A Treasure Trove of Extraordinary Ephemera

Unearthing the Dodd Research Center's Archives & Special Collections' Holdings

by Leslie Virostek

So began Winchester native Harlan Rugg's service as a captain in the Union Army's 5th Connecticut Infantry unit in the summer of 1861. Rugg's diary, which records his skirmishes with, capture by, and escape from the "Rebs," is part of the Connecticut Soldiers Collection, which is included in the Archives & Special Collections housed at UConn's Thomas J. Dodd Research Center.

Tragic, historic, artistic, amusing, esoteric, irreplaceable. There may well be something in the Dodd Research Center to fit every adjective, from the single piece of paper dated Feb. 21, 1878, that may well be something in the Dodd Research Center. It is the first telephone directory issued by the company that would become Southern New England Telephone, to the collection of historic maps documenting the network of Connecticut railroad routes that is matched only by the National Archives and the 44-page first edition of Slave Songs of the United States from 1867, which contains interviews and comments from former slaves.

Each of these pieces contributes to the kaleidoscope of major collections in the Dodd Research Center, where railroad history, Connecticut business, labor and industry, ethnic heritage, immigration, poetry, literature, and politics all have a place. "We've tried to focus on things that weren't being collected elsewhere," notes Tom Wilsted, who heads the Dodd Research Center. "All of our collections are valuable, and many have national significance."

One thing that sets the UConn collection apart is its substantial ephemera—the fliers, broadsides, tickets, advertisements, and other materials that were meant for one-time use and then to be thrown away. The collections are a resource to UConn faculty as well as national scholars and researchers, says Laura Katz Smith, a Dodd Research Center curator. The more than 3,000 linear feet of railroad history, for example, have provided fodder for transportation historians, local historical societies, and railroad enthusiasts, as well as lawyers settling property disputes and liability lawsuits.

Here is a sampling from some of the offerings held in the Archives & Special Collections:

**Propaganda Extravaganza: The Alternative Press Collection**

Ranked as one of the top collections of its kind in the nation, the Alternative Press Collection's holdings include newspapers, magazines, books, pamphlets, buttons and other items relating to a variety of activist movements. Curator Terri Goldich says the collection is a gold mine for students and researchers in political science, history, sociology, and women's studies. "In these publications we have a record of the beginnings of a lot of social movements, including Black Power, women's liberation, and gay and lesbian issues," she says.

There are also materials from groups most might not have heard of, such as the Fat Liberation Front, a 1970s New Haven organization that promoted education about the nature of obesity. Opinions in the collection range from the far left to the far right to the far out. In addition to such familiar names as the Black Panthers and the Ku Klux Klan, homegrown radical publications such as Hartford's The Psychic Reporter, Oakville's Mosquito Bite and...
Preparing For A World Of Digital Information

Librarians everywhere will remember December 2004 as the time Google, in partnership with the University of Michigan, New York Public Library, Oxford University, Stanford University, and Harvard University, announced a plan to digitize the full text of millions of library volumes and mount them on the Internet. This dramatic announcement was preceded just a month earlier with the unveiling of Google Scholar (www.scholar.google.com), described as a first stop for researchers looking for scholarly literature. Google Scholar will soon be capable of searching billions of pages of scholarly materials in less than one second with a single click.

Academic librarians can’t help but wonder what their role will be in a rapidly evolving world of digital information where researchers already possess unprecedented web-based search capabilities. A brave group of UConn library staff, dubbed the Plan 2010 Team, set out to explore this and other questions in recent months.

Led by Jo Ann Reynolds (Access Services), the Plan 2010 Team included David Avery (Administrative Services), Carole Dyal (Collections Services), Kristin Eshelman (Dodd Center), David McChesney (Research Information Services), William Uricchio (Regional Campus Libraries), and Lesa von Munkwitz-Smith (Information Technology Services). Tom Wilsted, and later Scott Kennedy served as the Library Leadership Council liaison to the team.

The team came up with the following strategic goals for the University of Connecticut Libraries during the next five years:

• Enhance the library as place with a variety of attractive learning environments that enable and support faculty and student success.

• Provide a scholar’s portal with comprehensive access to digital scholarly collections worldwide.

• Offer high quality research collections through institutional ownership, joint ownership, licensed access to proprietary information, and direct linking to digital objects and digital surrogates.

• Provide leadership and expertise to the UConn community as scholarly communications systems are transformed.

• Improve the Libraries as an organization and strengthen the capability to meet our strategic priorities by investing in staff development, improving internal and external communications, and making the Libraries increasingly responsive, effective, and future-oriented.

This is an exciting time to be an information professional. Students and faculty enjoy research capabilities that most of us could not have imagined even a decade ago. The library staff has plotted an ambitious set of goals to make the increasingly digital information world as accessible and understandable to the UConn community as possible.

Contact Brinley Franklin, Vice Provost for University Libraries, at 860-486-0497 or brinley.franklin@uconn.edu

The Crisis In Scholarly Communication And Now For The Good News

by Scott Kennedy

The library, beloved in our minds as an august repository of well-preserved and well-organized intellectual artifacts, is now struggling to achieve coherency as a gateway for the virtual exploration of an ever-proliferating array of digitized scholarly and cultural artifacts across the globe.

The digital world we encounter is erratic and unstable. Yet, despite inadequacies and frustrations, the promise this development offers and the opportunities it has unveiled are so deeply transforming that we move forward with excitement and increasing confidence.

Over 50 percent of the collections budget is now spent on the acquisition of—or licensing access to—digital resources, and we are fast approaching the day when the majority of items offered by the University of Connecticut Libraries will be digital in nature.

What are these digital resources?

Indexing databases are primary since they provide the principal record of ongoing scholarship and are the foundation for intellectual exploration. The most frequently used indexing databases are those presenting both bibliographic information and the text to which it refers. Full text resources are also made available through digital facsimile ventures such as JSTOR, the Scholarly Journal Archive; the American Council of Learned Societies’ History E-book project; and grant-funded multi-media efforts like the Library of Congress’s American Memory Project.

At least two-thirds of the library budget has traditionally gone to the acquisition of journals. We now provide access to over 25,000 journals electronically, and many of our most heavily used journals are received only in that format.

Comprehensive primary source material collections such as Eighteenth Century Collections, Early American Newspapers, Early American Periodicals, Early English Books, and the AP Photo Archive.

What are these benefits?

Over 50 percent of the collections budget is now spent on the acquisition of—or licensing access to—digital resources, and we are fast approaching the day when the majority of items offered by the University of Connecticut Libraries will be digital in nature.

Much of the impetus to develop the digital library gateway has derived from the so-called crisis in scholarly communication: the loss of access to printed scholarly literature as the rising cost of sci-tech journal subscriptions consistently and dramatically outstrips library budgets year after year.

To many in academia, the recent rumblings about a crisis in scholarly communication may seem like rumors of distant wars: something significant is happening, but nothing that immediately touches their world. After all, the rampant journal inflation that generates calls for alternative publishing efforts is barely apparent in the humanities, the fine arts, and many of the social sciences. However, it is important that we all understand the ramifications of our changing situation; if only because, despite some very real pain and hardship, this crisis is beginning to generate significant benefits for the entire academic enterprise.

What are these benefits?

First and foremost, the crisis has engendered a critical reassessment of how we communicate with others in our disciplines. Scholars are recasting and enhancing their communication vehicles, and in many cases taking complete control of them. This movement was officially recognized by the University Senate in December 2003, when it passed a resolution affirming that “Faculty, staff, students, and university administrators must all take greater responsibility for their scholarly communication system.”

The economic squeeze has also motivated research libraries to support alternative publishing efforts and to form powerful consortia for the purpose of negotiating joint purchase of electronic journals, thereby countering destructive pricing practices. Cooperative purchasing has enabled our library to offer immediate access to hundreds more titles than ever before. Further, because vendors typically sell their journals only in large bundled packages, we are discovering that numerous titles we never would have had the means to acquire in print are receiving heavier use than many titles long resident upon our shelves.

We now have software that seamlessly links citations in a bibliographic database on one commercial server to the full text e-journal facsimile posted on another. Bringing the full text of a cited reference to the researcher is often just one click away.

We also now have open and free 24/7 access to remarkable collections of research materials that might never have existed otherwise. These include: free scholarly e-print repositories, such as the ArXiv for physics and mathematics, hosted by Cornell; free...
Richard Schimmelpfeng

The former head of special collections continues to donate his time and his collections to the library.

by Suzanne Zack

Dick’s interest in books and libraries took hold as a child growing up in Highland Park, Illinois. A visit to a world-renowned repository of rare books, the Newberry Library in nearby Chicago, when he was a young teenager proved particularly memorable.

“I walked in with a friend, and the rare book librarian hauled out a first folio, a book bound in human skin, and a book made for Louis the XIV, where the entire text was woven on a loom. That always struck me as being quite precious,” he says.

A voracious reader, Schimmelpfeng found himself captivated by the physical beauty of the volumes and the Newberry experience, and so set himself on a course for a career as a librarian. He spent summers working in his local library before attending the University of Illinois at Urbana. There, he established a firm foundation for his future career, graduating with a triple major in English literature, history, and modern languages.

Weary of academic life and searching for a new experience, he moved to New York where he worked briefly for American Airlines. Convinced that he was not meant for the life and searching for a new experience, he moved to New York where he worked briefly for American Airlines. Convinced that he was not meant for the life of a preacher. Notably, it was only the fifth and until then unknown copy of the pamphlet. Not given to histrionics, Schimmelpfeng does smile and allow that the experience was “thrilling.”

“Dick continues to bring the highest level of knowledge, skill, and professionalism to the library’s first major literary collection. Charles Olson, an innovative poet, literary theorist, and essayist whose work had an international influence on young writers during the 1950s and 1960s, was teaching a course on the Storrs campus. ‘The students were really hot and bothered with him,’ Schimmelpfeng remembers. ‘He was living at the Altnaveigh Inn—their only permanent resident.’ Shortly thereafter, Olson became ill and died. Working in concert with two of Olson’s former graduate students who were teaching in the English department, Schimmelpfeng was among the library staff members who worked to acquire Olson’s personal papers and library.

According to Schimmelpfeng, Olson’s materials were a perfect fit with the library’s existing collections of small literary magazines and the works of other contemporary poets. The Olson Archive encompassed material on the experimental Black Mountain College in North Carolina, the Beat Generation, and correspondence with T.S. Eliot, Allen Ginsberg, and Ezra Pound.

Richard Schimmelpfeng relishes mysteries. He is well acquainted with the likes of Tony Hillerman, Lillian Braun, and other mainstays of the genre, but more importantly, he has applied his own sleuthing skills to solve scores of bibliographical mysteries, unearthing a host of treasures during his nearly 30 years as the first head of the Special Collections Department.

A case in point: In the late 1970s, the library bought a collection of miscellaneous books from a dealer in Austria. Schimmelpfeng remembers the purchase as having some good, though not unusual items save one—an anonymous sermon written in Latin and sewn into the back of a 17th century history of the papacy. His curiosity piqued, he delved into the mystery and identified the author of Conclave Ignatii of 1611 as poet John Donne, who had also achieved eminence as a preacher. Notably, it was only the fifth and until then unknown copy of the pamphlet. Not given to histrionics, Schimmelpfeng does smile and allow that the experience was “thrilling.”

“Dick continues to bring the highest level of knowledge, skill, and professionalism to the Dodd Center more than 40 years after he first came to the University of Connecticut,” says Director Thomas Wilsted. “Today, more than a decade after his formal retirement, he continues to spend four days each week cataloging materials from the Dodd Center’s collection. We owe him a great debt of gratitude for what he accomplishes and it is wonderful to have his institutional memory available as we discuss issues dealing with collections acquired over the past decades.”
A World of Human Rights Resources

The Dodd Research Center’s rich collection of human rights materials offers factual information and insight into human rights issues in virtually every nation in the world. The collection includes personal papers of human rights activists, manuscripts, photographs and newsletters from human rights organizations, among other items.

There is particular depth with materials about the South African struggle against apartheid, which features microfilm copies of the papers of such anti-apartheid activists as Oliver Tambo and A. B. Xuma and a collection of photographs from Impact Visuals, a cooperative agency dedicated to social documentary photography. More striking, perhaps, than the images of such well-known figures as Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Nelson Mandela are the photographs of nameless children in school uniforms fleeing a teargas attack in a “colored” township or of the white family walking through a squatters’ camp of black residents to reach their voting station.

The collection continues to grow as earlier this year, some 1,200 boxes of documents were acquired from Human Rights Internet, a human rights monitoring organization in Canada. Through an agreement between UConn and the African National Congress, the Dodd Research Center has been designated as the sole repository for ANC materials in North America.

Not Just for Kids: The Northeast Children’s Literature Collection

The children’s book collection began in the mid-1980s, when the wife of a faculty member — Billie M. Levy, whose husband was UConn law professor Nathan Levy — donated a significant portion of her book collection to UConn—some 8,500 volumes.

Today the Northeast Children’s Literature Collection includes nearly 25,000 books and serials, and it continues to grow by adding the best children’s books available, including each new batch of Caldecott and Newbery award winners. The collection is distinctive and nationally known for its emphasis on authors who live in or write about the Northeast, such as Connecticut’s Maurice Sendak, author of *Where the Wild Things Are*, James Marshall, best known for *George and Martha* and the *Miss Nelson* series; and Tomie de Paola, who wrote *Strega Nona*. The collection also contains 19 books by Jean Marzollo ‘64 (CLAS), including 12 of her heralded *I Spy* educational series.

The collection contains original manuscripts and artwork from 70 authors and illustrators, as well as book dummies, which are the illustrator’s first attempts to pair drawings with text. Often the dummies contain sticky notes and scribbled messages detailing the interplay among the author, book designer, illustrator, and editor. UConn art professor Cora Lynn Deibler has often used this material as a teaching tool in her illustration classes, describing it as “invaluable” in demonstrating to students the process by which professional artists create their books.

In a completely different academic application, UConn psychologist Letitia Naigles has her developmental psychology students use the collection to compare how children are portrayed in fiction with what is known about children’s behavior from scientific research.
But Are They Really Books?: The Artists’ Books Collection

Most often a book is opened and read from front to back, top to bottom, and left to right. That is, unless the book is part of the Artists’ Books Collection. At first glance, Vishnu Crew Stews Vindaloo Anew by M. Arpad Bartalos appears to be an ordinary film reel canister. But inside, bolted to an aluminum disk, are four slender aluminum silhouettes of strange, cartoon-like faces. Loosen the nuts to discover that the faces are actually the covers of removable booklets with accordion pages featuring poems and illustrations.

Try Do Not Enter by Marlene MacCallum. A tunnel book, it extends in telescopic fashion by way of a number of accordion folds. Pull up on the rectangular cover, and the first set of folds falls away to reveal a murky photographic image and then another folded barrier (“Caution” and later “Keep Out”) until, at the bottom, you find yourself peering down a mysterious alley.

Operating like Jacob’s ladder toys, packaged like boxes of chocolates, constructed like Venetian blinds, these publications explode the usual book conventions—and have fun doing it, demonstrating a variety of printing, photography, and illustration techniques as well as design concepts and binding styles. The collection is an “irreplaceable” resource, says Janet Pritchard, assistant professor of art and art history, because in a gallery or museum students would not be able to touch and discover the books in the way they can at the Dodd Research Center. “It’s not a simple experience,” she says of the interaction with the artists’ books.

The Charters Archives of Blues and African American Vernacular Music

In the way that the Grand Canyon beautifully exposes layers of geologic history, the Samuel and Ann Charters Archives reveal America’s textured musical history, starting with the African tribal music and slave songs that would later influence modern genres, including blues, rock ’n’ roll and hip-hop.

The extensive Charters collection is a working archive that is enriched by the direct, insider knowledge of Samuel Charters, a Grammy-winning, Blues Hall of Fame producer and author and his wife, Ann, who is a professor of English at UConn and the author of books related to African American culture. Blues pioneers such as B. B. King, John Lee Hooker, Jelly Roll Morton, and others are represented in the Charters collection, but so are many other obscure, but influential, musicians. The collection contains sheet music, recordings from all over the African Diaspora, album covers, posters, musicians’ contracts and correspondence, and field notes and historic photographs from recording sessions.

Inside Out: Connecticut Politics and History Online

Although there are many treasures buried deep within the Dodd Research Center, increasingly the Internet is providing access to these treasures for middle school and high school students throughout Connecticut.

The Dodd Research Center’s web site features curriculum guides that provide access to primary sources and historic photographs for young scholars. One example is “Issues of the Holocaust,” a curriculum guide developed in conjunction with the Neag School of Education, which draws upon the papers of the Center’s namesake, Thomas J. Dodd, the former U.S. senator and executive legal counsel to the U.S. Nuremberg Military Tribunal after World War II.

Similar classroom activities are also part of the Connecticut History Online (CHO) initiative, a collaborative database with 15,000 historic photos and drawings. Lesson plans provide teachers with ways to explore such topics as the roles of men and women in American society. Students themselves can take a “journey” through a variety of themes from Connecticut history, such as maritime trades and natural disasters such as floods and hurricanes.

By 2005, a second phase of CHO will add maps, oral histories, broadsides, and diaries to the database. Says Tom Whited, “While we’re excited to have such wonderful resources, the real value is in making them accessible to a wide variety of users.”

For more information on the Dodd Research Center collections, go to www.lib.uconn.edu/ and look under Special Libraries.

Reprinted with permission from UCONN Traditions, Fall Winter 2004
Brinley Franklin was promoted to Vice Provost for University Libraries in December 2004 to reflect the scope of his management responsibilities. The promotion was supported by Intern Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs Fred J. Maryanski and endorsed by the University Senate Executive Commit- tee. In announcing the promotion to the University community, Dr. Maryanski recognized “the critical importance of the library to the academic life of the University.”

Iris King, a member of UConn/Hartford’s Trecker Library staff retired on December 31, 2004, after 34 years of service to the University Libraries. A UConn alumna, Iris worked initially at the School of Social Work Library and became a member of the Trecker staff when three Hartford campus libraries were combined in 1985. She performed a number of important roles, including serving as the library’s administrative assistant and its business officer. At a retirement party held in January, her colleagues presented her with a proclama- tion that concluded: “Above all, Iris’s colleagues will tell you what a fine person she has been to work with. Her quiet good humor is balanced nicely with keen observation skills and the rare ability to come right to the point when difficult issues are being addressed. Thoughtful, patient and kind, she has provided the University with 34 years of focused and productive activity.”

Richard Schimmelpfeng continued from page 3

More importantly, it held Olson’s note cards, which documented Herman Melville’s reading and marginalia from his personal library, books that had passed into the hands of collectors and were unavail- able to scholars. The notecards, now scanned and accessible on the Internet, are a unique resource for Melville scholars.

Schimmelpfeng’s role in developing and acquiring another significant collection became very “hands-on.” In the late 1960s, a student who worked part-time with Schimmelpfeng was heavily involved in the political unrest occurring on campus. The student, Richard Akeroyd, who went on to serve as Connecticut’s state librarian, was interested in collecting alternative press materials.

“Dick encouraged him and saw the potential in the collection long before anyone recognized it,” recalls Norman Stevens. That encouragement even took the form of Schimmelpfeng’s traveling to San Francisco to buy posters used to promote various alternative/political causes on telephone poles. Today, the Alternative Press Collection is ranked as one of the top collections of its kind in the nation and includes newspapers, maga- zines, books, pamphlets, buttons, and other items relating to activist movements.

If you ask about volumes that have particular resonance with Dick, you’re likely to be shown Edward Donovan’s An Epitome of the Natural History of the Insects of China, published in England in 1798, with its spectacular hand-colored engravings, including one of a moth with transparent sections in its wings. Or the first book printed in Connecticut, an election sermon written by Eliphalet Adams in 1710 and owned by Thomas Hooker, a nephew of the founder of the state. Or William Hubbard’s The Present State of New England, published in London in 1677, in a magnifi- cent gold-tooled morocco binding.

While rare and fine press editions have captured Schimmelpfeng’s attention for some time, of equal appeal are bookplates. An avid collector, he acquired the library’s “Ex Libris” collection, some 4,500 ex- amples, in the 1970s, based on the belief that they are part of the history of graphic arts and printing.

“They’re really etchings, engravings, and what-have- you in miniature. They’re beautiful little items,” he observes. “If you had a book with one that belonged to a significant person, it was an association copy.” Annota- tions on such volumes make them even more important, he says, and give the collecting more legitimacy.

Schimmelpfeng’s eclectic and artistic personal interests often mirror the wide range of materials he encounters in his work. Just witness the numerous post-it notes written in his fine, calligraphic hand, affixed to the edges of his computer monitor. His interest in calligraphy began at Washington University. “They had a library exhibit on Italic handwriting and I was so fascinated by it that I started learning it and buying books,” he notes. Over time, he acquired a personal collection of books, letters, and related materials on calligraphy, numbering more than 500 items. He donated the collection to Archives & Special Collections in 2004.

Dick’s largesse has been of long duration and has touched many other areas. He has given CDs and books to the Music & Dramatic Arts Library, donated a collection of Aesop’s fables to the Northeast Children’s Literature Collection, and, dressed as “Clifford the Big Red Dog,” delighted children during the annual Children’s Book Fair for many years.

In addition to the 16 hours he dedicates each week to the Dodd Center, he maintains his membership in myriad professional organizations, serves as archivist for the Mansfield Historical Society, and does occas- sional consulting work. But most importantly, he continues to engage his “magpie” mind by indulging his penchant for collecting. Lately, Japanese woodcuts and books on Japanese kimonos have caught his eye.

As a collector, what makes him happiest? “Nothing makes me jump up and down and yell for joy,” he says. “If I go to a Papermania show and look at bookplates and see something special, I’m very happy to get them and add them to the pile I already own. One can never say, ‘I have enough.’ There’s always more out there…”

Suzanne Zack, Marketing & Communications Specialist

The Crisis In Scholarly Communication continued from page 2

internet research databases, such as IDEAS, hosted by the University of Connecticut Department of Econom- ics; and digitized versions of vast numbers of mono- graphs in the public domain.

Within our customizable web environments we can create discipline-based or course-based virtual collections that draw upon resources located at institutions worldwide. For example: IfFedCT introduces course- specific library resources directly into the web course environment. Electronic Course Reserve adds text, image, and audio content directly into course web pages. Online tutorial enables students to learn about and explore information resources at point of need. Chat reference service provides real-time online research assistance.

Perhaps because of all the turmoil, information literacy has become a focus of general education. As a result, many undergraduates are coming, for the first time, to understand the world of research and scholarly debate that ultimately defines and informs university life.

And finally, the University’s aspiration to move into the upper ranks of universities nationwide challenges all sectors of the community to find means to excel. History and economics dictate that the University of Connecticut Libraries will never compete with Yale’s or Harvard’s in the traditional print environment. How- ever, we can compete within this new electronic playing field, as an access library and a gateway to digital information worldwide.

UConn’s library is becoming a coherent blend of the traditional and the digital. We will continue to assess and retain the very best features of the old, as we assess and add the very best features of the new. And we will depend upon the Academic Liaison structure to work closely with faculty to tailor this development and carry it at a pace consistent with the needs of and opportuni- ties afforded by each discipline.
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MARCH 14 THROUGH MAY 22, 2005

The public is cordially invited to a reception for the artists on Sunday, April 10, 2-4 PM, in the Stevens Gallery, Babbidge Library.

EXHIBITS

Autobiographicum Arboretum:  
The Life of Trees
Wood Sculpture by John Magnan

Babbidge Library, Gallery on the Plaza

Modern Music Masters
Relief-Block Prints by Stephen Alcorn
Music & Dramatic Art Library Lobby

Line/Light/Water/Color
Watercolor Paintings by Tim Saternow

Dodd Center Gallery

Shostakovich and the Glory of Russian Music
An Illustrated Biography by Richard Wolf

Dodd Center, West Corridor

East Meets West in Costume Design: Inspired by the Past, Stimulated by the Future
Designs by Hang-Ju Kwon, Sang-Rye Lee and Laura Crow

Babbidge Library Plaza, West Alcove

A Passion for Sport

The Paintings of Donald Moss

After serving in combat with the Marines in World War II, Donald Moss settled in New York City where he worked as a freelance artist for Esquire, Collier’s and other magazines and for various advertising agencies.

His first commission with Sports Illustrated came in 1954, just three months after the first issue of that magazine had appeared. For 30 years thereafter, Moss was the premier artist for Sports Illustrated, painting more covers and editorial illustrations than any other American painter. His varied techniques included realism, abstraction, pointillism, and surrealism in a variety of media: oil, acrylic, tempera, watercolor and enamel.

Of his passion for sports painting, Moss says, “I have always been impressed by athletes who give everything to their sport. I admire their intensity, their ability to please others and to make a good living at the same time. I like to think I do the same.” In 2004, Mr. Moss completed a painting of one of UConn’s champion athletes—Diana Taurasi—and donated it to the University. The painting now hangs in the Auriemma Family Reading Room of the Babbidge Library.

Named “Sports Artist of the Year” in 1986 by the United States Sports Academy, Moss has won many honors and awards for fine art paintings as well as for his sports art. Three of his Sports Illustrated paintings were included in the definitive Champions of American Sport exhibition at the Smithsonian Institution in 1981. His paintings hang in major sports halls of fame and his illustrations appear in many books on sport and art.

Mr. Moss has designed a dozen stamps for the U.S. Postal Service and 36 first-day covers. As chairman of the U.S. Airforce Art Program, he traveled the world to produce 20 paintings for the USAF Art Collection. He is a life member of the Society of Illustrators in New York, a trustee of the National Art Museum of Sport in Indianapolis, and serves on the Illustration Committee of the New Britain Museum of American Art.

Mr. Moss lives and works in Farmington, Connecticut. An exhibit of his work will be on display in the Stevens Gallery of the Babidge Library from March 14 through May 22. The public is cordially invited to a reception in the gallery on Sunday, April 10, from 2 to 4 in the afternoon.

Donald Moss completed a painting of UConn basketball champion Diana Taurasi in 2004 and donated it to the University. The painting now hangs in the Auriemma Family Reading Room of the Babidge Library. Mr. Moss (right) is shown with Coach Geno Auriemma at the presentation of the portrait to the University.

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University of Connecticut Libraries is published four times each year to provide current information about collections, services, and activities to those who are interested in the welfare of the Libraries. If you do not wish to receive the newsletter, please contact Ann Galonska at ann.galonska@uconn.edu or 860-486-6882 or Dodd Research Center, 405 Babbidge Road, U-1205, Storrs, CT 06269-1205.

Editor David Kapp  
Contributors Brinley Franklin, Ann Galonska, Scott Kennedy, Linda Perrone, Janet Swift, William Unacchio, Leslie Virostek, and Suzanne Zack