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*On the cover: Young librarians at the
University of Richmond (see page 10)*

Virginia Libraries

October/November/December, 2003, Vol. 49, No. 4

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Virginia Libraries is a quarterly journal published by the Virginia Library Association whose purpose is to develop, promote, and improve library and information services and the profession of librarianship in order to advance literacy and learning and to ensure access to information in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The journal, distributed to the membership, is used as a vehicle for members to exchange information, ideas, and solutions to mutual problems in professional articles on current topics in the library and information field. Views expressed in *Virginia Libraries* are not necessarily endorsed by the editor or editorial board.

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Items for publication and editorial inquiries should be addressed to the editor. Inquiries regarding membership, subscriptions, advertising, or claims should be directed to VLA, P.O. Box 8277, Norfolk, VA 23503-0277. All personnel happenings and announcements should be sent to the *VLA Newsletter*, Helen Q. Sherman, Librarian, DTIC Technical Library, Defense Technical Information Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 0944, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6218, (703) 767-8180, fax (703) 767-8179, email hsherman@dtic.mil. *Virginia Libraries* is available by subscription at \$20 per year.

The guidelines for submissions to *Virginia Libraries* are found on page 4.

OPENERS

Openers (& Closers)

by Barbie Selby

When I began this “Openers” Boston and Chicago still had a chance to make it to the World Series. How things change.... A friend said if the Cubs and the Red Sox did make it to the World Series we wouldn’t be around to see it because an asteroid would have pulverized us long since.

I feel a bit as if I’ve been pinch hitting for my two and a half years as co-editor of *Virginia Libraries*. I’m very happy to announce that Cy Dillon will return as co-editor together with Lyn Gardner of Hampden Public Library. Cy very ably edited *Virginia Libraries* from 1996 to 2000 when he stepped down to become VLA Vice-President/President-Elect. Lyn is a writer with editing experience. I think Earlene Viano convinced her that editing *VL* is a lot of fun. It is, plus a lot of work. Earlene and I found that co-editing worked extremely well for us. I believe that Cy and Lyn will discover the same.

So, to further continue the baseball theme, this is my Closer. (I guess a closer is really a person, not a thing, but I’m taking liberties here (also with the parentheses Cy!).) Both Earlene and I have very much enjoyed working on *Virginia Libraries*. VLA has been fortunate to have had many good editors—Cy, Dan and Lucretia Ream, Andrea Kross, Iza Cieszynski, Alan Zoellner, Dean Burgess, and many more. Both Earlene and I are very happy to include our names among these fine previous editors. VLA is also fortunate to have libraries, library

staffs, and librarians who are doing interesting things and are willing to share their experiences and expertise with others. I would like to thank all our contributors and to encourage others to consider publication in *Virginia Libraries*.

This month’s line up includes a remembrance of Mary Ann Harmon, President of the Friends of the Chesterfield County Public Library and past Chairman of the Board of the Library of Virginia, by Robert E. Wagenknecht. Ms. Harmon was a tireless advocate for Chesterfield Library and for Virginia libraries in general.

Andrew Sanderbeck’s “Managing Team Excellence in Times of Change” is certainly relevant to any library manager. We hope his tips help you and your staff in these challenging times (just when *aren’t* times challenging?).

Candice Michalik’s story of Lynchburg Reads campaigns should also inspire other library systems to adopt this popular program. Her upbeat account of the 2003 adoption of James McBride’s *The Color of Water* should challenge other libraries and communities to try a “_____ Reads” campaign.

“Active Recruitment Within Academic Libraries” by Andrew Morton, Linda Fairtile, Rachel Frick, Lisa Scott, and Keith Weimer should encourage those of us who may be “of a certain age” and wondering where our profession is heading. These younger librarians are working at the University of Richmond to interest students in librarianship and information

science as a career choice. We all know that librarianship is a rewarding career. Programs like the one described can help us do a better job of conveying this to students at our respective colleges and in our towns.

As always Sara Bearss and the staff at the Library of Virginia have provided us with reviews of a number of wonderful books on Virginia’s history and people. We’d like to take this opportunity to thank Sara, Brent, Emily, Barbara, Laura, Trenton, as well as Jon and Julie for making “Virginia Reviews” possible.

Now, I’d like to once again thank everyone who has made Earlene’s and my editorship so enjoyable. VLA Presidents Cy Dillon, Iza Cieszynski, and Morel Fry have been supportive, and gotten their column done when we asked! Jon Marken of Lamp-Post Publicity does a wonderful, professional job for VLA in its many publications. We’ve enjoyed working with Linda Hahne, who is thoroughly professional and professionally thorough in everything she does for VLA. We’d like to thank our Editorial Board. We may not have called upon you as often as we could have, but your advice and article ideas helped us more than you know. Finally, we’d like to thank the many VLA members and others who have supplied us with articles and ideas for articles. This is *your* publication, and we hope you’re proud of it. Now, on to Cy and Lyn! **VL**

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Year in Review

by Morel Fry

During the past year, the Virginia Library Association and its members have been very busy and involved in a variety of activities and projects. To cover everything would take some time, but I thought I would focus on three particular areas—legislative, development and continuing education programs.

Legislative Activities

The legislative arena was challenging on both the state and federal levels. In the state, budget cuts forced each type of library to reduce or reallocate funds for staffing, programs, and book collections. Our Association's biggest efforts were directed to making sure cuts to libraries were in proportion to other agencies and in this it was successful. Thanks to the efforts of our Legislative Committee, our legislative liaison and the strong grass roots support of our members, the governor and the General Assembly did not seek further reductions to state aid or other library programs in the budget proposal.

We did have a successful Virginia Legislative Day on January 16, 2003 with over 70 librarians, trustees and friends going to Richmond to meet with their legislators. Those personal relationships, forged during these face-to-face opportunities for legislators and library supporters, continue to create support for libraries within the legislative agenda.

On the federal level, VLA supported the reauthorization of the

Library Services and Technology Act. We continue to lobby for funding of the Act. The Virginia Library Association Executive Council voted to endorse ALA's original and revised statements on the USA Patriot Act and on the importance of passing the Freedom to Read Protection Act, the Library and Bookseller Protection Act, and the Library, Bookseller and Personal Data Privacy Act.

On May 13, 2003, over 60 library

**The VLA Foundation
will be a wonderful
development opportunity.**

supporters attended the National Library Legislative Day luncheon in Washington, D.C. The luncheon and individual meetings before and after the luncheon offered another tremendous opportunity to educate legislators and their staff members on library values and to forge those important connections for continued library support.

Development Activities

A continuing issue for VLA has been the establishment of sustained funding for programs such as the legislative liaison and scholarships. Both these programs have relied on the generosity of members and corporate sponsors to provide funding each year. This year an Ad Hoc Development Committee was



formed to address the issues and recommend strategies. One strategy proposed was the formation of a Virginia Library Association Foundation and, after review, the VLA Executive Council voted to endorse the establishment of such a foundation. The VLA Foundation will be a wonderful development opportunity for the Association and will give us an outlet for continued funding for the future.

Continuing Education Activities

Another Association goal is to provide continuing training and education opportunities to its members. Again this year, VLA offered an amazing quantity and variety of programs. Units sponsored programs on government publications, paraprofessional development, library outreach, education programs on the USA Patriot Act, serials collections, and program planning—just to name some of the sessions.

On May 19th and 20th of this year, the VLA Paraprofessional Forum held its 11th conference, "Navigating the Challenges of the 21st Century," and attracted 341 people. They listened to an array of accomplished speakers and enjoyed a number of fun social events.

I want to thank the Executive Committee, the Executive Council, and the members of the Association for their hard work and support this year. I feel very lucky to be part of such a strong and vital organization. **VL**

SALUTE TO ADVENTURERS



John Buchan tells a stunning tale of action and self-discovery in the first Virginia colony, evoking the heady excitement felt by a young Scottish adventurer from Glasgow in a new land. Renowned as the author of *The Thirty-nine Steps* and *Greenmantle*, Buchan's little known *Salute to Adventurers* offers the reader a rare and fascinating glimpse of the early American colonists' life.

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Guidelines for Submissions to *Virginia Libraries*

1. *Virginia Libraries* seeks to publish articles and reviews of interest to the library community in Virginia. Articles reporting research, library programs and events, and opinion pieces are all considered for publication. Queries are encouraged. Brief announcements and press releases should be directed to the *VLA Newsletter*.
2. While e-mail submissions are preferred (in the body of the message, or as text (.txt) attachments), manuscripts may be submitted as text files on 3.5-inch computer disks. VLA holds the copyright on all articles published in *Virginia Libraries*. Unpublished articles will be returned within one year.
3. Illustrations, particularly monochrome images and drawings, are encouraged and should be submitted whenever appropriate to accompany a manuscript. Illustrations will be returned if requested in advance.
4. The names, titles, affiliations, addresses, and e-mail addresses of all authors should be included with each submission. Including this information constitutes agreement by the author(s) to have this information appear with the article and to be contacted by readers of *Virginia Libraries*.
5. Bibliographic notes should appear at the end of the manuscript and should conform to the latest edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*.
6. Articles should be 750-3000 words.
7. Submit e-mail manuscripts to bselby@virginia.edu.
8. *Virginia Libraries* is published quarterly: Jan/Feb/Mar (no. 1); Apr/May/June (no. 2); July/Aug/Sept (no. 3); and Oct/Nov/Dec (no. 4). Contact the editor for submission timelines. **VL**

Managing Team Excellence in Times of Change

by Andrew Sanderbeck

What are the latest changes taking place in your library this month, this week, today, or in the past hour?

Budget Cuts? Patriot Act Issues? Personnel Changes and/or Shortages? More Technological Breakthroughs? Staff Members Acting Out?

Need I list more?

As I was told on the first day of my new job as a sales and service representative for Continental Airlines: "The only constant around here is change. If you can't embrace change, you won't last very long."

I actually lasted about five years.

Historically, change in the workplace is a disruptor of team efficiency and productivity, especially when the changes have to do with money or people. It's really no one's fault, though. You see, fear of the unknown affects almost everyone, and change can bring out insecurity issues within your team members.

Your challenges as someone who manages teams include: what to do to calm the fears of your people and how to stop them from making assumptions about what will happen next.

Did you ever notice how the number of rumors concerning workplace issues dramatically increases when team members fear "the unknown?" My guess is that you *are* noticing them. Once the rumors have begun, fear based behaviors from your team members will follow. These behaviors can show up as missed deadlines, lazy



work habits, increased tardiness and absences, a greater focus on being right instead of doing what is best for the team, and an increased resistance to change.

Because team members feel like they are losing control of their work lives, interpersonal relationships among employees and with their patrons can become visibly strained and stretched.

I used to hang a sign in my office to help me to remember where rumors come from:

Partial Information
+ My Assumption
= False Information

Are you tired of dealing with the symptoms of the rumor mill? Are your team's measurable

Andrew Sanderbeck

is an expert who speaks and works with libraries experiencing team and team development challenges. He is also the publisher of the *Library-Connect Newsletter*, a free, monthly, subscriber-only e-letter for library management. Comments regarding this article are appreciated. Phone Andrew at 727-526-4620, or send comments and subscribe to his e-letter by email at Andrew@andrewsanderbeck.com.



**Listen for the heartbeat
of the team—that
synergetic energy
that is the rhythm
of their success.**

productivity outcomes dropping fast while your frustration level is starting to peak? Here are a few suggestions from *Three-Step Team Tune-Up Process™*, a team development strategy I developed:

1) Stop, Look and most importantly...Listen. Listen to what your team members are saying and not saying. Give this your full attention. Listen for the heartbeat of the team—that synergetic energy that is the rhythm of their success. Listen also for...their fears. What are they afraid of? Hint: What do they feel like they can't control in their work life? Start there...and you'll find their fears.

2) Ask yourself, "What has changed internally with the way the team functions?" Is there a new team member in place? Are there new procedures and policies that have been put into effect? Have the words "budget cut" been circulating through the building?

3) Meet one on one with team members. Ask them why they think productivity is dropping, and listen to what they believe to be the truth. Do not accept, "I don't

know." If their answer is, "I hadn't noticed," then take a look in the mirror at a possible source of the problem. Part of your responsibility is to make sure that everyone knows how the library is functioning. Discourage any blaming and focus your questions on measurable results, not mysterious circum-

Discourage any blaming and focus your questions on measurable results....

stances. Whenever possible, ask open-ended questions that prompt an answer that is more than a one-to-five word response. Here are a few sample questions:

No Results Question: "John, I don't know why the pages aren't getting the books shelved in a timely manner. It's a mystery to me...what about you?"

John: "Gee, I don't know either!"

John is going to believe it is a mystery if you do. You're the boss...so how should he know

more than you? Ask questions with measurable data, which prompt answers that are possible solutions to the situation.

Better Question: "John, I've noticed that our pages are three days behind in re-shelving our books. What do you suggest we do differently to solve the problem?"

John: "I think we fell behind when Judy was out sick last week. I suggest we get a few people to work two extra hours each day until we're caught up."

Managing team excellence in times of change requires you to diagnose problems, dispel false rumors, monitor morale and productivity, and most importantly communicate what is going on in their work world. Information empowers teams. A lack of information causes fear.

Finally this golden nugget from my experiences: If you don't tell them what's going on...someone else will.

Well, actually...someone will tell them what they heard plus their interpretation of what it means. Then you'll really have your work to do! **VI**

One Book, One City, One Great Experience!

by Candice Michalik

In early 2002, energized by an idea and a few dedicated people, the Lynchburg Public Library launched the first “Lynchburg Reads” citywide reading program. On the whole we considered the program, featuring John Steinbeck’s *Of Mice and Men*, a success. The book was chosen because 2002 was Steinbeck’s centenary, and we learned a local high school would be presenting the play. We included book discussions, movie screenings and discussions, and a lecture and slide show by Steinbeck scholar Susan Shillinglaw. The library’s copies of the books checked out about 300 times; local bookstores sold over 400 copies. Over 500 people participated in the activities, including the 375 people who saw a local high school’s production.

This year, building on that success, we grew more ambitious. A committee that included librarians, teachers, a former school-board member, a bookstore owner, and members of the Friends of the Library met in August 2002 to choose the book for “Lynchburg Reads 2003.” We all agreed a contemporary book would be best, and James McBride’s *The Color of Water* quickly became the front-runner. Among the arguments for the book was the fact that it appealed to a wide range of ages, races, and religions—something we felt was important in a community-wide reading selection. A superbly written story of love, hope, and inspiration, it spent over two years on the *New York Times*



**A superbly written
story of love, hope,
and inspiration....**

bestseller list and was an American Library Association Notable Book of the Year for 1996. Since many on the committee had already read the book, it didn’t take long for us to reach a consensus that this was the book we should encourage the community to read in 2003.

Upon researching the author, we learned that it was possible to invite him to come to Lynchburg. We knew the library could not af-

ford the \$10,000 fee, but with a few partners it just might be possible. We decided to apply for grants and to seek other creative ways of funding his appearance. I had never applied for a grant, so I decided to look on this task as a learning experience. With help from *The “How To” Grants Manual* by David G. Bauer and from my director, we applied for four grants. Then Randolph-Macon Woman’s College stepped in and offered to partner with us. James McBride would appear as part of the “Lynchburg Reads” events and also as part of the college’s Black History Celebration. The college would help publicize the event, as well as offer a venue for the free public performance and help with funding.

Waiting to hear if our grant applications would be funded seemed to take forever, but in December 2002 we received a \$2,500 grant from the Greater Lynchburg Community Trust. Then the unexpected happened: We received an unsolicited \$1,000 grant from Frito Lay. The daughter of one of the Friends of the Library board members had applied for the grant for us and didn’t tell us about it until the grant was awarded. What a wonderful thing to do! We received another \$500 grant from

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the Lynchburg Retail Merchants Association, and our Friends of the Library group also provided \$500. Randolph-Macon Woman's College, with the help of an anonymous donor, provided the rest.

If we were to encourage our citizens to read *The Color of Water*, then it was important for us to make enough copies available to them. We increased the library's number of copies of the book to 33, which was just about perfect for our particular system. We shelved most of the copies in the adult section of our main library, but we also had copies in the young adult section and at our downtown branch. At times all of the books were checked out, but the holds list never got above three people, and most of those didn't have to wait more than a day or two.

We feel strongly that book discussions should be an integral part of a citywide reading program. The library scheduled both an afternoon and an evening discussion group, and one of the library staff volunteered to go to a local retirement community to host a book discussion there. As they did last year, local bookstores offered their support. Three local stores agreed to host a total of four book discussion groups. Daytime, evening, and Saturday groups were set up in order to reach the greatest number of people.

For something special like "Lynchburg Reads," we felt that there needed to be more than just book discussions and an author appearance. We decided to explore some themes of the book in two additional programs. I contacted Karen Ganske, the director of the Nampa Public Library in Idaho, as Nampa had chosen *The Color of Water* as their citywide book last year. Ms. Ganske was kind enough to send me a copy of their "Nampa Reads" brochure. Borrowing ideas from Nampa, we decided on a family folklore program and a program

to explore Judaism. A librarian from Randolph-Macon Woman's College agreed to give a program on "Telling Stories: Collecting and Preserving Family Folklore," and the local Rabbi agreed to give a program on "Ten Questions People Ask about Judaism."

With a program in place, we needed to get the word out to the community. We sent letters to all local, high school, English teachers and about forty of the largest churches, suggesting the book for

We couldn't have asked for more support from the newspapers.

youth groups. The public schools responded enthusiastically by buying 100 copies of the book and having senior English classes read it over the Christmas holidays. The local newspapers provided us with great publicity. One of the *Lifestyle* reporters wrote an article for the Sunday paper on James McBride and "Lynchburg Reads" and included our "Lynchburg Reads" schedule in the article. Two of the paper's columnists mentioned both the author and the program in their columns. And our local weekly paper devoted its entire center section to Lynchburg Reads. We couldn't have asked for more support from the newspapers.

Thanks to the creativity of the staff in the city's Office of Communications, we have an eye-catching logo that can be used year after year. That office also designed flyers and bookmarks for us, printed with the "Lynchburg Reads" schedule. We kept some flyers for library distribution and took others to local bookstores. This year Randolph-Macon Woman's College provided posters announcing James McBride's appearance, and

mailed 1500 announcements to their constituency. Combining all of this with the newspaper coverage, Web-page coverage, library-newsletter coverage, and a banner hanging in the library, our program did not lack for publicity.

Without a doubt, the author appearance was the capstone to the program. For the program to succeed, this event had to succeed. And it did! James McBride's agents were a pleasure to work with. They allowed us to suggest what it was that we wanted Mr. McBride to do that day. They answered all our questions promptly and were very helpful. We did hit one small snag: About a week before he was to appear in Lynchburg, we learned that James McBride was scheduled to fly into Richmond, about a three-hour drive away. With the added travel time, he wouldn't have time for all of his planned activities. So we rebooked him to fly into Charlottesville, and everything ran smoothly.

Since James McBride is an award-winning jazz musician as well as an author, we invited his band to come as well. This gave us a wider audience. Readers came to see James McBride the author; jazz aficionados came to hear James McBride and the band. All were thrilled! On the afternoon of the performance, the group arrived at a local high school at around 1:30. After his plane trip and the 90-minute drive to Lynchburg, James McBride was first entertained by the high school's jazz ensemble, following which he spoke with the students. One of the teachers said that he was great with the students: he established an instant rapport and had them in the palm of his hand. Their schedule was non-stop after that. Following the high school visit, it was time to sign books at the Randolph-Macon Woman's College bookstore. After signing over 100 of his books, Mr. McBride and the three band members had dinner with a small group of Black

students and alumni at the college. Dinner with the students was not originally on the group's schedule. He had asked to meet with them, and it was decided that the already planned dinner would be a perfect way to meet and chat. Then came the public performance.

The evening was so exciting for those of us who had been working on "Lynchburg Reads" for so many months. People kept pouring into the auditorium—Black people, white people, young people, old people, men, women, book-lovers, jazz-lovers...you get the picture. The eighth-grade class of a local private school all read the book and attended the performance en masse. Over 600 people packed the hall. And what a performance!

After the introductions, and the Mayor's proclamation that March 18, 2003 was "James McBride Day," Mr. McBride took the stage. With a wonderful sense of humor and enchanting storytelling manner, he told us about his family, interweaving his narrative with readings from the book. Toward the end of his hour-long talk he sat at the piano and made a seamless transition into a performance with the band. With James McBride on saxophone, the quartet, composed of pianist, bassist, and drummer, played a number of lively, crowd-pleasing jazz selections for about half an hour.

After a long day of speaking and book signing, many people would want to retire to their hotel rooms, but James McBride stayed afterward and talked to individuals and signed books and CD's. We could not have asked for a better author to represent "Lynchburg Reads." We hoped that the enthusiasm generated by James McBride's appearance would carry over to the other events we had scheduled. On the whole, we think it did, although programs met with varying degrees of success. One of the local bookstores had 26 people at

its book discussion. The library's discussion held the day after Mr. McBride's visit attracted only four. Actually there were five, but the fifth participant had thought that James McBride would be at the discussion and when she found out he wouldn't, she left. It seems that no matter how you word press releases, there will be someone to interpret them incorrectly. We were disappointed in the low turnout at the library's book discussions but hope next year to choose a book that the

Lynchburg has shown it's a win-win situation for all who are involved....

library's regular book group has not already discussed and, therefore, have a ready-made group for at least one of the discussions!

Our two programs that examined themes from the book drew a good number of people for a city of our size. Frances Webb, a reference librarian at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, gave an excellent presentation on developing your own family history. Besides earning a library degree, Mrs. Webb did graduate work in folklore and oral history at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Each spring she teaches a popular course at the college called "American Folklore and Folk Life." Her credentials made her perfect for a talk on family stories. To the 18 people present she gave detailed suggestions for interviewing family members and provided the audience with a handout containing helpful suggestions and a bibliography. One audience member was heard to say she wanted to go right away and interview some of her older relatives. Rabbi Tom Gutherz of Lynchburg's Agudath Shalom Congregation presented his after-

noon program to about 25 people. After eliciting ten questions about Judaism from the audience and answering each of them in his talk, he opened the floor to more questions. What we expected to take about an hour took just over two as he eagerly and patiently answered questions from all who asked. The audience left with a better understanding and appreciation for Judaism thanks to Rabbi Gutherz.

How many people read *The Color of Water*? It's impossible to get an exact figure, but the library's 33 copies of the book circulated about 175 times and are still being checked out. In addition the audio version circulated 17 times. Most local bookstores report a dramatic increase in sales. Close to 500 copies of the book were sold in Lynchburg in the months surrounding the event. That's a lot of reading!

Based on our experiences, I would encourage any library considering the one city-one book idea to go for it! There are lists of books other libraries have chosen at various Web sites, or just go ahead and pick one that strikes a chord with your community. In the past two years, Lynchburg has shown it's a win-win situation for all who are involved—increased library checkouts, increased bookstore sales, increased recognition for everyone involved. And although we can count the book checkouts, sales, and attendance figures, some things can't be measured. How many "new" readers have we reached? How many young people have been inspired by James McBride? We may not have exact numbers, but we know it happened. **VI**

Active Recruitment Within Academic Libraries

by Andrew Morton, Linda Fairtile, Rachel Frick, Lisa Scott, and Keith Weimer

Librarians currently in the early stages of their careers are acutely aware of a major challenge we will face—the looming shortage of librarians. Many of our older colleagues will retire in the years ahead and our schools are not producing enough graduates to replace retirees. The age-old “image” problem, exacerbated by low salaries for librarians, discourages college students from considering librarianship as a career, if they even think of it as an option.

The American Library Association projects that 2009 will be a pivotal year for librarianship as retirement and other career changes will result in nearly 25% of librarians exiting the workplace.¹ Library literature has also closely documented this trend as well as the need for active recruitment within all types of libraries. The February 1, 2003 issue of *Library Journal* featured several articles focusing on recruitment. In his article “Tackling Recruitment,” Michael Rogers outlines the need for libraries to utilize the personnel resources already present within our institutions. Creative solutions include internships for students, active recruitment of paraprofessionals, and following the successful practices of other professions.²

A recent article in *College & Research Libraries News* also highlights recruitment and retention as one of the most important issues academic libraries must recognize and address.³ This issue is of great concern to all professional librar-

ians and its solution demands grass roots action. Our group of relatively new librarians has responded by promoting librarianship to the student population at our home institution. The idea originated at the American Library Association Annual Conference in Atlanta in 2002. At that time we began to explore the possible recruitment

**The library funded
snacks and beverages, as
oftentimes refreshments
do wonders to increase
attendance!**

opportunities that exist on our campus of approximately 4,000 undergraduate, graduate, and professional students. After a planning meeting, we decided to offer an informal miniature career fair where we would meet with interested students and discuss the evolving world of information science and librarianship.

Our planning meetings focused upon structure and logistics of the event, content and information to be presented, collaboration and advertising efforts, and distribution of responsibilities. We selected a date and time that fit well into the typical undergraduate schedule. The date was mid-way through the spring semester to avoid final

exams and intensive periods of study. The time was late in the afternoon during the typical dinner hour. We offered a window of two hours, which allowed students the freedom to stop by after leaving class or immediately after dinner. We made the session informal in order to make the atmosphere as inviting as possible, and picked a central location on campus along a main thoroughfare in order to make the event highly visible and easy to find. The library funded snacks and beverages, as oftentimes refreshments do wonders to increase attendance!

When deciding on the session's content, we explored each participating librarian's background and strengths. Two of the librarians, our Music Librarian and Social Sciences Librarian, have public library experience. The Social Sciences Librarian has also worked in a corporate and school library. Our Head of Bibliographic Access Services worked as a health sciences librarian and library services representative and was able to provide insight into work as a library vendor. Our

Andrew Morton, Linda Fairtile, Rachel Frick, Lisa Scott, and Keith Weimer are librarians at the University of Richmond. Email: amorton@richmond.edu, lfairtil@richmond.edu, rfrick@richmond.edu, lscott@richmond.edu, and kweimer@richmond.edu. Special thanks to Renee Morton and Jim Rettig for editorial contributions.



Young librarians at the University of Richmond actively recruit the next generation.

Government Information Librarian talked about librarianship at the federal and state level. The Head of Access and Delivery Services also contributed and discussed some of the technological aspects of library service. Our goal was to provide the attendees with a broad perspective of the employment opportunities they can pursue upon completion of a Master's degree in Library and Information Science.

For additional content and materials, we contacted several schools of library and information science and requested brochures and other recruitment materials to distribute during the event. Most of the programs responded and one offered to have a representative on hand. To preserve the informal nature of our program we declined this offer. We placed all handouts on an information table at the room's entrance. The brochures gave the attendees further opportunity to

explore programs of interest and obtain additional information.

To advertise the program we sent out multiple announcements on a campus wide email distributed daily to alert faculty, staff, and students to upcoming campus events. Two messages were sent. The first was released two weeks prior to the event, and the second was sent the day before as a reminder. Within these messages, we advertised a website we created with links to numerous recruitment and informational sites. We later decided to maintain the website as an ongoing recruitment tool and occasionally re-advertise the link. We also drafted a message that our library liaisons forwarded to the faculty of the academic departments with whom they work. We asked the faculty to advertise this event to their students and encourage attendance, especially those within the humanities who typically pursue additional degrees

in other fields. We also worked with the Career Development Center so students seeking career information there would be aware of the upcoming session.

During the event we placed a whiteboard outside the room advertising the session inside. We also posted greeters outside to encourage people to visit. Librarians inside the room welcomed attendees. Upon entering, attendees signed a registration sheet and listed their email addresses, which we used later to thank them for coming, to re-advertise our website, and to encourage them to forward any questions they might have. We chose round tables for the session so that everyone present would be encouraged to participate and ask questions. The discussions focused upon the role each librarian plays on our campus, his or her background and experience, and ideas on the future of library and information

science. We also talked with the attendees about their backgrounds and ideas for future careers and employment. Two paraprofessionals at our institution, both currently pursuing their master's degrees in library science, also attended. They provided the attendees with their unique perspectives as library school students. Throughout the session, we displayed a PowerPoint slide show that ran automatically in the background giving the attendees supplementary details and websites, including our own, where they could obtain additional information via the Internet.

Six students, of whom four were student employees within the libraries, attended. Two of these students have since graduated and will be attending library school, and a third is considering the possibility. The other students in attendance are interested but are still early in their undergraduate work. After the event we met to evaluate the success of the recruitment session and discuss possible changes. We intend to hold another session this coming academic year. We are exploring various ideas before the next event such as pursuing additional advertising and possibly visiting classes to announce the event. We will also target our non-traditional student population, of whom many have

returned to complete their bachelor degrees. In addition, we will utilize further technological tools such as displaying the PowerPoint inside and outside the room during the event to encourage more attendance.

If you are interested in holding a similar session, we encourage you to meet with the staff of your career development to discuss successful

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recruitment techniques. Work with the library schools within your area or region to obtain materials and any other recruitment ideas they may offer. We also suggest tapping the distinctive talents and abilities of the librarians at your institution. Identify those who will provide varied perspectives for the attendees at your event. Also remember that offering refreshments is a wonderful incentive.

It is important for the success of

future library service that librarians actively recruit the next generation of librarians. As many current articles suggest, recruitment-from-within efforts can be successful given that most paraprofessionals and student employees are already interested in libraries. In addition to promoting information science to those already within our library, we are also introducing career possibilities to our institution's student population. To learn more about our recruitment efforts, please visit our website at: <http://oncampus.richmond.edu/is/library/recruit>.

Footnotes

¹ American Library Association, *ALA Town Hall Meeting: Recruitment @ Your Library*, [Online] available from http://www.ala.org/Content/NavigationMenu/Education_and_Careers/Recruitment/ALA_Town_Hall_Meeting__Recruitment_@_Your_Library_Summary.htm; accessed 07 May 2003; Internet.

² Rogers, Michael. "Tackling Recruitment." *Library Journal* 128 (February 2003): 42.

³ Hisle, W. "Top Issues Facing Academic Libraries." *College and Research Libraries News* 63 (November 2002): 714. **VI**

Remembering Mary Ann Harmon

by Robert E. Wagenknecht

Mary Ann Harmon, President of the Friends of the Chesterfield County Public Library and past Chairman of the Board of the Library of Virginia, passed away on April 12, 2003. She is worthy of being remembered by those of us connected with libraries; for nearly two decades she devoted her life to the improvement and support of public libraries in Chesterfield County and in the Commonwealth.

When she moved to Chesterfield County in 1983 she was determined to do something she had not had time to do before. "I wanted to give back to the community" she is quoted as saying in a 1998 Richmond *Times-Dispatch* article. Fortunately for us she focused her interest on public libraries. In her advocacy for libraries she said "there is nothing more American than public libraries. Besides being one of our best spent tax dollars, they are barrier free and abound with opportunities for education, entertainment, and adventure. Public libraries serve people of all ages and backgrounds without discrimination." In the same article the reporter quickly caught sight of Mary Ann's soul when he said, "what drives her is the notion that if a young person discovers reading, that person is sure to be a life-long reader." Her interest in library services to young people came as no surprise to those of us who had the privilege of working with Mary Ann. She truly had the heart of a dedicated librarian.

The library was always on Mary



Ann's mind and she was an indefatigable worker. Mary Ann's twenty-three years of business experience in public relations was of great benefit to the library. She approached her work, or rather her passion, with unbounded flair, enthusiasm, and imagination. She had an eye for what would attract attention for the Friends and for the library. She never missed an opportunity to discuss the library's needs before the Board of Supervisors, who always held her in the highest esteem. She reveled in celebrations. The 25th anniversary of the Friends was perhaps her most noteworthy and sustained public relations effort. Activities lasted a year and in-

cluded a bookmark contest and a major essay contest which attracted more than 500 students and resulted in publication of an anthology of winning essays, as well as a presentation to the Board of Supervisors. The essay contest was financially supported by a generous corporation. Other celebrations included participation with a major retail bookstore. She created a Library Ambassador Awards Program to recognize individuals and corporations who had made significant gifts to the library; to the surprise of no one the Friends Board saw to it that Mary Ann was honored by her own program.

Organizing and managing skills were second nature to Mary Ann. One does not raise the Friends annual budget from \$2,500 to more than \$90,000 without an ample supply of both. She always did her paperwork and communicated. She was anxious for the Friends to do the kinds of things that would benefit the library. She always sought out the best ideas and did not rely solely on her own, as evidenced by her engaging Virginia Commonwealth University to undertake an organization assessment of the Friends with focus on membership and corporate fund raising.

Working with Mary Ann was a delight. She enjoyed mixing with

Dr. Robert E. Wagenknecht was Director of the Chesterfield County Public Library from May, 1982 until his retirement in February, 2002.

staff, both socially and over work issues, and staff enjoyed being with her. She and other members of the Friends always attended and participated in annual staff days, which the Friends supported financially. She was modest concerning her own accomplishments. She worked to promote the Friends and the library and not herself. When Mary Ann was honored by the Eckerd Corporation for her outstanding public service a news reporter noted that she “was pleased to have light shine on the accomplishments of the group but deflected it from herself. ‘It’s not my personal achievement. It’s for all the people who work for libraries who love the written word,’ she said. ‘There are 400 people standing behind me’ who comprise the Friends of the Chesterfield County Library.”

Yet Mary Ann was widely recognized for her successful advocacy of public libraries. In addition to awards already mentioned the Chesterfield Friends under her leadership received recognition for outstanding service and achievement from the Virginia Library Association in 1993, 1994, and 1998. In 1995 Mary Ann received the first annual Friends of Virginia Libraries Award for Individual Achievement, and in 1999 she received the Virginia Public Library Directors Association Award for Outstanding Library Friend. The Library of Virginia Board passed a resolution honoring Mary Ann “for her volunteerism in support of the Commonwealth’s public libraries,” and the Virginia Library Association’s Volunteer Management Forum honored Mary Ann with its Special Volunteer Recognition Award 2000. Perhaps the award of which she was most proud, however, was the naming of the new La Prade Library the “Mary Ann Harmon Building” by the Chesterfield Board of Supervisors in recognition of her many achievements, which act



was formally recognized by resolution of the Board of The Library of Virginia.

In addition to serving as President of the Chesterfield Friends from 1986 until her death, Mary Ann was appointed in 1997 by Governor George Allen to a five-year term on The Library of Virginia Board, the fourth year of which she served as Chairman. She also served as Board representative to the Virginia Center for the Book

and as President of the Friends of Virginia Libraries, 2001–2003.

I know the library community throughout Virginia shares my great personal loss at Mary Ann’s passing. She was an informed, powerful, savvy, and politically astute ally in our quest to bring quality library service to the citizens of Chesterfield County and the Commonwealth. Though of average stature physically she stood head and shoulders above us all. ❖

Virginia Reviews

Reviews prepared by staff members of the Library of Virginia
Sara B. Bearss, Editor

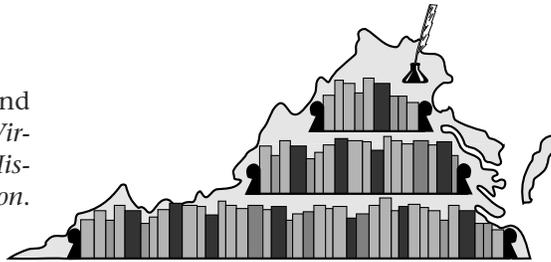


Kevin R. Hardwick and Warren R. Hofstra, eds. *Virginia Reconsidered: New Histories of the Old Dominion*.

Charlottesville and London: University of Virginia Press, 2003. ix + 459 pp. \$29.50 (softcover).

It has been twenty-six years since the appearance of the last full-length history of Virginia, Louis D. Rubin's *Virginia: A Bicentennial History* (1977), and thirty-two since Virginius Dabney published his heavily political *Virginia, the New Dominion* (1971). While we await John d'Entremont's and Peter C. Stewart's state histories, *Virginia Reconsidered: New Histories of the Old Dominion* fills an important gap on the library bookshelf. This collection of fourteen essays, all previously published in other forms and venues, brings together pivotal scholarship addressing issues in Virginia history writ large from 1609 to 1960. The individual authors focus not on the well-known public names and big public events but on broad subjects of race, gender, class, ethnicity, religion, and conflict. Taken together, the essays, in the words of the editors' perceptive introduction, "focus on the projection of power within and across Virginia society" and restore to the historical stage the cast of thousands whose roles have traditionally provided only background for the big-name, usually political, stars.

Virginia Reconsidered opens with J. Frederick Fausz's 1990 essay on the First Anglo-Powhatan War



**These carefully selected
essays paint a rich
and vibrant portrait
of Virginia's past....**

HARDWICK & HOFSTRA REVIEW

(1609–1614) and continues with Edmund S. Morgan's 1972 presidential address to the Organization of American Historians on the simultaneous rise in the Virginia colony of liberty and equality on the one hand and of slavery on the other, a chapter from Darrett B. Rutman and Anita H. Rutman's pioneering 1984 study of Middlesex County during the colonial period, Jack P. Greene's classic 1976 essay on the political culture of eighteenth-century Virginia, Woody Holton's thought-provoking 1997 article on how class conflict transformed elite white Virginians into revolutionaries, and Jan Lewis's 1993 essay "'The Blessings of Domestic Society': Thomas Jefferson's Family and the Transformation of American Politics." Thomas E. Buckley, S.J., provides a case study of class and power in an interracial Camp-

bell County family during the early republic. Elizabeth R. Varon's path-breaking essay on Lucy Maria Johnson Barbour's leadership of a Whig ladies' association intent on erecting in Richmond a statue to Henry Clay restores Virginia women to the equation of nineteenth-century political culture, and Elna C. Green's study of the Virginia campaign for woman's suffrage brings the story into the twentieth century.

Stephen V. Ash's 1990 essay emphasizes the "disruption, upheaval, and partisan conflict" experienced by white Virginians living under Federal occupation during the Civil War. Essays by Deborah A. Lee and Warren R. Hofstra, on the murder of a Frederick County physician in May 1818 by three of his slaves, and by Fred A. Bailey, on efforts of Lost Cause sympathizers to perpetuate Confederate values through control of textbooks used in Virginia schools, address important questions about historical memory. The volume closes with essays by Gregory Michael Dorr on the teaching of eugenics at the University of Virginia and by J. Douglas Smith on state delegate Armistead Lloyd Boothe and the politics of moderation during Massive Resistance.

These carefully selected essays paint a rich and vibrant portrait of Virginia's past and provide a focused snapshot of the best scholarship on

Sara B. Bearss is senior editor of the Dictionary of Virginia Biography, published by the Library of Virginia.

Virginia history written during the past twenty-five years. *Virginia Reconsidered* would be an ideal book of readings in any college-level Virginia or southern history class.

—reviewed by Sara B. Bearss, Senior Editor, Dictionary of Virginia Biography



Phillip Hamilton. *The Making and Unmaking of a Revolutionary Family: The Tuckers of Virginia, 1752–1830*.

Jeffersonian America Series. Jan Ellen Lewis, Peter S. Onuf, and James Horn, Series Editors. Charlottesville and London: University of Virginia Press, 2003. xii + 250 pp. \$35.00 (hardcover).

Part family history, part Virginia history, and part American history, this well-written volume by the Christopher Newport University historian Phillip Hamilton treats the extended family of St. George Tucker, who immigrated to Virginia from Bermuda shortly before the American Revolution and became a planter, an attorney, a judge, and a law professor. A member of a far-flung Bermuda family of influence and talent, he tried to re-create in Virginia the close-knit family ties that had served his ancestors well. Marriage into the Randolph family allied him with several of Virginia's great families, and a second marriage into the Skipwith family deepened his connections with the landed leadership of eighteenth-century Virginia.

Times changed, though, and low tobacco prices, scarce land, and limited opportunities left Tucker's male children and stepchildren with few opportunities to succeed as planters. Following Tucker's advice, most chose to pursue the law as their profession. In the new economy and the new politics of the early national period, almost nothing went as Tucker planned and hoped. Direction of public affairs and of their own destinies

seemed to fall out of the grasp of the landed elite into which Tucker had married, and he and his sons and sons-in-law who followed the law were unable to retain their hold on public affairs in the changed world of the nineteenth century. Less prosperous, less well respected, and disillusioned, Tucker and the members of his extended family who retained an interest in public affairs were unable to accept the democratizing of Virginia and America. They longed for an earlier time when landed gentlemen lived independent of the masses and directed their own affairs and the colony's as well, thriving on well-regulated

He devised a plan to ship himself in a box north to freedom....

RUGGLES REVIEW

extended families of persons with similar interests and responsibilities. St. George Tucker, his stepson John Randolph of Roanoke, and his sons Henry St. George Tucker and Nathaniel Beverley Tucker became profoundly influential exemplars of southerners who could not adjust to the modern America. They were among the first Virginians to decide, not long after the War of 1812, that union with the northern states was not sustainable, and they were influential in ways not yet fully appreciated in leading the next generation of southern politicians to the same conclusions.

This excellent study is both eminently readable and educational, and it is an important contribution to understanding the dynamics of leadership and of family life in Virginia following the American Revolution.

—reviewed by Brent Tarter, Editor, Dictionary of Virginia Biography



Jeffrey Ruggles. *The Unboxing of Henry Brown*. Richmond: The Library of Virginia, 2003. xv + 232 pp. \$25.00 (hardcover).

On 23 March 1849 Samuel Smith shipped a box from Richmond, Virginia, to James Miller McKim, resident agent of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, in Philadelphia. Inside was a man named Henry Brown, and the box served as the vehicle for his dramatic escape from slavery. He became forever known as Henry Box Brown. In *The Unboxing of Henry Brown*, Jeffrey Ruggles puts Brown's harrowing journey to freedom into the context of his life and puts Brown's life into the context of the times in which he lived.

Born in Louisa County about 1815, Brown suffered his first recorded separation from family at age fifteen when he was sent to Richmond to work in a tobacco factory. He was able to take advantage of the opportunities of urban slavery and managed to save some money. He married, had children, and had a home. But in 1848 his wife and children were sold south, and Brown suffered a second rending of his family. Brown determined that he would escape from the world that had twice destroyed his family through the capriciousness and greed of slave owners. He devised a plan to ship himself in a box north to freedom, and he secured the help of a sympathetic white storekeeper named Samuel Smith.

Smith traveled to Philadelphia and arranged for James Miller McKim, of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, to receive Brown's box. Despite McKim's hesitancy, Smith shipped Brown north on the morning of 23 March 1849. Crated in a box with not much more than some water, crackers, and small air holes, Brown endured a twenty-four-hour trip by rail and boat, often upside down. At least once his box was almost left behind,

saved only by the fact it was an express shipment. When the box reached McKim the next morning, McKim was relieved to find Brown alive and jubilant to have reached freedom.

Because of the nature of his escape from slavery, Brown immediately became a sensation on the abolitionist circuit. He shared lecture stages with other prominent abolitionists and escaped slaves, including Frederick Douglass. Brown developed a panorama show on slavery and traveled throughout the North displaying it to audiences. When the Fugitive Slave Act was passed as part of the Compromise of 1850, however, Brown knew that even the North was no longer a safe place for a prominent escaped slave and that he faced possible recapture at any time. He packed up his panorama and traveled to England.

There he remained for about the next twenty-five years of his life. First he displayed his panorama on the English abolitionist and lecture circuit. But during the American Civil War and its aftermath, interest faded. Brown, who had married again, became a magician with his family as part of his act. In 1875 he returned to the United States, bringing his wife and daughter with him. He resuscitated his reputation as Henry Box Brown in his advertisements as they traveled performing in the North. Unfortunately, the date and circumstances of Brown's death are unknown, but Ruggles has provided a keen, informative biography of a man whose first disappearing act was his greatest.

—reviewed by Trenton E. Hizer,
Private Papers Archivist



Richard F. Hamm. *Murder, Honor, and Law: Four Virginia Homicides from Reconstruction to the Great Depression*. The American South Series. Edward L. Ayers, Series Editor. Charlottesville and London: Uni-

versity of Virginia Press, 2003. xi + 263 pp. \$49.50 (hardcover); \$18.50 (softcover).

In this well-researched book, Richard F. Hamm, associate professor of history at the University at Albany, State University of New York, looks at nineteenth- and twentieth-century Virginia culture as seen through the pages of the local, regional, and national press. Using four sensational court cases, Hamm studies how the concept of honor and its role in the Virginia judicial system was viewed

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HAMM REVIEW

throughout the country in the press coverage given to each trial.

Divided into four chapters, *Murder, Honor, and Law* addresses each case in great detail and describes not only the press coverage but also journalistic styles of the time. The first of the cases considered is that of James Grant, accused of ambushing a Richmond newspaper editor and publisher, Henry Rives Pollard, in 1868. Although arrested shortly after the killing with several guns in a rented room across the street from where Pollard lay dead, Grant was eventually found by a jury to be not guilty of the crime because he had shot Pollard outside his newspaper office in response to a compromising article published about his sister. Relying on numerous newspaper accounts from across the country, Hamm shows the reaction of the northern and

southern press to the concept of honor that impelled Grant to such action as well as the acceptability of the jury's verdict of not guilty. Northern papers expressed dismay that justice and the law were subjugated by the concepts of honor and chivalry.

The tension between honor and law is addressed in similar detail in subsequent chapters detailing the trial of J. T. Clark, accused of murdering John R. Moffett, a Baptist minister and advocate of prohibition, in Danville in 1892; the Nelson County trial of William G. Loving, an attorney and legislator accused of murdering Theodore Estes for "ruining" his daughter in 1907; and the trial of Edith Maxwell, a schoolteacher accused of murdering her father H. T. "Trigg" Maxwell in 1935 in Wise County.

Exploring the press coverage of these four trials, Hamm illuminates the political and social culture of Virginia and how these values were perceived throughout the nation. For anyone attempting to gain an understanding of the social, legal, political, and moral culture of Virginia from late in the 1860s to the 1930s, this book is particularly enlightening.

—reviewed by Laura E. Drake, *State Records Archivist*



Elizabeth L. O'Leary. *From Morning to Night: Domestic Service in Maymont House and the Gilded Age*. Charlottesville and London: University of Virginia Press, 2003. xiv + 182 pp. \$27.95 (hardcover).

In *From Morning to Night*, author Elizabeth L. O'Leary continues her research into domestic service. Whereas her earlier book, *At Beck and Call* (1996), examined representations of domestic servants in nineteenth-century American paintings, O'Leary, in the current volume, draws from her work with Maymont to tackle the social his-

tory of African Americans in domestic service after the Civil War and emancipation. *From Morning to Night* results from the development of an exhibition at Maymont, a house museum operated by the Maymont Foundation, in Richmond, that will explore the lives of the African Americans who made life comfortable for Major James H. Dooley and Sallie May Dooley, the owners of Maymont. The Dooleys built Maymont on the western outskirts of Richmond in 1893. When Sallie Dooley died in 1925, three years after her husband, she left the house and property to the City of Richmond to be used as a public park and museum. Maymont House opened to the public in 1926 and remained virtually untouched until restoration began in 1970. That effort concentrated on the Dooleys' rooms and collections rather than the service areas in the basement and garage. To sustain their lavish lifestyle, the Dooleys employed between seven and ten people to serve in such positions as butler, second butler, cook, kitchen maid, housemaid, lady's maid, driver, and laundress. Another twenty people worked under an estate manager to maintain the grounds of the 100-acre estate. Although most of the Maymont workers were African American, one servant, Emily Lackmiok, was from Germany, and three drivers (coachmen/chauffeurs) were white men. O'Leary concentrates on the African American workers.

From Morning to Night is an upstairs and downstairs tale. O'Leary explores the Dooleys' life in Gilded Age Richmond as James Dooley, an attorney, amassed a fortune. For the Dooleys, the late nineteenth century was a period of a continued expectation of generally African American servitude to support the couple's wealth and status. Sallie Dooley's only publication, *Dem Good Ole Times* (1906), reflected the prevailing white upper-class belief

that African Americans were grateful for the benefits of slavery and the whites' lack of understanding of the African American need for independence through improved business and educational opportunities. O'Leary then explores the life of Maymont's domestic servants who frequently worked more than twelve hours a day, with Thursday afternoons and alternating Sundays off. Several positions were live-in; others were live out. Nev-

...days began before dawn and continued long after sunset.

O'LEARY REVIEW

ertheless, days began before dawn and continued long after sunset. Wages were not luxurious but they were steady, although many domestic servants in the early twentieth century often supplemented their income to make ends meet. O'Leary unblinkingly describes the hardships of domestic service and the constant negotiation between employer and employee. She asks the question about how domestic servants felt about their employees. The Dooleys and their kind described their relationship with their servants as warm and loving. Servants, on the other hand, were more ambivalent, although most focused on their work as a job, nothing more. Finally, O'Leary provides a biographical directory of the Dooley employees from 1880 to 1925 with brief, useful biographies of the main characters.

Scant archival evidence hampers O'Leary, but she makes good use of oral histories of descendants of Maymont's domestic workers. The Dooleys' personal papers were destroyed after Sallie Dooley's death, and, although the domestic work-

ers left few papers, several left children and nieces and nephews who remember life working in the Dooley house.

Illustrations are grouped together to divide the story between upstairs and downstairs. The lack of a floor plan of Maymont makes it difficult for readers not familiar with the house to imagine the spaces. Nevertheless, O'Leary has produced a readable and enlightening book on an aspect of race relations in late nineteenth-century Richmond, and Virginia, that should be interesting to students of cultural and social history.

—reviewed by Barbara C. Batson,
Exhibitions Coordinator

Virginia's Civil War

 Clint Johnson. *In the Footsteps of J.E.B. Stuart*. Winston-Salem, N.C.: John F. Blair, Publisher, 2003. xix + 174 pp. \$12.95 (softcover).

Following up on his series *In the Footsteps of Robert E. Lee* (2001) and *of Stonewall Jackson* (2002), Clint Johnson now continues *In the Footsteps of J.E.B. Stuart*. James Ewell Brown Stuart, the dashing cavalier of Confederate renown, is perhaps best known for his ride around Union general George B. McClellan during the Seven Days' Battles in June 1862. Famous for his plumed hat, his crimson-lined cloak, and his love of parties and flirting with the ladies, Stuart was also a deeply religious man whose reputation rests as well on his being "a careful tactician, a skilled scout, and a bold fighter." Johnson follows Stuart's career beginning with John Brown's Raid at Harpers Ferry in 1859, through his service in Virginia and his death from a wound suffered at Yellow Tavern in May 1864, and then turns to Stuart's early career at West Point and in the West and Midwest, along with his actions in Maryland and Pennsylvania during the Gettysburg campaign.

In readable and action-filled prose, Johnson takes the reader to all of the extant sites connected with Stuart's flamboyant career. He describes Stuart's activities at each place and offers detailed instructions for getting to the sites, along with warnings about dangerous traffic and accompanying photographs of what the traveler will see on arrival.

—reviewed by Emily J. Salmon, Copyeditor

Walbrook D. Swank, ed. *Eyewitness to War in Virginia, 1861–1865: The Civil War Diary of John William Peyton*. Civil War Heritage Series, Volume 16. Shippensburg, Pa.: Burd Street Press, 2003. xvi + 208 pp. \$19.95 (softcover).

As the result of a fall from a railroad trestle in Danville in July 1861, John William Peyton (1839–1914) became partially paralyzed from the waist down. Unable to enlist in Confederate service, he remained in Rapidan for the duration of the Civil War and began a diary in June 1862. His short, staccato entries routinely record the weather, local military action, and the reaction of Orange County citizens to events on the state and national stages.

This civilian account makes an interesting pair with the military diary of his brother, George Quintus Peyton, also edited by Walbrook D. Swank and published as *Stonewall Jackson's Foot Cavalry: Company A, 13th Virginia Infantry* (2001).

—reviewed by Sara B. Bearss, Senior Editor, Dictionary of Virginia Biography

John C. Waugh. *Surviving the Confederacy: Rebellion, Ruin, and Recovery—Roger and Sara Pryor during the Civil War*. New York, San Diego, and London: Harcourt, Inc., 2002. 447 pp. \$28.00 (hardcover).

Virginian Roger Atkinson Pryor (1828–1919) was a newspaper editor, United States and Confederate congressman, Confederate brigadier general, and post-Civil War member of the New York Supreme Court. His wife Sara Agnes Rice Pryor (1830–1912) was a social leader, founder of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, and writer. Author John C. Waugh uses the lives of this nineteenth-century power couple to tell the compelling story of the ways one elite southern family experienced the Civil War, Reconstruction, and recovery in

New York during the Gilded Age. This dual biography slights Roger Pryor's peripatetic antebellum career in journalism and rise to prewar political prominence in the Democratic Party in favor of the Pryor family's wartime and postwar lives. The narrative closely follows Sara Pryor's two engaging memoirs, *Reminiscences of Peace and War* (1904) and *My Day: Reminiscences of a Long Life* (1909). In fact, in his acknowledgments Waugh thanks Sara Pryor for her enchanting and thorough recollections and avows, "If she were here I would give her a huge hug." Waugh's graceful cadence makes this a moving and often gripping book, even for those familiar with the storyline, either through Sara Pryor's writings or through Daniel E. Sutherland's analysis of the couple in their larger context in his *Confederate Carpetbaggers* (1988). A section of black-and-white illustrations, 1,064 endnotes (distractingly numbered continuously throughout the book, rather than broken up by chapter), a thirty-six-page bibliography, and an index conclude the volume.

—reviewed by Sara B. Bearss, Senior Editor, Dictionary of Virginia Biography 



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