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Alchemy, animal magnetism, phlogiston theory, phrenology — all were once strongly held scientific beliefs that have now been debunked. Books, essays, advertisements, old-time “medicine” bottles and other remnants of early scientific thinking are highlighted in “Weird Science: A History of Human Knowledge,” co-sponsored by the Ann Johnson Institute for Science, Technology & Society, and University Libraries, Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. On display in the Hollings Library through December 20.
When we welcomed thirty K-12 social studies teachers to the Libraries this summer, we marked the start of a focused effort to inspire the state’s educators to use our collection materials in their classrooms.

The teachers were participants in two teacher institutes, one hosted by the Digital Collections department with funding from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission, and one hosted by the South Carolina Center for Civil Rights History and Research with funding from the National Park Service. The teachers were selected from across the state through a competitive process.

At the Digital Collections’ institute, teachers were shown ways to incorporate digital materials into their classroom instruction. The focus wasn’t solely on University Libraries materials that have been digitized, although there are scores of those, but also on materials available in the public domain. The Civil Rights institute introduced teachers to our primary source materials that tell South Carolina’s civil rights story.

Our substantial and growing online collections include original manuscripts, photographs, oral histories and film. The teachers discovered that, thanks to the depth and variety of these collections, their students can tailor their work based on their strengths. Presented with the same assignment, an artistic student might choose an editorial cartoon from South Carolina Political Collections as a primary source, a student who likes to write might choose historical correspondence from South Caroliniana Library, and a student interested in film might choose a video clip from Moving Image Research Collections.

Collections like these encourage K-12 students to think critically. Was it General Sherman’s goal to win the war or to destroy the South? Students can formulate an answer after reading letters Sherman sent to his wife, along with military letters in which he wrote about setting fire to Atlanta. History is layered, not linear, and primary sources like these help students begin to understand that.

We’ve been awarded several digitization grants this year, including those to South Carolina Political Collections to bring the William Workman Papers online, to the Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections to digitize maps of Scotland from the G. Ross Roy Collection of Burnsiana and Scottish Literature, and to the U.S. Marine Corps Film Repository in Moving Image Research Collections. This funding allows us to make an impact with the state’s teachers and in so many other ways that reach beyond the University.

THOMAS F. MCNALLY
Dean of Libraries
This is exactly the kind of wonder and excitement Bobby Donaldson wants to spark. “We want to expand teachers’ knowledge of civil rights in South Carolina, introduce them to our digital collections and help them create lesson plans,” said Donaldson, a USC history professor and director of the Center for Civil Rights History and Research, which sponsored the weeklong institute with grant funding from the National Park Service.

Participants immersed themselves in S.C. civil rights history and heard from core faculty, visiting scholars and activists involved in the civil rights movement. They also received a

**Teacher institutes show educators how to harness the power of historical collections**

- **HOW DO YOU CAPTURE** the attention of social studies teachers on summer break? If they are like the 15 teachers who attended the first South Carolina Civil Rights Teacher Institute in July, it isn’t difficult. The material enthralled on its own.

  “The very first day, we were invited to see a new collection as it was being unpacked,” said Brandon Harrison, a government and economics teacher at Richland Northeast High School in Columbia. “One of the first items was an original draft of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s Nobel Peace Prize speech — with his handwritten changes — and I held it in my hands! I didn’t believe what I was seeing.”
Collaboration and peer feedback were key elements of “Partnering to Create Document Based Questions with Digital Collections.” The institute was held in Thomas Cooper Library’s Classroom 118, a new interactive instruction and collaborative space.

“I’m going to incorporate so much from this institute,” said Harrison, who was moved by many of the collection items he saw. “This fall I’m teaching African-American history for the first time. I had a tentative lesson plan for that class, but I’ve decided to start from scratch using what I learned this week.”

**DURING THE SAME WEEK,** another 15 of the state’s K-12 social studies educators learned how to find and use digitized materials in their classrooms.

“We want to add to each teacher’s toolkit by showing them how they can use freely accessible, online source materials from the libraries’ collections and other online repositories,” said Kate Boyd, digital initiatives librarian. “Each teacher’s goal for the week is to create a Document-Based Question (DBQ) using online source materials. They aren’t lesson plans: DBQs guide students in finding and using primary resources. DBQs foster critical thinking and bring the kids to another level of understanding.”

Once teachers learned how to create and frame their DBQ, they then strengthened it using input from the other teachers. Once complete, the DBQs were posted online and made available to teachers across the state.

This institute, “Partnering to Create Document Based Questions with Digital Collections,” was made possible through a grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission. The Libraries’ Digital Collections department worked with the S.C. Department of Education Social Studies Associates to convene the institute.

“Thanks to the institute, I discovered the Hart Family Papers in the South Caroliniana Library’s collection,” said Billy Cox, who teaches eighth-grade state history at Rosemary Middle School in Andrews. “The Oliver Hart diary is a phenomenal resource for this type of inquiry project. I spent hours of my own time this week studying the diary, and my students will benefit from that.”
The Evolution of I.T.

As technology remakes libraries, six librarians describe the changes — and the response to those changes — they’ve observed in their specialty areas.

Scott Phinney
Head, Cataloging

Cataloging has been both at the vanguard and firmly in the establishment when it comes to information technology.

When Henry Ford built his first Model T in 1908, the Catalog Rules Revision Committees of the American and British Library Associations published a volume that laid the foundation for what eventually came to be called “metadata.” Metadata is the “data about data” that provides us with information about a particular item, whether it be a book’s title, a photograph’s subject or anything else you might want to know.

The card catalog system served users well for the better part of a century, particularly once the MARC (MAchine Readable Cataloging) standard was developed in the late 1960s to print the cards and distribute them to other libraries around the world. We’re still using MARC to provide the core data to search the library’s collections.

Librarians and IT professionals have long known that MARC cannot continue into the modern Internet-based world of linked data and the semantic web, but with decades of work invested in this standard, the discussion has been around what to replace it with and what to do with the millions of records we have created to this point.

Fortunately, we are getting close to an answer. An initiative by the Library of Congress called “BIBFRAME” seeks to create highly structured metadata optimized for web discovery while retaining the contextual framework that librarians have long supplied for users. This initiative has a lot of support in the cataloging community, but with a responsibility to continue to provide access to our millions of resources during the transition, the work is proceeding cautiously.
Archivists specializing in legislative collections are responding to the deluge of digital environment, communicating more about digital materials with donors and their data in several ways. These include adapting archival theory and best practices to the digital environment, allowing for the digitization of materials and the creation of online access. The creation of the department brought technical efficiencies, coordination efforts and standardized guidelines to the disparate and unique departments that worked very individually for years. Finally, researchers could search these historical, fragile materials in one online interface.

Glenn Bunton  
Head, Library Technology Services

We certainly have come a long way. The origin of the card catalog occurred around 1789 in France. The embryo of the online catalog appeared in the late 1960s. The online integrated library system began developing in the 1970s with the first online public access catalogs appearing in the 1980s. The first online database, Medline, launched in 1964. Computer-aided instruction developed in the 1970s and ‘80s using CD-ROMs and videodisc technologies. Rough examples of electronic books began developing in the 1960s. Adonis, one of the early electronic journal experiences, launched commercially in 1991. That same year, the first webpage launched. Character-based online public access catalogs began to be replaced by web-based graphical user interfaces in the 1990s.

Now library patrons use optimized discovery layers on top of sophisticated next-generation catalogs to access born-digital content in textual, auditory and visual formats. Full-text e-books and e-journals discovered through searching comprehensive and specialized online bibliographic and statistical databases are the norm. Online teaching and learning is commonplace and expected. At nearly every level, our pencils and paper and catalog cards have been replaced by desktop and laptop computers, barcode scanners, servers and networks.

Laura Litwer  
Digital Archivist, South Carolina Political Collections

All but one of the sitting members of Congress who have donated or pledged their papers to USC report that 95 percent or more of their records are maintained digitally. Even 20 years ago, most members maintained voluminous paper files. Members leaving office often shipped hundreds of boxes of papers, photographs and analog audiovisual materials to their chosen repository. Members leaving Congress today may still send such materials, but they will also send gigabytes, or even a terabyte, of data stored on computers, external hard drives, CDs and other digital media.

Archivists specializing in legislative collections are responding to the deluge of digital data in several ways. These include adapting archival theory and best practices to the digital environment, communicating more about digital materials with donors and their staffs, experimenting with different ways of providing research access to open electronic files, obtaining the hardware and software needed to store and work with those files and undergoing specialized training.

Kate Boyd  
Digital Initiatives Librarian, Digital Collections

Our department has been scanning and making available online materials from the USC special collections libraries for over 10 years, amassing a collection of over 675,000 items and growing. The creation of the department brought technical efficiencies, coordination efforts and standardized guidelines to the disparate and unique departments that worked very individually for years. Finally, researchers could search these historical, fragile materials in one online interface.

Expanding access through the Internet has allowed libraries to reach new and returning users in different ways. A seasoned researcher can now plan a trip with more in-depth questions. Genealogists, historians, K-12 teachers and students from across the country and world have more access to these fragile materials as a result. Now, instead of only accessing the collections by entering the building with a pencil while the department is open, users can study them anytime and for as long as needed.
Heather Heckman
Director, Moving Image Research Collections

Data
There are petabytes captured on aging plastic in our vaults. Waiting.

Digitization
You do not watch films. Instead, digital copies. We make them for you.

Web access
Hundreds of hours of footage online. Thousands more to come. Curated.

Metadata
Moving images are not text searchable (yet); we must describe them.

Digital formats
Media changes, and faster. Migration is a necessity.

Trusted digital storage
Tomorrow’s access depends on today’s planning. Resilient design.

Jen Wochner
Digital Archivist, Music Library

Since beginning library school in 2003, I’ve seen the widespread adoption of digital libraries to showcase special collections materials in academic libraries, as well as the evolution of finding aids from paper to HTML to encoded archival description (EAD). The development and implementation of EAD represents an important aspect of technological evolution in libraries to bring together information from different systems and allowing everything to be searchable in a meaningful way. I’ve also seen great technological strides in the area of music librarianship. When I was an undergraduate music student, almost nothing was online. We went to a listening room to check out CDs and LPs. We checked out paper scores to study and play. Now students can find both recordings and printed music 24/7 through electronic databases like Naxos and Alexander Street Press.
New Grants

Recent awards to University Libraries programs and faculty

“Reprocessing and Digitizing the William D. Workman Jr. Papers Photographs”

Sponsor: National Historical Publications and Records Commission, U.S. National Archives
Award: $17,658

Laura Litwer, South Carolina Political Collections, directs this project to support processing and digitization activities for the photographs within the Workman collection. Workman was a South Carolina native and prominent mid-20th century journalist, editor and photographer.

“United States Marine Corps Film Project”

Sponsor: Samuel Freeman Charitable Trust
Award: $25,000

This grant supports labor costs associated with scanning the U.S. Marine Corps Film Repository. Greg Wilsbacher, Moving Image Research Collections, is the principal investigator.

“Fox Movietone News Project”

Sponsor: Dorothy D. Smith Family Charitable Foundation
Award: $10,000

This grant, awarded to Moving Image Research Collections, supports labor costs associated with scanning at-risk items in the Fox Movietone News Collection.

“SMART Overhead Book Scanner”

Sponsor: ASPIRE III grant, USC Office of the Vice President for Research
Award: $48,575

Elizabeth Sudduth, Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, is principal investigator on this equipment grant to purchase a Qidenus Overhead Book Scanner. The scanner will allow the scanning of fragile codices and books, while adhering to the highest preservation standards. It will be housed in the Digital Collections Department and used in support of the University Libraries’ digital projects, as well as collaborative projects with the Center for Digital Humanities and S.C. Digital Library.

“Ghostwriting: Historical Readers and Library Collections”

Sponsor: Provost Humanities Grant, USC (2017-18)
Award: $9,058

Jeanne Britton, dual faculty member in University Libraries and Department of English Language and Literature, and Michael Weisenburg, Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, are co-principal investigators on this digital humanities project to collect, catalog and disseminate significant marks left by historical readers in library books.

“The Digital Piranesi”

Sponsor: ASPIRE II grant, USC Office of the Vice President for Research (2017-18)
Award: $75,730

Jeanne Britton, dual faculty member in University Libraries and the Department of English Language and Literature, is principal investigator on this large-scale digital humanities project to reimagine the works of 18th-century printmaker Giovanni Battista Piranesi. USC is one of only a handful of institutions to own his complete works. Co-principal investigators are Mike Gavin, Department of English and Center for Digital Humanities, and Andrew Graciano, art history.

An ASPIRE II grant will support the digitization of the complete works of Italian artist Giovanni Battista Piranesi (1720–78). Shown here is “Veduta del Pantheon d’Agrippa,” a c. 1761 print from Piranesi’s etching of The Pantheon in ancient Rome.
LONGTIME FRIENDS AND DONORS Richard and Novelle Smith have again shown their steadfast support of the Libraries by funding a new film vault and film scanning center. In May, the Lt. Col. James H. Davis Film Vault and John S. Davis Scanning Center were dedicated with a ribbon cutting ceremony. The facilities were named to honor the legacy of Novelle Smith’s cousins, James and John Davis. The men were brothers, USC alumni, and distinguished members of the military.

The new vault and scanning center help the Libraries march ahead with its U.S. Marine Corps Film Repository. That project involves scanning, digitizing, and making available the U.S. Marine Corps Film collection, which consists of 1,800 hours of 16 and 35mm film footage of World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War, as well as peacetime training films. Most of the films have never been seen by the public.

As of October 2017, through a partnership with the Marine Corps History Division at Quantico, the Libraries’ Moving Image Research Collections (MIRC) had received more than 5,500 of the anticipated 18,000 film reels.

Visit library.sc.edu/blogs/marinecorps to learn more about the project.
**Step by step**

**ACCESSING SOUTH CAROLINIANA LIBRARY COLLECTIONS**

While the South Caroliniana Library on the historic Horseshoe is undergoing renovations, its vast collections are still available for study. The new process for seeing those collections isn’t difficult, but it is different.

The library’s User Services area is now located in Thomas Cooper Library, in the Graniteville Room on the Mezzanine Level. Mike Berry, head of User Services, and senior library specialist Lorrey Stewart offer these finding tips to save time and yield a more thorough search.

**HOW TO FIND WHAT YOU NEED**

1. Start with the online catalog where you can get an idea of the material we have or can search for specific material. Use the Classic Catalog Search at library.sc.edu/p/Collections/SCL. Some of our collection has been digitized and is accessible online. For links to our digitized material, go to library.sc.edu/p/Collections/SCL and scroll over “Digital Collections” to search by material type.

2. Email us at sclref@mailbox.sc.edu. We know the collections well, so let us know what you are looking for and we can tailor a search for you or connect you to a curator for more in-depth searching. Using this email address will get a rapid response, usually within two to three hours during normal work hours.

3. Call us at 803-777-3132 or come see us in Thomas Cooper Library. We can assist you at the User Services Desk in the Graniteville Room.

**HOW TO ACCESS WHAT YOU FIND**

1. If the Classic Catalog Search entry states that the item is located in “Graniteville Room,” the material is housed onsite. We can immediately pull the material and bring it to the Graniteville Reading Room for your use.

2. If the catalog entry states that the material is located at “Columbia Annex” or “Senate Street Annex,” the material is housed offsite and can be delivered to the Graniteville Reading Room in 24 hours.

3. If you already know what you want to see from our collections, let us know ahead of time and we’ll have it ready for you at Thomas Cooper Library, 1322 Greene St., Columbia, S.C. 29208. Driving directions and a parking map are available at library.sc.edu/p/Collections/SCL.
MODERN MAPPING

Government Information and Maps has received a collection from the S.C. Department of Natural Resources that includes a set of National Wetlands Inventory acetate overlay maps. The overlays, published in 1995, are used with topographic maps produced by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Together, the maps provide a detailed snapshot of surface water and wetlands classifications. Using current online data, researchers use the maps to determine topographic changes that have occurred in the past 20 years.
University Libraries has several collections valuable to the study of public health and the practice of medicine in 19th and 20th century South Carolina. They include:

- **James Ritchie Sparkman Medical Library, housed at the South Caroliniana Library**
  The correspondence, journals and private library of Dr. James Sparkman (1815-1897), a physician and plantation owner in Georgetown County.

- **Hilla Sheriff Papers, housed at the South Caroliniana Library**
  The papers and photographs of Dr. Sheriff (1903–1988), a pioneer and crusader for the public health system in South Carolina. She gained national attention during the Progressive Era for her work with the poor.

- **George H. Bunch Medical History Collection, housed in the Irvin Department, Hollings Library**
  The personal library of Dr. Bunch, a Columbia physician who practiced from 1905 until his death in 1950, covers the history of modern medicine. Many volumes relate to his practice — surgery, internal medicine and pathology — and several are notable 18th century works.

Gifts from Dr. C. Warren Irvin Jr. (1921-2002) include his own medical textbooks, historical medical textbooks and laboratory instruments. Irvin was a Columbia doctor of internal medicine and cardiology whose numerous gifts to the Libraries include the Dr. C. Warren Irvin Jr. Collection of Charles Darwin and Darwiniana. Housed in the Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Hollings Library.

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**U.S. Marine Corps Film Archive, housed at Moving Image Research Collections**

Several films in this archive would be of interest to health researchers, including “Making the Modern Marine,” outtakes showing recruits at Parris Island, SC receiving medical exams and inoculations. View them at digital.tcl.sc.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/MarineCorps.
FYRE 2017

As part of Thomas Cooper Library’s continuing goal to display student art throughout the library, 14 entries for the First-Year Reading Experience poster contest will hang in the Technology Lounge on Level 5 through Dec. 15. Held at the beginning of each fall semester, FYRE brings together first-year and transfer students by asking them to read and discuss the same book. This year’s book is Callings: The Passion and Purpose of Work, by David Isay. Stop by to see the students’ work, including this poster created by art major Emily Lor.

NOW ONLINE

The Felix Bauer Thematic Catalog

At an early age, Austrian-born Felix Bauer (1914–2006) made it a goal to attend a concert twice a month. At 24, he fled an increasingly hostile atmosphere in Austria and found refuge in a camp in Switzerland. He would later become a professional artist, musician and composer. He would find his way to South Carolina and eventually retire as a professor emeritus at Erskine College. This fascinating life story, as well as numerous instrumental compositions and artistic sketches, is now online in the Music Library’s Felix Bauer Thematic Catalog at library.sc.edu/p/Music/Felix_Bauer. The Music Library is the only institution housing Bauer’s complete opus, and the catalog project is intended to promote performance and analysis of his music.
IN MAY, THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES’ UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH AWARD MARKED ITS 10TH YEAR OF RECOGNIZING AND REWARDING STUDENTS WHO USE THE LIBRARIES’ RESOURCES TO COMPLETE CLASS PROJECTS.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THIS YEAR’S WINNERS

Two seniors — Jory Fleming and Paige Keuster — each received Garnet Track Top Prizes of $500 in this year’s Undergraduate Research Award competition. Sophomore Rose Needle won a Black Track Award of $150.

Fleming, a double-major in geography and marine science who graduated in May, is from Columbia. He won for his paper “Visualizing Sea Level Rise to Examine the Nexus of Climate Change and Socio-Economic Security,” written as a NOAA Hollings Research Fellow.

Also a May graduate, Keuster double-majored in English and anthropology. She is from Paxton, Ill., and won for “Scope Notes for the Lone Woman Digital Archives,” work done for a Magellan Scholar project.

Needle, a marketing and psychology double major, is from Columbia. She won for “Cross Cultural Analysis: Birth in India and the United States,” a paper she wrote for the Honors College course “Cultures, Pregnancy and Birth.”

See the award criteria and application process, as well as past winners, at library.sc.edu/p/research/Award.

BY THE NUMBERS

30 undergraduates have received a monetary prize for their work

$11,800 approximate amount awarded to student winners since 2007

23 number of academic majors from which which student winners have been chosen

APRIL 25, 2018 — SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT COMPETITION
This major exhibit traces the history of science with an emphasis on the odd, the unique and the wonderful. Organized by theme, the cases highlight the changes in human thought over time using the Irvin Department’s rich holdings in natural philosophy and materials from the antebellum core collection of the South Caroliniana Library. Each item in the exhibit was selected to illustrate humanity’s desire for knowledge and, it is hoped, inspire further inquiry.

We invite you to stop by the Hollings Library to see this extraordinary exhibit. Until then, enjoy this sampling of “Weird Science.”

Co-sponsored by the Ann Johnson Institute for Science, Technology & Society and University Libraries, Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. In the Ernest F. Hollings Special Collections Library through December 20, 2017.
Fig. 1 — A detail from Encyclopedie (several printings from 1751 to 1772), edited by French philosopher Denis Diderot (1713-1784), who sought to incorporate all of the world’s knowledge into one volume.

Fig. 2 — Microscope technology was still emergent when Filippo Bonanni (1638-1725), an Italian Jesuit scholar, produced Micrographia curiosa... in 1703.

Fig. 3 — An illustration of the transmigration of souls, or reincarnation, from The works of Jacob Behmen, The Teutonic Theosopher (London, 1741), a compilation of work by original thinker and German spiritual mystic Jakob Böhme (1575-1624).

Fig. 4 — Images and symbols of masonic culture from The True Masonic Chart, or Hieroglyphic Monitor (1819), written by renowned masonic lecturer Jeremy Cross (1783-1860). Scientific study and knowledge were reserved for members of secret societies, like the Freemasons, and not meant for the masses.
EXHIBITS

Through Dec. 20  “Weird Science: A History of Human Knowledge,” Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections Gallery, Hollings Library. A special Open Gallery event 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Oct. 7, includes tours with the exhibit co-curators.

Through October  “The History of College Football,” Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Brittain Gallery

Through October  Sen. Ernest ‘Fritz’ Hollings and NASA, South Carolina Political Collections, Brittain Gallery

November-December  “Dear Congressman...”, constituent letters from South Carolina Political Collections holdings, Brittain Gallery

January-February  “The Isaac W. ‘Ike’ Williams Papers,” Black History Month, South Carolina Political Collections, Brittain Gallery

Jan. 2-April 30, 2018  First Ladies of South Carolina, South Carolina Political Collections

FALL WORKSHOPS

We’re offering a number of free workshops for faculty members and graduate students, including:

“Free Textbooks: Open Educational Resources”  “Copyright in the Classroom”  “Data Management Planning and DMPTool”  “Increase the Impact of Your Research and Share Your Work by Retaining Your Rights”

For more information and to register, visit libcal.library.sc.edu/calendar/libraryworkshops.
**EVENTS**

**Hollings Library Open Gallery**
10 a.m.-2 p.m. Oct. 7 and Nov. 4

**Historic Horseshoe Tours**
Meet University Archivist Elizabeth Cassidy West at noon at South Caroliniana Library on Thursdays this fall: Oct. 12, Nov. 9, Dec. 14. Learn more at library.sc.edu/socar.

**Thursday, Oct. 26**, Fall Literary Festival, Terrance Hayes, Hollings Library, 6 p.m.

**Tuesday, Oct. 31**, Fall Literary Festival, Richard Michelson, Hollings Library, 6 p.m.

**Thursday, Nov. 9**, Fall Literary Festival, Lydia Millet, Hollings Library, 6 p.m.

**Holiday Coffee, Thursday, Dec. 7, 3-4:30 p.m.**, University First Lady Patricia Moore-Pastides introduces her new book, At Home in the Heart of the Horseshoe, Hollings Library, Program Room

**FREE!**
These exhibits and events are free and open to the public. For a complete list, visit library.sc.edu.
We make South Carolina more vibrant.

Alumnus John Daye coached South Carolina high school football from 1968 to 2007, all while building a prized collection of historic collegiate football memorabilia. These days he writes books about his passion and helps archives across the country find rare sports items. His personal collection of periodicals, strategy books and media guides dates back to the very first books about early American college football. The John G. Daye Collection of Football History is now at home in the Irvin Department of Rare Books and Special Collections.