New Faculty Research Digitization Services

Are you a faculty member who has original image, document, or artifact collections that you would like digitized? The University Library is pleased to invite faculty applications for Digitization proposals supporting primary source research. In accordance with Texas State’s new designation as an emerging research institution, these services are designed to showcase, highlight, and preserve primary source research by giving faculty an opportunity to digitize original documents and research collections they may possess or be in the process of gathering.

Some faculty collect original primary documents, others possess unique image collections, and others have more esoteric research material ranging from Mayan pottery to oral history interviews. Materials to be digitized may be in a variety of formats, including documents, photographs, audio cassette recordings, or 3-D objects. The Wittliff Collections’ online Ashes of Waco project is a good example of well-utilized internationally accessible primary source research documents.

Global sharing of primary source research promotes national and international scholarly communication in a wide variety of academic areas. Original primary source materials and collections may be digitized for preservation purposes and also made available through the library’s digital collections online repository. In the near future, a partnership with the Texas Digital Library will make long term preservation possible, using Duracloud.

Interested faculty are asked to provide a brief description of the project’s scope. Faculty may also provide a list of materials and a rough contextual outline of the proposed project. Those wanting to discuss possible projects are welcome to request a meeting with the director of Collections and Digital Services. For more information, contact Ray Uzwyshyn, Director, Collections and Digital Services (512.245.5687) or Todd Peters, Head, Digital and Web Services (512.245.3963).

News From the North

Houston, We Have Entered the Blogosphere

Have you ever wondered about new resources available from or through the Round Rock Campus Library? Well, now you’re in luck because we have a brand new blog.

As of the fall 2014 semester, we have launched the RRC Library News Blog. Through this blog, we hope to keep everyone up-to-date with anything newsworthy, which may include new databases, new items in our collection, a change in hours, resources to help you further your research, interesting facts and occurrences throughout time, and much, much more. If there is an area you think we need to report on, make sure to let us know.

“Hey, Anthony. How do I access this fantastic new RRC Library New Blog?” What a great question, anonymous person. You can get to the blog two ways: 1) go to the RRC Library home page where it is featured; 2) go directly to the blog itself.

We always appreciate your feedback to help improve our services, and we want to make this blog a valuable resource to as many students, faculty, and staff as possible. So do not hesitate to let us know what you think.

by Anthony Guardado
Head Librarian, Round Rock Campus
Cormac McCarthy has crafted some of the most powerful novels of our time, among them All the Pretty Horses, No Country for Old Men, and The Road, which won the Pulitzer Prize. In this new exhibition, our literary curator, Steve Davis, draws from the Wittliff Collections’ extensive archive of McCarthy’s papers to unveil the author’s meticulous creative process.

Real-life events feed McCarthy’s imagination, and a variety of resources attest to his commitment to historical accuracy. The lyrical beauty of McCarthy’s prose is another hallmark of his writing. Manuscript drafts show exceptional wordplay not as merely raw talent but also as the result of a rigorous work ethic. Careful edits across multiple revisions reveal an intent to use just the right words in crafting an evocative phrase, paragraph, or scene.

Perhaps because of their visual acuity, expressive dialogue, and cinematic plots, many of McCarthy’s novels have been adapted into major motion pictures, including the Coen brothers’ 2007 Academy Award-winning No Country for Old Men. The exhibition reveals screenplay writing has been part of McCarthy’s process for a long time. In the 1980s, McCarthy composed No Country for Old Men as a screenplay, but when it didn’t sell, he returned to the story to rework it. Twenty years later, in 2005, McCarthy published the influential novel No Country for Old Men. Unique to this exhibition are drafts from his screenplay that allow viewers an interesting opportunity to compare McCarthy’s early vision to the finished film.

Head up to Alkek’s seventh floor to see this and several other exhibitions at the Wittliff Collections. And don’t miss this semester’s events! As always, admission is free.

by Michele Miller
Publications Specialist, Wittliff Collections

Comal’s First Role: A Teacher Training School on Campus

Standing tall on the Quad, between Taylor-Murphy and Centennial, is a building that has been a central part of Texas State history for nearly a century.

Renamed “Comal” following this summer’s renovation, the building first opened its doors in 1918 as the Education Building—built to serve the classroom needs of the teacher Training School.

Texas State University was founded in 1903 as the Southwest Texas State Normal School, an institution with the singular purpose of preparing public school teachers. It wasn’t long before dedicated space on campus was needed for teachers-in-training to work directly with students under the guidance of education faculty—in essence, creating a laboratory setting. While some teachers traveled to local public schools, in the early 20th century it was common for laboratory schools to be located on college campuses.

Various agreements between the city of San Marcos and the college allowed for elementary and secondary school students to attend school on the college campus. For a while the building accommodated all ages of students from kindergarten through 12th grade; as the city and college grew, the building became the home of San Marcos High School and the younger children were moved to a new laboratory school building in the early 1940s (now Evans Liberal Arts).

By the 1960s the trend for on-campus laboratory schools came to an end, and colleges reclaimed their buildings to meet the needs of the growing college enrollment. At Texas State, the Education Building subsequently became the Psychology building and is the new home of philosophy and computer science.

Contact us at UnivArchives@txstate.edu to inquire about materials or request a research appointment.

by Kristine L. Toma, CA
University Archivist and Records Manager