ACORN Chronicle



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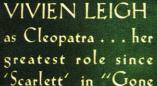
G. C. F. PRESENTS

VIVIEN LEIGH* CLAUDE RAINS

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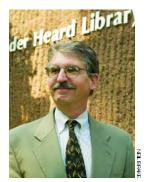
Stewart Granger

Flora Robson Francis L. Sullivan



'Scarlett' in "Gone With The Wind"

FROM the University Librarian



Paul M. Gherman

On the cover: The vintage ad on the cover pro moted the movie Caesar and Cleopatra starring Vivien Leigh and Claude Rains. The ad, which appeared in a July 1946 issue of Life magazine, is just one of the more than 11,000 items in The Francis Robinson Collection of Theatre, Music and Dance. For more about the collection bequeathed to the Heard Libra ry by the late Vanderbilt alumnus see pages 4 and 5.

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Friends of the Library President. Marshall Eakin Un iver si tyLibrarian. Paul M. Gherman Editor: Lew Harris Contributors: Paul Gherman, Kathy Smith and Chris Skinker Art Director: Donna D. Pritchett Designer: Suzanna Spring Executive Director of Alumni Communications and Publications Ken Schexnayder

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to principles of equal opportunity and

ately, much has been written about Google's many new services, from desktop searching, to e-mail, to Google Scholar and, most amazingly, Google's plans to digitize millions of books now held in research libraries. Google Scholar will train the power of the Google search engine on the world of scholarship instead of the popular culture that now dominates Google content. Librarians are theorizing about how these significant changes will affect our libraries and alter the way that users view libra ries and our place in the world of scholarship.

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful. The company strives to make the user's experience an enjoyable and rewarding one (which I think it succeeds in doing), and it has billions of dollars to pursue these goals. Our library, on the other hand, has limited funds in accomplishing our mission to support teaching, research and scholarship for the Vanderbilt community. Yet increasingly our users often choose Google first when looking for information.

So how are we to compete with Google?

Perhaps competition is not the answer, and maybe our role is really different. In the past year, we have been engaged in a strategic planning process, speaking

with undergraduates, graduate students, faculty, our alumni and outside users. We have heard wonderful stories about the high quality of service provided to our users by library staff. Unlike Google, we can get close to our users and understand their needs, and hopefully respond to them in a more immediate and personal manner. This is our first distinguishing characteristic.

And we have one other very important advantage over Google: we provide a rich resource of scientific and scholarly electronic information that is available only by purchase and subscription. We spend a growing percentage of our \$8 million acquisitions budget on electronicresources. Still, electronicresources are only a port i on of the published literature we need to collect to fulfill our mission. We work diligently to provide access to this material, both electronic and print, as easily and widely as we can, via our Web pages. In the future, Google may actually help us to direct students and faculty to our books and journals through their services.

Google will lead users to our virtual doorstep and to the campus itself, where they will find resources never to be found on Google. Come visit us. We are more than Google. -PAUL M. GHERMAN

Journalist Frank Sutherland Donates Papers to Library

By Lew Harris

rank Sutherland, who has agreed to donate his papers to the Heard Library, says he was once certified as suicidal and committed to a mental hospital in Nashville.

It all happened under the call of duty as the young journalist for The Tennessean went undercover to inve stigate reports of abuse at Nashville's Central State Psychiatric Hospital, a then unaccredited state facility. Sutherland, BA'70, spent 30 days at Central State in 1973–74 after admitting himself as a potential suicide case.

The last week I was in the open ward and got to roam free. That's how I escaped."

"I spent three weeks in a locked ward with about 21 other men," Sutherland recalls. "About 95 percent of the time there was dead silence. The only reason I didn't lose my sanity in there was because there were two categories of people in there who didn't belong. About 900 people out of the population of 1,600 were aged



people who didn't have nursing home support in those days and were put there. Theywere not mentally ill by current definitions. Then there were runaways-teenagers and so on. I wound up playing cards with them. The last week I was in the open ward and got to roam free. That's how I escaped."

What Sutherland found was a shocking lack of patient care at the facility. He was seen only once by a psychiat rist during the entire 30 days and that was when he was initially admitted. Each doctor was assigned approximately 200 patients as compared with the then norm of 28. Half of the staff of 14 doctors at the facility had received degrees overseas but were unlicensed in the U.S. Theywere all owed to practice at Central State because of a loophole in Tennessee law. Most of what little care Sutherland received was performed by social workers.

"I remember to this day asking a social worker, 'When am I going to get treatment from a doctor?' She said, If

NEWS from the Divisional Libraries

New W.T. Bandy Center Web Site

he W.T. Bandy Center for Baudelaire and Modern French Studies has an attractive new Web site created by Professor Mary Beth Raycraft, Professor Pat Ward, Librarian Yvonne Boyer, and Systems Libra rian Suellen Stringer-Hye. Visit it at: http:// www.library.vanderbilt.edu/bandy/.

Staff News

anderbilt librarians not only like to read, but also to write. Librarian Peter Brush's book review of "Marines in Vietnam" appeared in the October 2004 issue of Vietnam magazine. Brush's article, "The Plight of Elephant," was printed in the February 2005 issue of Vietnam magazine. He also wrote three book reviews for the same issue. Brush's article titled "The Buddhist Crisis in Vietnam" was published in the April 2005 issue of Vietnam magazine. Chris Waldrop's article, "Googling Libraries," was posted on Mobylives. It was also cited in Arts Journal.com ("Will Databases Replace Libraries?"). Divinity Library librarians Eileen Crawford, Bill Hook, and Amy Limpitlaw co-authored a journal article entitled "Is There Anything Worthwhile on the Web? A Cooperative Project to Identify Scholarly Resources in Theology and Religion." It is in the current issue of Theological Education. Flo Wils on wrote "LibQUAL+ 2002 at Van derbilt University: What do the results mean and where do we go from here?" in the Journal of Library Administration.

Library Expands Access for Magnet Schools

he Library Management Council agreed to expand access for Hume-Fogg Academic Magnet School and Martin Luther King Magnet School to all divisions of the Jean and Alexander Head Library. Students use access cards to enter the buildings.

New Archives Exhibit in Central Library Hallway

hanks to the perseverance of Library staffers Martha Young and Dew ey James, an interesting photographic exhibit of life at Vanderbilt over a 100-year span is currently up on the fourth floor Central Library Hallway along the wall of the circulation office.

Peabody Library Web Cam

he Peabody Library Web cam is located on the exterior of the library overlooking the Iris Café Terrace. Visit the terrace virtually at http://peabody.vanderbilt.edu/webcams/terrace.htm. "The beauty of the terrace and adjacent sculpture garden make it a very popular place for taking a break from studies, having a meeting, and even teaching a small group," says Sharon Weiner, director of the Peabody Library. "It is at a cross roads for the Vanderbilt campus."



Graduate students learn in a statistics class taught by Vanderbilt Professor Dale Ballou in the new Learning Commons at Peabody Library. The commons is a place where Vanderbilt students, faculty and staff can work and learn together in a comfortable, collaborative environment equipped with appropriate computer technologies.

Metropolitan Opera Was Francis Robinson's Life

The late Francis Robinson once stated, "The Metropolitan Opera is not just a living, it's my life." To those who knew and worked with Robinson, the Vanderbilt graduate (BA'32, MA'33) enjoyed that life to its fullest. Over the course of his 35-year tenure with the New York Metropolitan Opera, Robinson rubbed elbows with some of the 20th century's most prestigious performers.

In addition to his work for the Met, Robinson was truly a fan of the performing arts. As such, he assembled an extraordinary collection of concert programs, playbills, sound recordings, original artwork, correspondence and photographs that represent a veritable "Who's Who" of the entertainment world.

Robinson bequeathed the impressive lot of materials to Special Collections—a division of Vanderbilt's Jean and

Alexander Heard Library—as well as the funding to pay for more than a year of work dedicated to processing the collection.

The collection includes about 7,000 pieces of correspondence, 4,000 photographs and a myriad of scrapbooks, clippings and other assorted memorabilia. Indeed, it required 179 pages of two-column type in a book, The Francis Robinson Collection of Theatre, Music and Dance, to list the

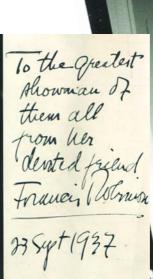
> entire catalog of items. This past fall and spring, the Special Collections staff installed the first two displays in an ongoing

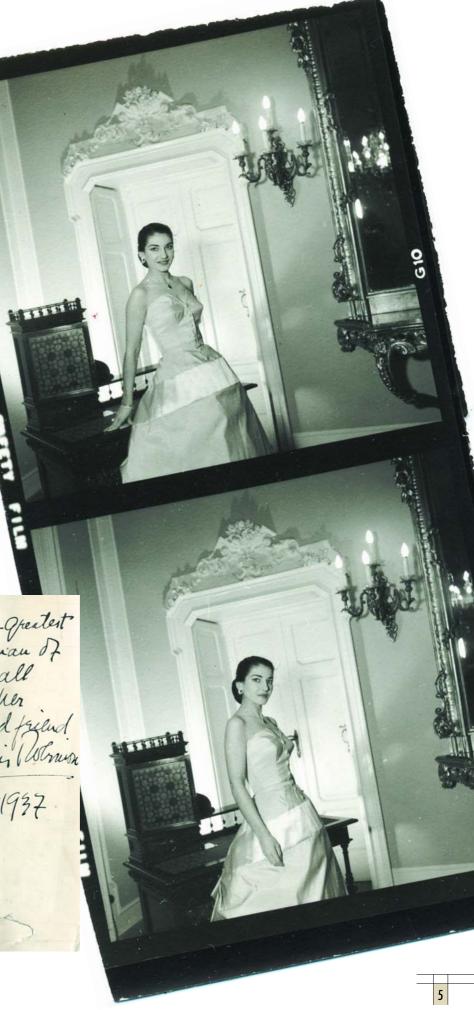
series of Robinson Collection exhibits at Vanderbilt's Ingram Hall. The fall exhibit offered a broad overview of all of Robinson's performing arts treasures. Items included handwritten letters from Sir Laurence Olivier and actress Joan Fontaine, a series of rare photographs taken during Maria Callas's 1957 Metropolitan Opera debut, signed photographs of Marian Anderson and Katharine Cornell and a beautifully illustrated movie program from the 1940 Walt Disney film classic "Fantasia." The spring exhibit featured items from Robinson's extensive collection of memorabilia from various performances of Shakespeare's plays, encompassing theatrical, film, ballet and musical adaptations of his work.

For more information about the Robinson Collection contact Special Collections at: http://www.library.vanderbilt.edu/ speccol or call 322-2807.

Pictured on these two pages are just a few of the more interesting items in the Francis Robinson Collection of Theatre, Music and Dance. Page 4 (left): Nipper, the dog who became the famous RCA symbol. Page 4 (right): Robinson's formal shoes and white leather gloves that he wore with a tuxedo to all Metropolitan Opera productions. Rose on page 4 was hand-drawn by actress Joan Fontaine on a note to Robinson that closed by saying, "Lets elope. Thine." Fontaine was thanking Robinson for some roses he sent her. Page 5 (top): Robinson wrote two books, one a biography of opera star Enrico Caruso and the other a celebration of the Metropolitan Opera. Page 5 (right): The great Italian opera singer Maria Callas appears relaxed in these backstage shots prior to her 1957 Metropolitan Opera debut. Page 5 (bottom): Francis Robinson as a young reporter for the Nashville Banner. He inscribed the picture to Lula C. Naff, the manager of the Ryman Auditorium for whom he later worked.







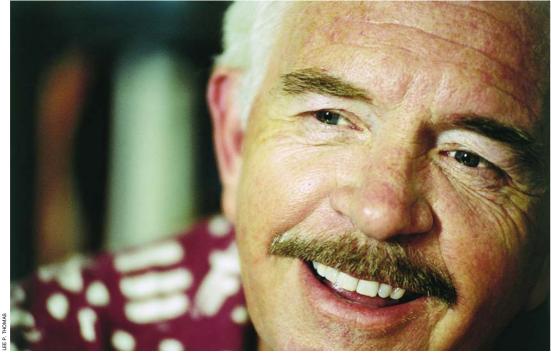
A Squires Life

Jim Squires is a natural born story-teller, a riveting orator with a stentorian voice. His stories are interesting and, best of all, they are true. Thanks to some public speaking courses he took as a student at Peabody, he changed from a once-timid speaker into one who makes about 50 speeches a year around the country. Squires says he can "make Castro-length speeches with absolutely no preparation whatsoever."

Squires, who has a distinguished head of silver hair, is blessed with a lot of "horse sense," which is a good thing since he now makes his living as a thoroughbred horse breeder. Monarchos, winner of the 2001 Kentucky Derby, was born at his Two Bucks Farm. Thoroughbred breeding is Squires' fourth career, in a sense, after earlier stints as a journalist, an author with three books to his credit and a foray as Ross Perot's media advisor during the Texas millionaire's presidential bid in 1992.

It is Squires' breadth of experience in a myriad of careers that has made the donation of his papers to the Heard Library's Special Collections department such a coup. The James D. Squires Collection contains materials from his newspaper career as well as notes and working papers from his three books. It also holds his correspondence from Ross Perot's 1992 presidential campaign. The former *Tennessean* writer and *Chicago Tribune* editor joins such distinguished journalists as *Tennessean* Editor Emeritus John Seigenthaler, founder of the First Amendment Center, and former *Tennessean* Vice President and Editor Frank Sutherland in donating his papers to Vanderbilt.

University Librarian Paul Gherman expressed gratitude to Squires and his wife, Mary Anne, for their generosity. "These materials on publishing, history, journalism and politics greatly support our existing collections, adding depth to resources already in high demand by our patrons," Gherman said. "They also strengthen our strong and growing collection of materials from former *Tennessean* writers."



Nashville native Jim Squires flashes a big smile.

Squires wrote Read All about It!: The Corporate Takeover of America's Newspapers (1993) and The Secrets of the Hopewell Box: Stolen Elections, Southern Politics and a City's Coming of Age (1996), a colorful depiction of Nashville's postwar machine politics and pivotal role in the Civil Rights Movement from his own family's perspective.

Manuscripts, Notes From Three Books

"I think the library's main interest in my papers would be the research and the manuscripts and notes from the three books I've written—particularly the first two," Squires says. "Read All About It! deals with the trend from papers owned by private citizens like the former owners of The Tennessean and the Nashville Banner, to publicly traded newspapers and newspaper chains that have to answer to stockholders. The old entrepreneur newspaper proprietor culture, best represented by the Banner and Tennessean, was the essence of the free press in America.

"I started out in one world (*The Tennessean*) and ended up 29 years later in the classic example of another one in Chicago.

While I was editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, the paper went from proprietor ownership—basically a newspaper owned by the trust of its founder—to a publicly traded newspaper."

Secrets of the Hopewell Box is a look at an important period in Nashville's political history during the 1940s and 1950s, when the Garner Robinson-Elfin Garfinkle-Jake Sheridan political machine won election after election in Old Hickory, Nashville and Davidson County. The faction played hardball and wasn't above such shenanigans as stealing votes and registering and voting for deceased citizens when necessary.

In the 1945 Democratic primary, the small Hopewell community near Old Hickory carried the day for winning Davidson County sheriff's candidate Garner Robinson. "It appears that the community of Hopewell has cast more votes than it has citizens," proclaimed the crestfallen leader of a citizen's commission established to insure a fair election.

Brilliant attorney Elkin Garfinkle, a graduate of the Vanderbilt Law School, was the brains of the Robinson machine for more than two decades. He knew the local and state election laws better than anyone else because he had written many of them. Calling the shots from behind the scenes was wily power broker Jake Sheridan, who believed in doing whatever it took to win. The Democratic powerhouse forged by Robinson, Garfinkle and Sheridan allied itself with the legendary Boss Crump machine in Memphis to dominate statewide races.

Squires did extensive research on the book but the best source was his mother, Billye White Squires, who grew up in the Robinson-Garfinkle political machine days. Her father, Dave White, was a motorcycle policeman and highway patrolman who was one of Garner Robinson's closest friends. White, according to his grandson Squires, was privy to all of the Robinson machine's political machinations and occasionally carried out a bit of election chicanery himself. Squires taped interviews for hours on end with his mother, a longtime Democratic political activist.

Perot's Media Adviser

Perhaps it was in his genes, then, that Squires engaged in politics himself as the media adviser in Ross Perot's first presidential campaign in 1992. Squire's papers and correspondence from the Perot campaign have been given to the Heard Library, but are currently restricted.

"Perot, obviously, will be the subject of a biography," Squires says. "I don't know if it will be done in my lifetime or after. That's a decision the Perot family will make. There is a lot of correspondence and a number of events, some of which have yet to be written about or explored in any way, that involve what I took to be confidential information in my relationship when I was working for Ross Perot. So I've never written about them, but they are certainly a legitimate and appropriate area for a Perot biographer, who ought to be a person who didn't work for him. So the Perot papers are restricted until his biographer is selected.

"If I had never worked for Ross Perot, I would be delighted to do his biography because he is an extraordinary human being and a much different one than the public persona and image that was made of him during his two runs for the president. One of the best things I did in my entire career was to work for Ross Perot and I'm his biggest fan."

Squires' most recent book is *Horse of a Different Color: A Tale of Breeding Geniuses*, *Dominant Females and the Fastest Derby Winner Since Secretariat* (2002). In it, he tells about his experiences as a novice thoroughbred breeder in the deeply engrained Kentucky horse culture who made it to the ultimate winner's circle, the Kentucky Derby.

Squires, now of Versailles, Ky., grew up in Nashville and witnessed the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement in the city

Ross Perot (right) and media advisor Jim Squires visit during Perot's first presidential campaign in 1992.

while working part time as a youngster at the Wilson Quick Drugstore downtown in 1961. He was on duty, along with two others, when African Americans, led by young divinity student John Lewis, staged one of Nashville's first lunch counter sit-ins. The other two drugstore employees simply walked off the job when the counter filled up, leaving Squires to his own devices. The protesters ordered Cokes and Squires served them up.

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A few weeks later, with the help of Garner Robinson, Squires was hired as a clerk in *The Tennessean* morgue, where past issues of the paper were stored. He was later elevated to a reporter for *The Tennessean* and covered the Civil Rights Movement in Nashville. Squires worked his way through Peabody, earning a bachelor's degree in English in 1966. He was awarded a Nieman Fellowship in 1970 to study at Harvard University. He returned to *The Tennessean* to serve as the chief political reporter.

In 1972 Squires became a national political correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune* and later served as its Washington, D.C., bureau chief. He broke several major Watergate stories during that time, earning him a national reputation in journalism circles. Squires was hired as editor of the *Orlando Sentinel* in the late 1970s and later went to the *Chicago Tribune* in 1981 as its editor. During his tenure there, the *Tribune* was awarded seven Pulitzer Prizes.

Squires made a dramatic career change in 1991 when he and his wife, Mary Anne Squires, bought their farm near Lexington, Ky, to raise thoroughbred horses.

Run for the Roses

Squires, who bred Kentucky Derby winner Monarchos on his Two Bucks Farm in the heart of Bluegrass country, has experienced the Run for the Roses first hand. And Squires says there is nothing that compares with the thrill of seeing a horse you bred and delivered win the Kentucky Derby. "I've had children, marriages, Pulitzer Prize announcements, but there is absolutely nothing in your life than can compare with the euphoria of watching a foal you pulled out of his mother win the Kentucky Derby three years later," he says. "You figure they've been running that race for 129 years. There are 35,000 thoroughbred foals born every year (10,000 in Kentucky alone) and only one of them wins the Kentucky Derby. People spend millions and millions of dollars and years and years and never even get a horse in the Kentucky Derby field."

Squires' love for horses began early in life. "I think some people are born with a horse gene because I've been fascinated with horses ever since I saw Gene Autry and Roy Rogers riding them on the first television shows," Squires says. "I tried to ride every pony I could find. I would sit in the first grade and draw pictures of horses on my tablet instead of doing my work."



Jim Squires converses in the study at his Two Bucks Farm.

It wasn't until Squires was named editor of the *Orlando Sentinel* in the late 1970s, however, that he actually bought his first horse. He purchased a small farm and two horses for his daughter and him to ride. Later, he started breeding and showing horses and owned a number of paint performance horses and western pleasure horses. (A paint horse is a quarterhorse with excessive white markings.)

He kept up his interest in horses after being named editor of the *Chicago Tribune* in 1981 and continued as an active breeder. By the time Squires left the *Tribune* after a failed power struggle in 1989, he owned about 40 horses.

Perot and Cutting Horses

It was while working as media adviser to Ross Perot's presidential campaign in 1992 that Squires first became acquaint-

ed with the cutting horse industry. Cutting horses are bred to work and herd cattle. Cutting requires a lot of stopping, starting and swerving on the part of the horse and rider alike.

"Ross Perot worked every day—morning, noon and night—but he didn't work Saturday night after six o'clock and he didn't work on Sunday," Squires says. "There was an old newspaper friend of mine down there in Dallas who was into cutting horses. He would take me out there on Saturday evening and Sunday and put me on cutting horses. I thought it was the most fun thing I'd ever done on a horse."

He soon began breeding cutting horses and won the paint cutting futurity, the big prize in the industry. "We were very horse is a two buck horse—a horse that when you first put the saddle on to try to ride, only bucks twice."

Shortly after his arrival in Kentucky, Squires was persuaded by Gov. Brereton Jones to accept a seat on the Kentucky Racing Commission. Most of the seats on the commission are designated for thoroughbred owners, but there is, by legislation, one seat for stock horse owners. Squires was named to the seat.

As a member of the commission, Squires rubbed shoulders with numerous thoroughbred owners and learned a lot about the industry. Thoroughbred mares were cheap at the time and Squires bought his first one for \$8,000. Now he owns 20. He

"If you turned all the horses in the world loose and let them go wherever they wanted to go, they'd go to Kentucky, particularly in the summer. They might go to Texas in the winter."

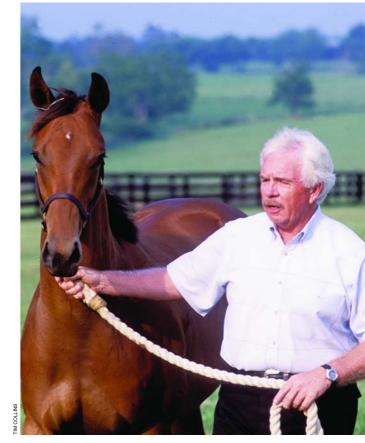
successful," Squires says. "We won everything in paint breeding. You lose money with horses, though. You don't make money." Squires' dramatic change of careers from journalism to thoroughbred breeding actually was a stroke of luck. He had a stepdaughter attending Converse College in South Carolina on a tennis scholarship. Driving back and forth from Chicago to South Carolina took Squires and his wife through Lexington many times.

"We just sort of fell in love with the way it looked," Squires says. "You could see it was a great place for horses. If you turned all the horses in the world loose and let them go wherever they wanted to go, they'd go to Kentucky, particularly in the summer. They might go to Texas in the winter."

Two Bucks Farm

He and Mary Anne live on a 132-acre farm near Versailles, Ky., which they currently run with three employees. They named it Two Bucks Farm.

"A two buck bet is the minimum bet for horse races," Squires says, explaining the multiple reasons for the farm's name. "My wife bought and sold real estate in Chicago all her life and she likes to walk a property, to go to every corner of a property to get a much better idea of what you're buying. On one corner of this farm we saw a buck deer. On the opposite corner, we ran into a second one. So we had two bucks. Horse aficionados also know that the best kind of



Jim Squires leads around one of his prize thoroughbreds.

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"You make it easy for the horse to do the right thing and you make it difficult, if not impossible, for it to do the wrong thing."

also wanted to see if his theory on raising horses, which had worked with paints and cutting horses, would work with the more temperamental thoroughbreds.

"I have a minority view of how to raise horses that is a no-conflict method I learned in Florida years ago," Squires says. "You make it easy for the horse to do the right thing and you make it difficult, if not impossible, for it to do the wrong thing. Their mothers teach horses what they can do and don't allow them to do something that they shouldn't do or something that might injure them. After 20 years at it, I sincerely believe that horses raised this way are better equipped to go succeed at whatever you ask them to do. In our third foal crop, we raised the winner of the Kentucky Derby, so there's some evidence that it works."

Squires usually sells his thoroughbreds when they are yearlings. He often sells them to a pinhooker, a person who purchases the horse betting that its value will increase during the next year. The pinhooker, in turn, sells the horse to an owner who pays for a trainer and all expenses involved with racing the horse.

The Monarchos Story

Squires sold Monarchos to pinhooker Murray Smith for \$100,000 as a yearling. The horse, trained by veteran John Ward, would eventually win \$3 million in racing purses for owner Jack Oxley. Oxley later sold half of Monarchos to Claiborne Farms in Paris, Ky., where the horse stands at stud. Claiborne Farms is the gold standard as far as horse farms are considered. It is owned and operated by the Hancock family, which has strong Nashville and Vanderbilt ties.

The extraordinary racing success of Monarchos impacted Squires' bottom line in a most positive fashion. The horse's mother, Regal Band, whom Squires bought for \$13,000, is now conservatively worth \$750,000, because a mare's value depends on the racing success of her offspring. A few years ago Squires turned down an offer of \$1 million for the then younger Regal Band. He sold one of Monarchos' siblings for \$390,000 and another for \$250,000.

"It's all luck in the sense that once the horse leaves your control, you don't know whether he's going in the hands of someone who can develop it or someone who's going to kill its chances," Squires says. "So that's the luck part of it. There is some skill connected with selecting mares to breed to stallions and getting their offspring to a year to 18 months of age healthy and developed. When you get beyond that, from a breeder's point of view, it's all luck. I may never have another horse in the Kentucky Derby . . . but you never know."



Jim Squires with Kentucky Derby winner Monarchos.

Sutherland Donates Papers to Library, continued from page 2

rank Sutherland, who has agreed to donate his papers to the Heard Library, says he was once certified as suicidal and committed to a mental hospital in Nashville. It all happened under the call of duty as the young journalist for *The Tennessean* went undercover to investigate reports of abuse at Nashville's Central State Psychiatric Hospital, a then unaccredited state facility. Sutherland, BA'70, spent 30 days at Central State in 1973–74 after admitting himself as a potential suicide case.

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land received was performed by social workers.

"I remember to this day asking a social worker, 'When am I going to get treatment from a doctor?' She said, 'If you want to get treatment from a doctor, then go on the outside and pay \$50 per hour,' which is what it cost back then. I asked, 'Well how am I going to get well here?' She said, 'Well, we lock you up here and if you think about your problems long enough, you'll get well."

The only people who knew about his undercover stint were two editors, a female reporter who posed as a friend, and Vanderbilt psychiatrist Joseph Fishbein, who prepped him by teaching him how to take the Rorschach test and other tests for mental illness. (He was never administered any of the tests.) The reporter, Alice Alexander, visited him weekly and secreted out his notes, medicines he had been administered (for lab analysis), and transcripts of dialogue he had engaged in with various patients, doctors and social workers.

His blockbuster series in *The Tennessean* exposing the woeful conditions at Central State Hospital caused the Tennessee State Legislature to appropriate \$2 million to improve the facility. Today the hospital, nownamed the Middle Tennessee Mental Health Institute, is a fully accredited facility.

In addition to aiding the cause of the mentally ill in Tennessee, the story marked Sutherland as a journalist of exceptional promise. The series won him the SDX Distinguished Service Award for reporting and the UPI John Finney Award for investigative reporting.

In 1977–78, Sutherland was selected to spend a year as a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University. Upon his return to

New Library Tool VUFinder Helps Patrons

he Vanderbilt University Libra ries have introduced an exciting new tool, VUFinder, which will help library users quickly link from catalog records and article citations to full text and other services.

The library now holds hundreds of electronic databases and tens of thousands of electronic journals and electronic books. Because Vanderbilt's electronic library is so large, it can sometimes be difficult for anyone to find all of the Library's full text resources. VUF inder does the searching for the patron and greatly increases the speed and ease of moving from a citationor catalog record to the item itself.

Here's how it works: when searching a database of article citations, the VUF inder button pops up in references to the articles. Clicking on the button will take the patron to a menu of options for obtaining the article. If the article is available in full text, it will link seamlessly to the article. If there is no full text available, a link to Acorn, the Libraries' catalog, will help find the journal in print. If the library does not own the journal, the patron can search catalogs of other libraries or use another link to place an interlibrary loan request for the article. Another option enables searches for the article's title on Google.

In Acorn, the VUF inder button will appear on records for electronic journals and electronic books and link directly to these sources.

Innovative University Librarian to Receive Prestigious National Award

aul M. Gherman, University Librarian at Vanderbilt, has been named the 2005 national winner of the Hugh C. Atkinson Memorial Award. Gherman will receive a citation during the American Library Association's annual conference in Chicago, at the Library Administration and Management Association (LAMA) President's Program on June 26.

Named in honor of one of the pioneers of library automation, the Atkinson Award recognizes an academic librarian who has made significant contributions in the area of library automation or management and has made notable imp r ovements in library services or research.

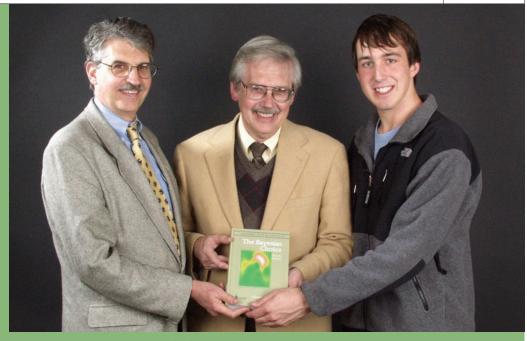
EPHEMERA

KAPPA ALPHA CHAPTER CREATES NEW TRADITION

embers of Vanderbilt's Kappa Alpha fraternity chapter created a new tradition last fall. They purchased a book for the Heard Library in honor of a distinguished faculty member.

At the start of each semester, the fraternity members nominate and vote, then dedicate a book in their chosen professor's field of research. Past recipients have been John Vrooman, senior lecturer in economics, and Richard Larsen, associate professor of mathematics and associate dean of the College of Arts and Science.

"When the chapter was restarted in November 2003, after a year and a half hiatus from the Vanderbilt community, we wanted to start a new tradition to distinguish the new chapter from the old and at the same time show our chapter's gratitude for the many talented faculty members at Vanderbilt," said Frank Corrigan, a rising senior who is the fraternity's corresponding secretary.



University Librarian Paul Gherman (left), Vanderbilt Professor Richard Larsen and Kappa Alpha officer Frank Corrigan display the book given to the Heard Library by the fraternity. KA has created a new tradition by purchasing a book for the library in honor of a distinguished professor each semester.

"Among other things, we felt that the Greek community could do more to recognize the faculty members who give us the academic experience that we have come to appreciate here at Vanderbilt," added Corrigan, a double major (economics and math) who plans to attend medical school after graduation.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY 2201 West End Avenue Nashville, Tennessee 37235



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