The Kentucky Archivist

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Newsletter of the Kentucky Council on Archives

Fall 2001

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Fall Meeting

From the Chair

We are going to try some new things this year. When I became Chair of KCA, among the first thoughts that occurred to me (besides how did I get myself into this situation) was where do we, as an organization, want to be in the next five years. It seems to me, in the short time I have been a member, that we are in a rut. And that is not a good place to be for an organization. We can easily become apathetic and wonder what is the value of belonging. The program for the fall meeting and the survey show a desire on the part of the board to strike out on a different path.

The program for our meeting at Georgetown College in October is a strong one. It includes a central theme, an update on a continuing statewide project, and an interesting session on a topic of interest to all public archivists.

The theme focuses on collecting, preserving, and disseminating the stories of two major events concerning relationships between Kentuckians of European and African descent-the Underground Railroad and the Civil Rights Movement. Jim Prichard of the Kentucky Department Libraries and Archives will talk about documenting the Underground

Railroad, while Betsy Brinson will tell about recording the oral stories of the Civil Rights movement in Kentucky. Jim's presentation important in light of a major effort, in Kentucky as well as nationally, to develop a program to interpret the Underground Railroad geographic, cultural, social, political, and economic perspectives. Betsy's project is important because it is another development in the story a hundred years later. Her project has the added feature of specifically targeting school age children, but it will also reach adults through a broadcast on KET.

Also on the program, Eric Weig will update us on the effort by archivists in Kentucky's public institutions to make their collections accessible to a broader audience via the Kentuckiana Digital Library, which is part of the Kentucky Virtual Library. Some private institutions are participating to a limited extent.

Finally, Dr. Wade Hall, professor emeritus of English at Bellarmine University, will talk about his hobby of collecting diaries, letters, postcards, and other archival material. He will talk about the criteria he uses to select the items for his collections, share stories of his adventures. and address the questions of accessibility for researchers and of preservation after a private collector's death.

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KYVL Kentuckiana Digital Library Project Update

Project Site:

http://www.kyvl.org/kentuckiana/digilibcoll/digilibcoll.shtml

The Kentucky Virtual Library's Kentuckiana Digital Library Project participants currently represent 15 Kentucky institutions including colleges, universities, historical societies and museums. During the 1999/2000 planning year, a digital library plan for selecting appropriate resources, creating digital content and providing web-based access and navigation to the resulting digital collection material was developed.

Federal funding through the NHPRC (National Historical Publications and Records Commission) assisted with planning as **project participants worked with several digital library consultants** from the California Digital Library, the University of Virginia Electronic Text Center, Duke University Digital Scriptorium, and the Cornell Institute for Digital Collections to develop best practice guidelines for producing digital library content.

The **project's selection focus**, formed by the KYVL Kentuckiana Digital Library Work Group, is supported within a broad Library of Congress subject heading hierarchy that is loosely based on the subject contents of J. Winston Coleman's A Bibliography of Kentucky History, a well-known and respected work identifying major works dealing with the history and heritage of Kentucky.

Kentuckiana Digital Library content includes published full-text, as well as archival materials, such as manuscripts, photographs, diaries, sound files, etc.

A collection of EAD (Encoded Archival Description) Archival Finding Aids is also a part of the digital collection. Online finding aids created using the EAD standard are a relatively new

approach to offering enhanced access to archival collections. However, since EAD was adopted as an official standard by the Library of Congress in 1998, several states have coordinated projects to produce state-wide union databases of finding aids. Specifically, California, New Mexico, Virginia, Texas, and North Carolina have developed ongoing projects. Kentucky can now be added to this list.

Through state funding by the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education, a **retrospective EAD conversion project,** comprised of over 20,000 pages of paper finding aids, resulted in over 3,500 searchable digital finding aids, representing 14 Kentucky repositories. These finding aids were made available to the research community by KYVL in Spring/Summer 2001. Ongoing local efforts continue, creating basic EAD collection descriptions as well as full inventory listings. Working with this standard, the project expects to have well over 4,000 finding aids online by late 2002. The following is a list of **completed projects**:

- Vintage Fiddlers Oral History Project (Morehead State University)
- Ford Photo Album Collection, 1890-1904 (University of Louisville)
- Duffs Funeral Notices Scrapbook (Lexington Public Library)
- Goodman-Paxton WPA Photographs (University of Kentucky)
- Early Centre College Photographs (Centre College)

The **projects in development** include the following:

- Various items from the Kentucky Historical Society, such as St. Bernard Coal Companay Album (Hopkins County), ca. 1892 and Ohio River Portrait Project
- Rogers Clark Ballard Thruston's Kentucky Photographs (Filson Historical Society)

- Colonel Arthur L. Kelly American Veterans Oral History Project, 1983-2001 (University of Kentucky)
- Edward Nollau Photograph Louis Collections, ca. 1909-1917 (University of Kentucky)
- Green-Fife-White Letters from Ireland, 1824-1903 (Eastern Kentucky University)
- In Black & White, A Photographic Collection of African Americans in the Bluegrass (Lexington History Museum, African American Studies and Research Program at the University of Kentucky, and Kentucky Virtual Library).

Submitted by Eric Weig (eweig@email.uky.edu), Project Manager, Kentuckiana Digital Library Project

COLLECTION NEWS

University of Kentucky University Archives and Records Program Lexington, Kentucky

Recently Processed Collections

The Louis E. Nollau photographic print collections have been processed, and database inventories have been created. This collection, which contains prints and some glass and flexible negatives, was produced by Nollau, the University's first official photographer. Individuals, buildings, campus scenes, and glass negatives of railroads were models for his collections, which span from 1902 to 1955

Another recently processed collection is the Gilbert Friedell collection that contains materials dated 1957-97. Dr. Friedell is the former director of the Markey Cancer Center and a pioneer in the study of cancer.

Submitted by Nancy Smith DeMarcus

Mount Saint Joseph Archives

Maple Mount, Kentucky

Past - Present - Future

As the past becomes the present, we find numerous documents finding their way to our archives from many of our missions and missionaries.

The construction of our new building, Saint Joseph Villa, and the renovation of Saint Ursula Hall (both should be completed yet this year) added to a growing number of requests for transcripts from our closed Academy and information about our past ministries. Of course, genealogy researchers keep us extra busy.

We have also acquired several photograph albums with pictures of former students that are not among our present holdings. Annals from the individual Sisters continue to keep each Sister's story up-to-date.

Submitted by Sr. Emma Cecilia Busam, OSU

Western Kentucky University

Bowling Green, Kentucky

Twelve-Year-Old Fan of Janice Holt Giles

A collection of forty-plus items relating to **Janice** Holt Giles have been donated to Manuscripts by Robert "Mike" Hughes of Childress, Texas. We found out about this collection from Dianne W. Stuart, author of Janice Holt Giles: A Writer's Life. published in 1998. In 2000, Hughes contacted Stuart about his relationship with Giles.

As a twelve-year-old in 1963, who was enthralled with Giles' book 40 Acres And No Mule, Hughes wrote to Giles that he had enjoyed reading the book and was making an illustrated book report on it. Giles responded by sending Hughes a small photo of herself accompanied by a brief biographical sketch. She wrote that she had a grandson the same age as Hughes. "[My grandson] lives in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He visits every summer and he thinks Kentucky is a pretty fine place."

Thus began a friendship that endured for several years and that resulted in Hughes visiting with Giles in 1966. Reflecting in September 2000 upon his friendship and visit with Janice and Henry, Hughes wrote the following to Stuart:

"One of my favorite days was one on which Janice and I drove to Harrod's Fort. As we walked around in the fort, she talked about different scenes in the books which partly took place there and showed me the exact locations in her mind where these fictional events took place as she wrote the books.

"Then as we drove back south, she pointed to a ridge to the west and said, 'Up there is where Hannah Fowler lived.'

"I said, 'I thought she was a made-up character.'

"Janice replied, 'She was, but in my mind as I wrote the book, right up there was where she was living.'

"It somehow [has] made the book come to life every time I've reread it since then."

Janice was not one who enjoyed making public appearances, as a writer often needs to and does, but her "warming up" to this young admirer certainly showed her grandmotherly touch and her interest in a youthful West Texas farm boy.

We are delighted that Hughes made the contact with Stuart and that she in turn contacted us! Aren't friends wonderful!!

Submitted by Pat Hodges

PEOPLE

Down South Africa Way: Workshops, Consulting, and Life Lessons in a Young Country

Our three-week trip to South Africa this past May and June was, in a word, phenomenal. Hardly any of the images from our 21 rolls of film can begin to capture the scenes and memories. This country gives true meaning to the notion of diversity: peoples, languages, landscapes, climates, wildlife and plants were an instant and constant reminder that we had indeed arrived-via a 15-hour nonstop South African Airways flight from Atlanta-on

another, very different continent, and at the end of South Africa's very mild fall season.

Our first week was spent in the very European-styled, almost Mediterranean downtown of Cape Town, and our hotel was a converted warehouse on the city's revitalized waterfront. Seals barked outside our windows. Dancers and musicians performed on the plaza. Tugboats nosed freighters in and out of dry dock. Shops and openair markets were thrumming with activity, and multilingual conversations around us included the soon-to-become-familiar sounds of Dutch-based Afrikaans, and the fascinating clicks and snaps of the Xhosa language.

The main purpose of the trip was the first week's microfilming/digitizing workshop "To Film Or To Scan," sponsored by the Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC), and hosted by the **University of Cape Town Libraries**. The very recent fire in the University of Kentucky's Administration Building --by way of the eyecatching front-page coverage in the Lexington *Herald-Leader* -- served very effectively as a warm-up object lesson in the importance of records management.

The attending group, representing the major university and national libraries and archives of South Africa, was very diverse, ethnically and culturally. The country recognizes eleven official languages, but English is known everywhere. This "King's English" is spoken with a uniquely South African turn of phrase and pronunciation, but for those whose first language is Afrikaans or Xhosa, English bears other types of accents.

We visited shops, bargained for souvenirs, selectively indulged the pervasive beggars, but tipped generously for the "informal parking assistance" on the city streets. If a palpable sense of newfound freedom pervades this young new South Africa, it is attended everywhere by these witnesses to crushing poverty outside the apparently successful and provident cities.

So many people of varying political stripes and/or ethnicities felt comfortable enough-even compelled-to talk quite frankly with us and ask questions about our impressions of the country, its government, its higher educational facilities, and its

problems like the hand-in-glove scourges of poverty and crime. We came away feeling like we had had more substantial and candid conversations in three weeks in South Africa than we might have had in three years here at home.

It was exhilarating and exhausting, in equal measure-often one of our new friends would sense this and apologize with a statement like: "This new country started only in 1994, so we are still like eager seven-year-olds. We still feel like we have just been let out of prison!"

While Becky worked with the NEDCC workshop the first week, Gordon spent time as a consultant with various divisions of the University of Cape Town Libraries (http://www.lib.uct.ac.za/), particularly in Special Collections and Manuscripts, Rare Books, and the African Studies Library. The libraries' director is, in fact, an American librarian from Missouri named Joan Rapp. In 1998, Rapp replaced a rather donnish English male director who, as one librarian we met put it, "finally understood the utility to this institution of his retirement."

The African Studies Library has as its collecting purview the entirety of the African continent, since no other such pan-African collection exists in Africa. The journal collection alone was overwhelming, and the multilingual demands on catalogers were evident. Manuscripts collections included prominent South African historians, politicians, anti-apartheid activists, writers, and intellectuals, including author J.M. Coetzee, who is on the UCT faculty.

Director and curator Lesley Hart bemoaned the fact that writer Nadine Gordimer and playwright Athol Fugard had passed up UCT in favor of selling their papers to "an academic library in another former British colony"-and she looked pointedly at us-"which I shall not name at the moment." [They are in the Lilly Library at Indiana University.]

The Rare Books collections encompass the liturgical ledgers of the early Anglican Church in Cape Town, the reports of the Royal Navy's commanders for the South Atlantic region in the 19th century, extensive collections of Rudyard Kipling's works, and possibly the largest collection

of books with fore-edge paintings anywhere in the world

Kipling scholar Tanya Barben, the curator of Rare Books, is herself quite emblematic of South Africa's relatively recent past: her parents, who were both university professors in the 1950s and 1960s, were among the first white activists to join the African National Congress. They were repeatedly arrested, eventually banned, and went into exile in Zambia, leaving Tanya and her siblings to eke out university and professional education as best they could while they themselves were detained under house arrest in their own country.

Speaking of being detained: When Gordon, Becky, and Paul Conway visited the Cape Archivesone of the major regional installations of the National Archives of South Africa, or NASA (!)-it was revealed that the new facility was built within the still-standing walls of Roeland Street Prison, where many an ANC luminary spent time during the apartheid regime. This South African NASA's website is at www.national.archives.gov.za/

The prison itself was demolished in the early 1990s, making way for the construction of a completely modern building sporting a state-of-the-art CO2 fire suppression system (!), public reading rooms, and a series of imposing "strong rooms" which house, among other treasures, the original 1649 letter to the authorities from a marooned advance group who described the bounty of this coastal region. The rest, of course, is a variable history, and many of its elements can be consulted here, such as records and maps of the Dutch East India Company, British colonial documents, and regional edicts from the apartheid era.

We saw a conveniently unified collection of certificates individuals' death and probate documents pasted into scrapbooks, as well as an eerie reminder of the building site's past: hundreds of ledgers dating back to the 1850s which were a photographic record-in "accession" order-of the institution's prisoners. Each double image captured not only the usual full-face and profile views of each inmate, but also his hands, whose crossed display on the shoulders revealed identifiable anomalies or defects, lending an unintended devotional aspect to this spooky inventory.

During our site visits, and in conversations with South African librarians and archivists, we learned that housing treatments and storage decisions were subject to limited funding and the lack of archival suppliers anywhere on the continent.

To procure something as basic as alkaline-buffered folders required international bidding and expensive overseas crating and conveyance -- South Africa, after all, is about as far as one can get from North American or European suppliers, and exorbitant shipping costs must be factored into such bulk purchases, sometimes becoming deterrents themselves to acquisitions of needed resources and supplies. This situation is compounded by the effects of recent social, political, and economic changes on the South African currency: the once powerful Rand now trades at a rate of about eight Rand to one US dollar.

After the workshop and Cape Town library and archive site visits, we made a 450-mile side trip to the Eastern Cape province. We stayed at the River Bend Lodge, which is in the middle of the "veld," or bush country. From our lodge we drove to **Addo National Elephant Park** where we toured the rugged roads in our tiny Toyota and saw our first ostriches, zebras, and, of course, elephants -- a herd of several hundred descended from eleven elephants who had eluded the dragnet of Col. Pretorius.

The next day was the guided "photo safari" at Shamwari Animal Reserve, so into the veld we went in an open-air tiered-seat Land Rover, driven by our Zulu guide Bethel ("Guys-you just won't be able to pronounce my Zulu name"). We are sure that we "rovered" for more than 50 miles, some of it up and down steep hills and over vast ditches. The aptly-named vehicle and driver were very capable. Bethel got us close to elephants, zebras, giraffe, springbok, wildebeest, oryx, and finally rhinoceros, a rare white rhino that was actively "leaving his scent" as he lumbered through the grass with parasite-eating birds perched on his back. The landscape was remarkable. Most of the flora is unique to South Africa, and many of the animal species are unique, too.

After the Eastern Cape veld, we headed back to Cape Town to tour the Cape peninsula and the winelands in more detail. We stayed with the workshop hostess and UCT Special Collections director Lesley Hart and her husband Barry -- an extremely generous gesture on their part -- for several days.

Sensing we were primed for adventure, Lesley and Barry took us to the theater one evening to experience an evening with Evita Bezuidenhout, the absurdly opinionated dowager alter ego of satirist Pieter-Dirk Uys. The racially-mixed audience rolled with laughter at Evita's even-handed lampooning of herself (Afrikaners), liberal whites, Inkatha/ANC infighting, and tourists, whom she/he picked on from the audience (Gordon was a willing pawn. Evita cooed over Kentucky: "Ooooh! Fried chicken and cigarettes everywhere, yes?")

The presentation was an instructive and hilarious blur of commentary, delivered mostly in English, but also in Afrikaans, Bantu, and Xhosa. Through this character, wise and wacky by turns, Uys has managed to open the eyes of his fellow South Africans to the problems and promise that equally characterize the drama they are living in day by day. What a country!

We also found hospitality from our new colleague Tanya Barben. On our way to the Walker Bay coast, we stayed in the small family beach house owned by Barben's family. The house was not quite on the rocky ocean front, but no more than a five-minute walk to the cliffs.

This part of the coast is rugged, with a narrow strip of inhabitable land wedged between a steep mountain range and the bay. We did some side trips from there to see whales and to visit the southern-most point in Africa, **Cape Agulhas**. We climbed up the Cape Agulhas lighthouse (on very steep ladders!!) and had an expansive view of the Indian Ocean meeting the Atlantic as a ferocious wind unsteadied us. After several days of ocean side wandering-enjoying the unexpected travel novelty of "living" someplace for a time-we headed back to Cape Town for our final day of packing and "keepsake" shopping.

Although the flight to South Africa is long, it does not deter us from wanting to go back and

revisit our new colleagues in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban, and other places. South Africa -- with all its upheavals and current problems -- is still the most developed country on the continent, and it is looked to by many neighboring nations to plot a course for development out of the common bonds of poverty and exploitation. Our contacts with library and archive colleagues-plus their unremitting candor-helped us to understand the stages of governmental and educational development that are necessary for South Africa to find its way out of its nightmarish past and toward a future all its peoples can build and share.

UCT's Tanya Barben, whose treatment by the apartheid regime of the National Party would have made many similarly-abused contemporaries permanently furious or cynical or both, scoffed at suggestions through the years that she might leave the country, since she knew so many Africans were far worse off than she and had no such option. No matter what a mess it was, South Africa was still her country, and she was not going to waste time fulminating over her own past.

The fact that the 1994 elections (when Mandela won) turned into impromptu transracial street parties while crowds waited for ballots to be delivered to the polling stations, instead of the central African-style bloodbaths many predicted, increased her pride in South Africa. "We did not end up fractured like the former Soviet Union, but we have also not quite emerged like a butterfly from a chrysalis. It will take work, and timethings cannot change that quickly, particularly in a country which less than ten years ago had three quarters of its population pushed away into the homelands -- I should say concentration camps! -- learning no skills and living as illegal aliens in their own nation. A balance must -- and will -- be found, and we are all responsible in this search."

We encountered many such people-white, colored, African, and Asian -- who are willing to work toward something larger than themselves, even if no absolute guarantee of success is offered. They have had to replace that sort of goal with somewhat lowered expectations: with the simpler,

yet more frightening day-to-day business of joining others in sharing in an enlightened state of hope.

We welcomed having our eyes opened almost every time we turned around, and we would welcome the opportunity to travel again to the welcoming and challenging country our new South African friends and colleagues are working to sustain.

Submitted by Becky Ryder and Gordon Hogg University of Kentucky

EMPLOYMENT & PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Sister Martha Jacob was appointed to the position of archivist for the Ursuline Sisters of Louisville, KY in January 2001. She replaces **Sister Amelia Dues**, who continues to assist in the archives four days per week.

William Kostlevy has recently completed editing a new work on the holiness movement:

William C. Kostlevy, ed. *Historical Dictionary of the Holiness Movement*. Scarecrow Press, 2001. \$69.50.

Margaret Merrick began work as records manager with the Presbyterian Historical Society for records of the Presbyterian Church USA office based in Louisville. She has been records manager at the University of Louisville for the last fourteen years.

Tom Rosko, Assistant University Archivist and Director of the University of Kentucky Records Program since last October, has been named University Archivist. Rosko, a New Jersey native, is a graduate of Bucknell University and did his graduate work in Library and Information Studies at Rutgers University.

Before coming to Kentucky, Rosko held archival positions at Princeton University, the American Civil Liberties Union in New York City, and most recently, at the New University/New-York Historical Society Mellon Project. Immediately following the recent UK Administration Building fire, Rosko coordinated the University Archives and Records Program's efforts to preserve and restore administrative records damaged in the fire. As University Archivist, he will continue to serve as Director of the UK Records Program.

Terry Birdwhistell, who served as University Archivist for the past sixteen years, now serves as Director of the Wendell H. Ford Research Center and Public Policy Archives and continues as Director of the University's Oral History Program.

From Sister Emma Busam, OSU

Dear friends and colleagues:

In September of this year, 2001, I will be resigning the Ursuline Archives at Mount Saint Joseph after eighteen-plus years. The holdings are in good condition and well housed - but I am not totally leaving the profession. I will continue with the Archives of the Diocese of Owensboro on a part time basis. We have accomplished a lot in the past ten years, but it isn't at the level I hope to leave it.

I am deeply grateful to so many people, but it would be almost impossible to name those with whom I have worked and become acquainted through this noble and necessary profession:

To KCA, the Kentucky Council on Archives, and especially Mr. Belding and other members of the Council, for making possible, through grants and personal assistance, the progress we made in bringing our documents together and properly housing them. Also for the opportunity to serve on the KCA Board;

To SAA, the Society of American Archivists, for the assistance in furthering my

knowledge of archives through the annual meetings and correspondence. Also for the opportunity to accept leadership roles in the Religious Collections Section and for bestowing upon me the Sister Claude Lane Award:

To ACWR, the Archivists for Congregations of Women Religious, for the responses received during our formation and for the opportunity to serve as President and in other positions. Also to host and give workshops for many religious orders/congregations;

To ACDA, the Association of Catholic Diocesan Archivists, for the association and friendships of so many Diocesan Archivists. I am looking forward to even more involvement in the future; and

To ACA, the Academy of Certified Archivists, for membership therein.

It has been a joy to work with such wonderful people, to act as consultant and/or mentor for many over the years, and to conduct workshops for religious congregations. The workshops I have given or have been part of, as well as the meetings with the different groups, hold many rewarding memories for me. The members of the archival profession hold a special place in my heart.

Thanks for listening and remember, if I can be of help in any way I'll be glad to. I am looking forward to having more time for myself and things that come up unexpectedly.

Sincerely, Sr.Emma Cecilia

IN THE NEWS

Fire at the University of Kentucky

Lexington, Kentucky, On May 15, 2001, the University of Kentucky Administration Building was damaged by fire. The University Archives and Records Program (UARP) staff, in conjunction with the Libraries' Preservation Team, played an important role during the disaster recovery process. This tragic event has featured UARP's role as a

campus repository and as a reference and records center.

The UARP staff is charged with the daunting task of preserving the University's history by providing a repository for historical material and administering a records program. Because of prompt action by the staff of UARP and the Preservation Team, approximately 1400 cubic feet of records were removed from the drenched building and sent to a drying center within 72 hours of the initial blaze.

UARP staff and the Libraries' Preservation Team also coordinated arrangements for the return of the damaged records. Preparations included outfitting a proper staging area (complete with shelving, processing space, an alarm system, and properly controlled temperature and humidity) and meeting with Central Administration staff to discuss proper handling and records retention procedures and the assessment of proper disposition.

For further information concerning the University of Kentucky University Archives and Records Program (UARP), please phone 859-257-8372 or visit our web site at:

http://www.uky.edu/Libraries/Special/uarp/

Submitted by Nancy Smith DeMarcus

Owensboro Meeting

Owensboro, Kentucky, On August 6th, twenty-eight Catholic archivists, historians and curators from Kentucky, Southern Indiana and Tennessee attended the biannual meeting at the Catholic Pastoral Center in Owensboro. The all-day schedule included the following: a welcome from the Chancellor, prayer, the business meeting, two sessions, and tours.

The session topics included: generational bonding; and how to use artifacts and documents to provoke thought from the past that will enhance the present and influence a person's life. The day ended with a tour of the Diocesan Archives and offices, as well as a tour of Saint Stephen Cathedral.

All seemed to enjoy the day and profit from the program and the exchange of information and ideas.

Submitted by Sr. Emma Cecilia Busam, OSU

FALL MEETING

Directions to Georgetown College

From North, via I-75 - South to Exit 126. Turn right onto US 62. Proceed 0.6 miles (past Cracker Barrel) to third stop light (Wendy's on left) and turn right. Proceed 0.9 miles (under train overpass, through stop light, and around sharp right turn). Take left onto Giddings Drive (at Georgetown College sign). Turn left at the end of Giddings onto College Street. Turn right onto Military Street. Parking is on the left.

From South, via I-75 - north to Exit 125. Turn left onto US 460 and 62. Proceed 1.3 miles through two stop lights and around sharp right curve to Giddings Drive (at Georgetown College sign). Turn left onto Giddings Drive. Turn left at the end of Giddings onto College Street. Turn right onto Military Street. Parking is on the left.

From West, via Bluegrass Parkway - Go to the end of the parkway. Exit right onto Versailles Rd. (US 60). Proceed 6.2 miles and take the second New Circle Road Exit, New Circle North. Proceed 4 miles to Georgetown Road (US 25), exit 8. Turn left and proceed 10.1 miles to ninth Georgetown stop light (8.2 miles to first Georgetown stop light). At the intersection of US 25 and US 460/62 (Broadway and Main), turn right onto US 460/62. Proceed 0.3 miles (through caution light and stop light). Turn right onto Giddings Drive (at Georgetown College sign). Turn left at the end of Giddings onto College Street. Turn right onto Military Street. Parking is on the left.

(Or from New Circle Road, bypass Georgetown Exit and exit onto Newtown Pike, Exit 9B (toward I-75). Take I-75 North. Proceed 1.9 miles to second

I-75 exit (#125). Follow directions for **"From South"**).

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From East, via I-64 - West on I-64. As I-64 and I-75 split just north of Lexington, take I-75 North. Proceed to Exit 125. Turn left onto US 460 and 62. Proceed 1.3 miles through two stop lights and around sharp right curve to Giddings Drive (at Georgetown College sign). Turn left onto Giddings Drive. Turn left at the end of Giddings onto College Street. Turn right onto Military Street. Parking is on the left.