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Charles Holmes Herty papers

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OVERVIEW OF COLLECTION

Title: Charles Holmes Herty papers

Date: 1900-1979

Extent: 1 Box

Creator: Herty, Charles H. (Charles Holmes), 1867-1938

Language: English

Repository: Zach S. Henderson Library Special Collections, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA. specolle@georgiasouthern.edu. 912-478-7819. library.georgiasouthern.edu.

Processing Note: Finding aid revised in 2019.

INFORMATION FOR USE OF COLLECTION

Conditions Governing Access: The collection is open for research use.

Physical Access: Materials must be viewed in the Special Collections Reading Room under the supervision of Special Collections staff.

Conditions Governing Reproduction and Use:

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Preferred Citation: [Item Identification], Charles Holmes Herty Papers, Zach S. Henderson Library Special Collections, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA

Related Collections: [Charles H. Herty Papers, 1860-1938 \(Emory University\)](#)

ABOUT THE COLLECTION

Biographical History: Charles Holmes Herty was born December 4, 1867, in Milledgeville, Georgia, to Bernard R. Herty and Louisa Turno (Holmes) Herty. After graduating from Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural College in Milledgeville (1884), Herty went to the University of Georgia (B.Ph. 1886) and Johns Hopkins University (Ph.D., chemistry, 1890).

Herty worked as an assistant chemist at the Georgia State Experiment Station (1890-1891) and was an adjunct professor of chemistry at the University of Georgia (1891-1902). In 1901, Herty introduced a cup and gutter system for collecting turpentine on an experimental scale in Statesboro, Georgia, under a grant from naval stores factors. He worked for the U. S. Bureau of Forestry (1902-1904) refining and publicizing his patented process. In 1904 and 1905 he was employed by the Chattanooga Pottery Company, the distributor of his patented turpentine cups. As a professor of chemistry at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1905-1916), Herty continued to do some research on the theory of chemical compounds, but increasingly he turned his efforts to the practical application of chemistry for the improvement of the industry.

Herty was elected president of the American Chemical Society in 1915. He was twice president of the American Chemical Society (1915-1916), editor of the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* (1917-1921), president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association (1921-1926), and advisor to the Chemical Foundation, Inc. (1926-1928). During these years he was primarily a publicist for the cause of chemistry and the American chemical industry. He called for the development of Southern chemical resources, cooperation research between universities and industries, more fundamental chemical research, and an improvement in the quality of industrial chemical education.

From 1928 to 1938 Herty concentrated his efforts on developing and promoting the chemical industry in the South. As an independent industrial consultant (1928-1935) he encouraged financial investments in southern industry. In 1932 he was appointed the director of the Division of Pulp and Paper Research of the Georgia Department of Forestry and Geological Development. Grants from the State of Georgia, the Chemical Foundation, and the City of Savannah provided for the construction of a laboratory in Savannah (this became the Herty Foundation Laboratory in 1938) for experimental work with pine pulps. Herty's successful experiments opened the way for a southern newsprint paper industry.

In 1933 and 1934 Herty served as a deputy administrator of the National Recovery Administration. He was also a member of the Georgia State Planning Board (1937-1938). He was actively involved in the organization and work of the National Farm Chemurgic Council (1935-1938).

In 1932 he received the medal of the American Institute of Chemists. In 1934 he received the first Herty medal, a chemistry award given annually in his honor by the Georgia Section of the American Chemical Society. He was awarded honorary degrees by Colgate University, Duke University, Oglethorpe University, the University of Florida, the University of Georgia, the University of North Carolina, and the University of Pittsburgh. In 2000, Herty was posthumously inducted into the Paper Industry International Hall of Fame. The Georgia General Assembly posthumously created the Savannah-based Herty Foundation in 1938 as a state-owned, non-profit organization focused on the pulp and paper industry. This foundation was renamed in 2006 as the Herty Advanced Materials Development Center now part of Georgia Southern University.

Biographical history derived from [Charles H. Herty papers, 1860-1938 Finding Aid](#)

Scope and Content: Collection contains notebooks, photographs, and published material concerning Charles Homes Herty's 1901 experiments that resulted in the turpentine (or Herty) cup. The experiments were partly conducted on what later became the Georgia Southern University's Statesboro campus. Includes typescript of "Charles Holmes Herty in Statesboro," by Maxwell Taylor Courson.

Acquisitions Info: Gift of Jack N. Averitt and Hester Newton.

Access Points:

- Agricultural chemistry--United States.
- Chemical industry--United States.
- Chemistry--Study and teaching--Georgia.
- Laboratories--Georgia.
- Universities and colleges--Georgia.
- Wood-pulp industry--United States

CONTAINER LISTING

Box 1: 0200105034967

Herty Correspondence Photocopies of correspondence between Herty, his assistant		
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Frank Klarpp, local businessmen, and the Bureau of Forestry, USDA [1900-1902]		
<p>Herty Research Material</p> <p>2 photographs</p> <p>"History of the Naval Stores Industry" by C. Dorsey Dyer, UGA Extension Forestry Department</p> <p>Booklet put out by UGA Institute of Community and Area Development and Georgia DNR- <i>McCranie's Turpentine Still</i>, by Kenneth H. Thompson, Jr.</p>		
<p>Herty Manual</p> <p>Library of Congress photocopy of bulletin written by Herty for USDA Bureau of Forestry - <i>A New Method of Turpentine Orcharding</i> [1903]</p>		
<p>Herty Notes</p> <p>Obituary from the <i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i> - "Charles Holmes Herty (1867-1938)," by Frank K. Cameron (1939)</p> <p>Paper - Charles Holmes Herty in Statesboro, by Dr. Maxwell Taylor Courson</p> <p>Publications list of Charles Holmes Herty</p> <p>Transcripts of newspaper articles re: Herty and his work</p> <p>Miscellaneous notes</p>		
<p>Herty Feature (3 parts) for Herald</p> <p>Typed manuscript in three parts - <i>Charles Holmes Herty in Statesboro</i>, written by Dr. Maxwell Taylor Courson for the <i>Statesboro Herald</i></p>		
<p>Herty Articles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perry, P. (1968). The Naval-Stores Industry in the Old South, 1790-1860. <i>Journal of Southern History</i>, 34(4), 509-526. - Herndon, G. M. (1968). Naval Stores in Colonial Georgia. <i>Georgia Historical Quarterly</i>, 41(4), 426-433. - Oden, J. P. (1977). Charles Holmes Herty and the Birth of the Southern Newsprint Paper Industry, 1927-1940. <i>Journal of Forest History</i>, April 1977, 77-89. - Vinson, F. B. (1979). Herty's Cup and Gutters. <i>Georgia College Columns</i>, 34(1), 10. - miscellaneous newspaper articles re: Herty and his work - magazine - Southerner, 1(2), Fall 1979 (picture of historical marker re: Herty's work on cover) 		
<p>News Releases re: Historical Marker Ceremony</p> <p>Copies of news release re: placement of historical marker telling of Herty's work at the SGTC campus [1979]</p>		

<p>Photos - Herty, Historical Marker Ceremony Photographs of Herty, and the ceremony dedicating the historical marker - newspaper articles re: marker</p>		
<p>Herty Historical Marker Data and Photos Brochures and articles about the marker and the ceremony Photographs of the marker and the ceremony</p>		
<p>Photographs (Note: These photographs have cutlines taped to their backs, and they look like they were used in a museum exhibit or newspaper article.) - Originals and duplicates of photographs of Herty and his assistant, Frank Klarpp - Photographs of the Herty cup and demonstrations of the Herty method of collecting resin</p>		
<p>Photographs, artwork for Herty Feature - Photographs of Herty, Klarpp, demonstrations of the Herty method, the Herty Pines and the historical marker</p>		
<p>Miscellaneous - Slides of the marker ceremony - miscellaneous correspondence re: Herty and the Herty collection - envelope originally holding the Herty notebooks</p>		
<p>2 notebooks, used by Herty to record data from his experiment</p>		<p><i>Loose</i></p>