Libraries as a beneficiary to his retirement account. We set a date to meet in Birmingham to discuss the specific uses of his deferred gift.

When explaining his loyalty to the library, he lamented, “The library was always such a great place to study. It was a place of inspiration to me during my days spent at UT.” We continued to talk about the antique aroma of the books towering in the stacks, the tall ornate windows that allow just enough light in, and the silent comfort of the only place on campus that allows one to get lost in a good book or an important research paper. Bunker explained that the library is not only a peaceful place of refuge, but represents a world of information available at one’s fingertips.

Although most library endowments are for collections in different subject areas, Bunker is more interested in the physical preservation of the library. He wants to know that many years from now, the library will still be a “place of inspiration” for the students at the University of Tennessee. Creating an endowment will ensure the positive aesthetics of the library for future generations. When we began discussing the specifics of what an endowment could provide, we determined that it should be used to maintain and update the physical appearance of the inside of the building. This could translate into any of the following uses: purchase of furniture and fixtures, renovations, equipment, lighting, and so forth. (Note: This fund will not be used for routine maintenance and cleaning.) This fund will also remain open for additional gifts to allow the endowment to grow over the years.

The University of Tennessee consists of five separate library buildings: Hodges, Hoskins, Pendergrass Ag/Vet Med Library, the George DeVine Music Library, and the Social Work Library in Nashville. Since Bunker spent his days as a student in what is now known as Hoskins, his preference is that the endowment will be used for that building. However, it is hard to predict the physical state of Hoskins, or any other branch, by the time this endowment is funded. Therefore, the annual income from the endowment will be used in the library where there is the greatest need.

The Medbery Library Endowment is the first endowment of its kind at the University Libraries. We are grateful that Mr. Medbery has the forethought to initiate such a fund to help polish and preserve the peaceful setting in our library buildings. Environment is important, and the physical appearance of campus buildings directly impacts the learning experience. We want our libraries to be as excellent as the students, faculty, and staff who use these buildings.
The library friends year in review

Library Friends Year in Review

By Anne Bridges
Interim Head, Special Collections

The mission of the University of Tennessee Library Friends is to bring together individuals who share a love of learning, a dedication to the continual growth of the University Libraries, and an appreciation of the Libraries as a unique and important resource for the region. As a corollary to that mission, the Friends sponsor cultural and literary events that showcase human creativity and learning.

During the past year, the Library Friends sponsored a number of activities to foster the role of the University Libraries in the lives of Tennesseans.

The first Friends program of the year, "Poetry and Fiction of the Family," was held September 9, 2002. Featuring three Tennessee authors, one poet and two novelists, the event was co-sponsored by the Friends and the Writers in the Library. Novelist Edward Francisco read excerpts from his novel The Dealmaker (2002), set in 1940s Knoxville. Poet Jeff Daniel Marion, a UT graduate, read several poems inspired by various family members including his grandmother and an eccentric aunt. His son, novelist Stephen Marion, read passages from his first novel, Hollow Ground (2002), that takes place in a Tennessee mining town during the 1970s.

On October 28, 2002, the Friends, UT's Black Cultural Affairs Committee, and the Library Diversity Committee cosponsored a lecture by best-selling author BeBe Moore Campbell on her journey to developing her literary voice. She explained to the audience that "becoming a writer was preordained. I had a storyteller for a mother." Ms. Campbell encouraged other writers to persevere through the rejection notices and to surround themselves with fellow writers whose encouragement will counteract the criticism. The novels of Ms. Campbell include Your Blues Ain't Like Mine (1992), Brothers and Sisters (1994), Singing in the Comeback Chair (1999), and What You Owe Me (2001).

On March 17, 2003, the Friends hosted a museum talk by Dr. William Dewey on the UT McClung Museum's exhibit of African art entitled "The World Moves, We Follow." Dewey was the curator of the exhibit, which was part of UT's Africa Semester program, an exploration of various aspects of African culture. Dewey, professor in UT's School of Art, presented an overview of African artistic traditions using illustrations of exhibit objects borrowed from private collections and other museums.

The Friends annually honor a UT faculty member who has contributed to the development of the Libraries' collections and mission. On November 5, 2002, the Library Friends presented Dr. Wesley Morgan its Outstanding Service Award. An associate professor in psychology for the past 30 years, Dr. Morgan has served as the library representative from the Department of Psychology and as a member and chair of the Faculty Senate Library Committee. As a testimony to his library involvement and dedication, Morgan was chosen chair of the dean of libraries search committee in 2000.

The 2002-2003 Library Friends Executive Committee saw some significant changes during the year. We welcomed new members: Florence Johnston, daughter of Library supporter Mildred Fair and a member of University of Associates, and former Arts and Sciences Dean Lorayne Lester. Sandra Williams, whose able leadership we enjoyed for the past three years, stepped down as committee chair to be replaced by Sevierville lawyer Cynthia Wyrick, a longtime library supporter. As a UT graduate student in the College of Law and president of the Graduate Student Association, Wyrick initiated the first "Love Your Libraries 5K Run and Fun Walk." She was a member of the executive committee in her student days and was welcomed back to

The dictionary defines a friend as "one that seeks the society or welfare of another whom he holds in affection, respect, or esteem." Our Library Friends group is well-named in that they are instrumental to the welfare of the University Libraries as it strives to provide outstanding service and resources to the students and faculty of UT and to the greater community. To become a part of this group of friends and participate in its activities, please visit our Web site or contact Erica Clark (865) 974-0037.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE WEB SITE:
http://www.lib.utk.edu/friends/
Creating a Legacy: The John C. Osborne Memorial Library Endowment

By Erica Clark
Director of Development, University Libraries

For nearly three decades, Dr. John C. Osborne (1928-2002) was an integral part of the University of Tennessee, serving as teacher, scholar, and friend to both students and colleagues. Perhaps one of his greatest contributions to the University was assembling an excellent library collection in German literature and the German language. His thorough knowledge and professional vigor shone through during the self-imposed, time-consuming task of collection development. In 1999, Dr. Osborne received the Library Friends Outstanding Service Award in recognition of his many years of dedicated work on behalf of the University Libraries. This award was very meaningful to him, for he had always viewed the Libraries as the "heart of the University."

Upon his death, in recognition of his achievements and his contributions to the field, the John C. Osborne Memorial Library Fund was established, to which countless friends and colleagues made contributions. Professor Osborne's wife, Dr. Martha Lee Osborne, has now turned this fund into a permanent endowment.

Throughout his nearly 30-year tenure at the University of Tennessee, Dr. Osborne served as library representative for the German division of the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages. In this role he built a comprehensive German collection that is now hailed as one of the finest in the Southeast. Professor Osborne was very thoughtful and deliberate in his selection of materials, including some items that even renowned research libraries lack. Over the years, the German collection helped attract many members of the departmental faculty. Dr. Osborne understood the importance of strong library collections in recruiting and retaining scholars. Dr. Osborne was convinced that the study of foreign language and culture is essential to a broad undergraduate education. When a 1972 curricular reform in the College of Liberal Arts converted the foreign language requirement into an option, thus enabling students to graduate from the university without ever having studied a foreign language, Professor Osborne developed courses in German culture and literature in translation so that they might at least be exposed to a language and a culture not their own. Even when another curricular reform restored the language requirement in the 1980's, those courses remained popular.

One of his colleagues at UT, Dr. Jeff Mellor, remembers Dr. Osborne with fondness and admiration. Once a student of Osborne at the University of Chicago, Dr. Mellor recalls, "His enthusiasm about the study of German was contagious and inspired me to change from Physics to German." In fact, Dr. Mellor came to Tennessee partly because of the excellent library collection that Dr. Osborne had built. Dr. Mellor regards Professor Osborne's work in this field as "an unsung achievement in his professional life."

Dr. Marilyn Carrico, another former student, recalls Dr. Osborne as "the best teacher at UT." She stated that he truly involved students, and it was apparent that he had not only a strong command of German subject matter, but also a comprehensive knowledge in virtually all subject areas. He drew upon his breadth of knowledge and collaborated with Dr. Harry C. Rutledge to create the University's comparative literature program.

In addition to his development of an outstanding curriculum and supporting library, John Osborne is also well known for his translations. He and Dr. Robert L. Hiller, longtime friend and colleague, produced a prize-winning translation of H.J.C. Grimmelshausen's The Adventures of Runagate Courage (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1965), which was the inspiration for Bertolt Brecht's Mother Courage and her Children: A Chronicle of the Thirty Years' War (New York: Grove Press, 1966). As a companion piece to Runagate Courage, Hiller and Osborne translated Grimmelshausen's The Singular Life of Heedless Hapalong (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1981), another fiction piece on the Thirty Years' War. A specialist in German Romanticism, Dr. Osborne also compiled a widely used bibliography in this field and regularly taught the department's graduate course in bibliographic methods.

We are honored to have an endowment in Dr. Osborne's name within the University Libraries. The John C. Osborne Memorial Library Endowment not only builds on an already fine collection of German materials, but also ensures that the legacy of John Osborne will be preserved in perpetuity.

To contribute to the John C. Osborne Memorial Library Endowment, send your gift to:
Office of Development, Libraries
612 Hodges Library
Knoxville, TN 37996-1000

Please specify the "John C. Osborne Endowment" on your payment.
Established in 1989, the Lindsay Young endowment funds "special acquisitions that will make a qualitative difference" in the University Libraries' humanities collections. Through the years, this endowment has enabled the UT Libraries to purchase resources that strengthen a number of collections. This year was no exception. In April 2003, a committee of humanities teaching faculty and librarians selected Lindsay Young purchases, which reflected a variety of disciplines and formats.

For architecture, the Tennessee collection of Digital Sanborn Maps was purchased. This online database provides clear images of historic data for scholars working on urban design studies of Tennessee cities, and replaces the University Libraries' worn and heavily used microfilm versions of these maps. To support researchers in classics studying epigraphy and classical archaeology, three monographic series and back issues of a premier journal reporting fieldwork in the Ancient World were purchased.

Several significant microform research sets were purchased for history, including the annual reports and publications of Anti-Slavery International and two sets of Confidential U.S. State Department Central Files related to Germany. Civil War and Reconstruction scholars will benefit from the acquisition of the Pardon Petitions of President Andrew Johnson's administration. Modern Ireland: Cabinet Papers of the Stormont Administration will be of interest to researchers of Irish and British history. All volumes currently available of the Corpus Christianorum Series Graeca, important research material for late antiquity and patristic scholars, were purchased to support the growing interest in this period.

The Music Library saw the addition of a collection of Parisian liturgical polyphony from the 12th and 13th centuries and a collection of compact discs which support research in the area of instrumental conducting. Also acquired was a microfiche edition of Beethoven's autographs and transcripts, representing an essential repertory of research documents related to the composer.

Russian scholars will appreciate the purchase of two microfiche collections. The back issues of a journal recognized as one of the richest publications of archival materials and memoirs from the 18th and 19th centuries were added, as well as 140 volumes of a title which is considered a leading source for the study of pre-Revolutionary Russian thought.

The University Libraries' humanities collections have been strengthened and enhanced as a result of this year's purchases. Knoxville's Lindsay Young, UT's 2002 Volunteer of the Year, should be pleased that once again his endowment has assured that researchers in the humanities will have important and valuable resources available to them at the University of Tennessee Libraries.
Collection Endowments:

Connecting the Past, Present, and Future

Collection endowments provide critically needed funds to acquire, preserve, and make accessible library materials in a particular subject area of interest. The escalating costs of materials, in addition to new information being published, have increased the demand for more annual funds to make the libraries responsive to the informational needs of our faculty, students, and the region. Collection endowments begin at $25,000, and the University Libraries invites donors to make a single gift or build an endowed fund over several years. The following is a list of the collection endowments within the University of Tennessee Libraries:

**Humanities**
- James Douglas Bruce Endowment Fund (English)
- Kenneth Curry Library Endowment Fund (English and American Literature, the Arts, Philosophy, Classics, History)
- Durant DaPonte Memorial Library Endowment (American Literature)
- Richard Beale Davis Humanities Library Endowment (General)
- Clayton B. Dekle Library Endowment (Architecture)
- Roland E. Duncan Library Endowment (Latin American History)
- Dr. Harold Swenson Fink Library Endowment (Medieval History)
- Dr. Stanley J. Folenbee Library Endowment (Tennessee and American History)
- Great Smoky Mountain Regional Project Endowment (History of the Great Smoky Mountains)
- Hodges Books for English Endowment (English)
- Paul E. Howard Humanities Collection Library Endowment (General)
- Thomas L. James Library Endowment Fund (English)
- Mamie C. Johnston Library Endowment (English)
- Jack and Dorothy McKamey Humanities Collection Library Endowment (General)
- Edward J. McMillan Library Endowment Fund (Religious Studies)
- Flora Bell and Bessie Abigail Moss Endowment Fund (General)
- John C. Osborne Memorial Library Endowment (German Literature and Languages)
- John L. Rhea Foundation Library Endowment Fund (Classical Literature)
- Norman B. Sayne Library—Humanities Endowment Fund (General)
- Dr. and Mrs. Walter Stiefel Library Endowment (Romance Languages)
- Charles A. Trentham Library Endowment Fund (Religious Studies)
- United Foods Humanities Library Endowment (General)
- UTK Tomorrow Humanities—Library Endowment Fund (General)
- Bill Wallace Memorial Library Endowment (Religious Studies)
- Judith D. Webster Library Preservation Endowment (Preservation)
- Lindsay Young Library Endowment (General)

**Special Collections**
- Margaret Gray Blanton Library Endowment
- William Elijah and Mildred Morris Haines Special Collections Library Endowment
- William H. Jesse—Library Staff Endowment (Special Collections—American Indian)
- Angelyn Donaldson and Richard Adolf Koella Historical Documents Endowment
- Library Special Collections Endowment
- Special Collections Library Endowment Fund

**Social Sciences**
- Social Work Alumni Library Endowment (Social Work)
- Renda Burkhardt Library Endowment (Business & Accounting)
- Human Ecology Library Development Endowment (Human Ecology)
- Kenwill Inc. Cartographic Information Center Endowment (Map Library)
- Phillip W. Moffitt Library Endowment Fund (Psychology (Jungian Psychology)
- Frank B. Ward Library Endowment Fund (Business)

**Science & Technology**
- Agriculture-Veterinary Medicine Library Endowment Fund (Agriculture)
- William Walter Carson Library Endowment (Engineering)
- Frank M. Dryzer Library Endowment (Math/Physics)
- Armour T. Granger Library Endowment Fund (Engineering)
- Wayne and Alberta Longmire Library Endowment (General)
- Stuart Maher Memorial Endowment—Technical Library (Chemistry, Physics, Engineering)
- Department of Mathematics Library Endowment (Mathematics)
- Dr. C. D. Sherbakoff Library Endowment Fund (Botany)

**Undesignated**
- Lelia Block Armstrong Library Endowment
- Tett and Elizabeth Bradford Library Endowment
- Ira N. Chiles Library Endowment—Higher Education
- Betsy Beeler Creekmore Library Endowment
- William and Leona G. Crunk Library Endowment
- Elizabeth and R. B. Davenport III Library Endowment
- Nancy R. and G. Mack Dove Endowment
- Ellis & Ernest Library Endowment
- Henry A. Haenssler Library Endowment
- J. C. Hodges—UTK Alumni Library Endowment
- Bill and Rena Johnson Endowment Fund
- Jack and Germaine Lee Endowment Fund
- Library Acquisitions Endowment
- Wayne and Alberta Longmire Library Endowment
- Bernie B. and Helen Martin Endowment Fund
- Dwight McDonald Library Endowment
- Men's Athletics Department Library Endowment
- Harvey and Helen Meyer Endowment Fund
- Angie Warren Perkins Library Endowment
- Jack E. Reese Library Endowment
- Lawrence C. Roach Library Endowment
- B. Schiff Family and Betty J. Weathers Endowment
- Louise and Aileen Seilaz Memorial Library Endowment
- John L. and Carol C. Sheridan Endowment
- J. Allen Smith Endowment Fund
- McGregor Smith Library Endowment Fund
- Mary Weaver Sweet Quasi-Endowment
- Valley Fidelity Bank Library Endowment
- Walters Library Endowment Fund
- Virginia Westfall—Josephine Ellis Library Quasi-Endowment
- Ronald H. Wolf Library Endowment Fund
- Guy C. Youngerman Library Endowment Fund
INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

More than any other single element, the library is the heart of a university. The quality of the library's collection is a measure of the quality of intellectual inquiry campus-wide and the quality of education we give our students, the leaders of our future. You can help guarantee that our future leaders receive the best possible education by making an investment in the University of Tennessee Libraries.

To make a gift, please make your check payable to the University of Tennessee Libraries and use the reply envelope included in the Review. For more information, please write or call Erica Clark, 612 Hodges Library, Knoxville, TN 37996-1060; (865) 974-0037.

THOSE HONORED
Between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, gifts were made to the University of Tennessee Libraries in honor of the following:
Kathy Aycock
Mary Frances Crawford
Dr. David Duncan
Nancy H. Dunn
Francis Jones
Dr. Ralph Norman
Deborah Perry
Charles Thigpen
Dr. James Sponar
Dr. Bruce Wheeler

THOSE MEMORIALIZED
Between July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2003, gifts were made to the University of Tennessee Libraries in memory of the following individuals:

Lewis Bayless Bolt Jr.
Scott Britt
Mr. John B. Brower
Dutch Cavender
Dr. Ira N. Childs
Mr. George F. Devine
R.K. Diddle
Dorothy Francis
Dr. Herbert W. Fred
Mr. Robert M. Friedman
Louise Font Fuller
Mrs. Marie Gardiner
Dr. Edward G. Harris
Helen Gray Henry
Mr. Victor Hobday
Mrs. Harriet Holtman
Dr. Ralph W. Haskins
Dr. James Liles
Dr. Marcia Myers
Dr. John C. Osborne
Dr. Constantine Shebakoff
Elia Swingler
Miss Alta Thomas
Donald Williams

THE LEGACY SOCIETY
The UT Legacy Society was established to honor UT alumni and friends who make a commitment to the university through a deferred gift arrangement. These generous individuals help to sustain the university's admirable tradition of teaching, research and public service by actively participating in the great work of higher education and in enhancing the future of the university and the people it serves.

We gratefully acknowledge the following individuals who have made deferred commitments specifically to support the University of Tennessee Libraries prior to June 30, 2003. If you have made a deferred gift to the library and are not listed here, or wish to discuss making a deferred gift, please contact the Library Development Office at (865) 974-0037.

Mrs. Reba Absher (deceased)
Miss Mary Trim Anderson
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Bates
Dr. James M. Blake
Mr. and Mrs. Delbert B. Byrd
Ms. Betsy B. Creekmore
Miss Lucile Deadrick
Mr. Richard H. Doughty
Mr. Charles W. Duggan
Mrs. Audrey A. Duncan
Mrs. Mildred G. Fair
Mr. John H. Fisher
Mr. and Mrs. Emerson H. Fly
Dr. and Mrs. Nathan F. Ford
Mr. John B. Fugate
Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Gross
Dr. Joanna Hallaway
Mr. Henry E. Harris Jr.
Mrs. Gladiss S. Hollingsworth
Mr. and Mrs. John N. Hughes
Mr. Bryan A. Jackson
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Jackson
Mr. Charles B. Jones Jr.
Mrs. Diane Kennedy
Mrs. Amy Tankersley King
Mr. Michael L. King
Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Koella
Mrs. Bette Daugherty Lathrop
Mrs. Sharron H. Lautermilch
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wendell Lee
Dr. and Mrs. Jackson G. Mays
Mr. Jack B. McKamey (deceased)
Miss Billie McKinney
Mr. A. Bunker Medbery
Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Miles
Dr. and Mrs. Wayne H. Mitchell
Dr. Margaret Morgan
Mr. Stanton Morgan
Mr. Donald M. Nathan
Miss E. J. O'Brien
Miss Elnora V. Paul
Miss Carolyn R. Payne
Miss Margaret A. Payne
Mrs. Billie Pearson
Dr. E. Tyler Pearson Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. Jack E. Reese
Mr. and Mrs. R. Bruce Shively
Mrs. Helen H. Smith
Dr. Otis H. Stephens Jr.
Dr. and Mrs. Bain T. Stewart
Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Stone Jr.
Michael C. Thomas M.D.
Mr. Raoul M. Verhagen
Dr. Helen B. Watson
Mr. Charles R. West
Mrs. Sara P. Wharton
Mr. and Mrs. Shan C. Wilcox
Mr. and Mrs. Michael E. Wilds

LIBRARY FRIENDS
An annual gift to the University of Tennessee Library provides immediate and ongoing support for the Library's collections and services and qualifies the donor for the membership in the Library Friends. The following have made contributions to the UT Library during the last fiscal year: July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003.

Mrs. Pauline S. Adams
Mr. Percy G. Adams
Mr. Roy H. Adams
Dr. Jamie L. Adcock
Mr. Brad E. Akard
Ms. Stephanie K. Allen
Judith J. Allison
Mr. Mohammed N. Alsaigh
Jenni L. Alsaigh
Mrs. Marsha C. Alvarez
Dr. Richard G. Alvarez
Dr. Robert S. Ambler
Mrs. Susan H. Ambler
Dr. Marcus L. Ambrester Jr.
Mr. Larry J. Amerine
Mrs. Nancy E. Amerine
Mr. Joe W. Anderson Jr.
Mrs. Mary Trim Anderson
Mr. Peter V. Andreae
Dr. Suzanne Lenhart
Mr. William E. Andres
Mrs. Andrea Lunetta
Mr. Kenneth L. Andrews
Mrs. Shirley C. Andrews
Mr. Jeffery P. Aper
Dr. Andrei I. Apostoaei
Mrs. Julia B. Armistead
Dr. James R. Brandle
Mr. Jon L. Brennan
Dr. Roger D. Brewer
Mrs. Carolyn Broady
Mr. William S. Broady
Mr. Scott Broady
Mr. Gordon C. Brooks Jr.
Mrs. Christine Brown
Mrs. Mary H. Brown
Mrs. Marian Bugg
Dr. William M. Bugg
Mrs. Betsey R. Bush
Mr. Condon S. Bush (deceased)
Miss Nancy J. Butkonich
Mrs. Janet S. Cable
Dr. Craig R. Colvin
Mrs. Bonnie Cadotte
Dr. Ernest R. Cadotte
Mrs. Mary Edens Calie
Dr. Patrick J. Calie
Dr. Edmund J. Campion
Mr. H. C. Capito
Mrs. Ellen Capito
Prof. Douglas H. Carlisle
Mrs. Elizabeth S. Carlson
Mrs. Dorothy S. Carmichael
Mr. Virgil F. Carmichael
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Carmichael
Mr. Joseph Van Carmichael
Mrs. Nyoka K. Carney
Dr. Patrick J. Carney
Miss Janella A. Carpenter
Mr. M. Sugg Carter
Mr. Lloyd Allen Carver Jr.
Mr. Joe M. Cashin
Mrs. Mary Sordia Cashin
Mr. Hugh G. Caudill
Mrs. Mary Burrage-Caudill
Dr. Anthony P. Cavender
Mr. Peter Y. Cesar Jr.
Mrs. Sherril Cesar
Estes Kefauver Turns 100

In 2003, Special Collections celebrated the 100th birthday of Estes Kefauver, 1903–1963. Born on July 26, 1903, in Madisonville, Tennessee, Carey Estes Kefauver received his undergraduate degree from the University of Tennessee in 1924 and a law degree from Yale University. In 1927, he returned to Tennessee to set up law practice in Chattanooga, and by the 1930s he became active in politics.

He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1939 and then served as senator from 1949 to 1963. As senator, Kefauver made his mark in the fight against organized crime, and in 1952 he announced his candidacy for president. The Democratic Party instead chose Adlai Stevenson to run against Dwight Eisenhower in 1952. Four years later, the Democrats selected Kefauver as Stevenson’s vice-presidential running mate. Although unsuccessful in these White House bids, Kefauver remained active in the Senate. In 1963, Kefauver became ill during a speech on the Senate floor and died two days later. He was buried in the family plot in Madisonville, Tennessee, with Senate dignitaries in attendance. His political life was characterized by unfailing integrity, commitment to civil liberties, and dedication to public service.

As a tribute to this important alumnus, in 1966 the University of Tennessee opened the Estes Kefauver Wing of the James D. Hoskins Library. As part of Special Collections, this addition houses the senator’s papers of more than 900 boxes of material, his senatorial office, and provides a spacious meeting room. We were pleased to celebrate Estes Kefauver’s 100th birthday, and look forward to celebrating his 125th.