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On the Cover: Map of Constantinople from Georg Braun’s
Civitates Orbis Terrarum (1572).

Left: Detail from the cover of a first edition of Walt
Whitman’s Leaves of Grass (1855).
Welcome

We have reached an important milestone in the renovation of the Rubenstein Library. On June 18, the final beam in the roof was lowered into place, known as “topping out” the building. Construction staff, library staff, architects, contractors, and guests were invited to sign the beam at a barbecue lunch in the shell of what will become our secure collection storage area. It felt good to take a moment to celebrate all the hard work that went into getting us to this point. The tradition of topping out—which often includes raising a fir tree or flag along with the beam—is thought to have started in Scandinavia around A.D. 700. The tradition of signing the beam was added in more modern times.

On the way to the ceremony, library staff had an opportunity to walk through the Rubenstein’s new public spaces. It was exciting to experience the photography gallery, classrooms, Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, and reading room in three dimensions. The Rubenstein Library has truly been transformed! We are deeply grateful to the many donors whose generosity has made this renovation possible. The dedication and hard work of our architects Shepley Bulfinch and contractors with Lend Lease have kept the project on schedule. We are looking forward to celebrating the opening of the Rubenstein Library’s new spaces in October 2015.

As we head into the final year of construction, I am reminded that the Rubenstein Library’s true foundation is its collections. In this issue, we highlight a number of recent acquisitions that have come to us as donations or through collection endowments. The renovation project will end next year, but our collection building will continue. We are truly thankful to the alumni and friends whose personal contributions to the Rubenstein Library will leave a lasting legacy.

Naomi Nelson
Director
David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library

The David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library is a place of exploration and discovery.

The materials in our collections introduce new perspectives, challenge preconceptions, and provide a tangible connection to our shared past. Scholars and students from around the world have used the library’s rich holdings to write new histories, explore significant lives, study ecological change, trace the evolution of texts, understand cultural shifts, and create new art and literature. Today Rubenstein holds more than 350,000 rare books and over 10,000 manuscript collections. Together they document more than twenty centuries of human history and culture.

The Rubenstein Library’s holdings include eight signature collections:
- Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture
- John Hope Franklin Center for African and African American History and Culture
- John W. Hartman Center for Sales, Advertising, and Marketing History
- Archive of Documentary Arts
- Economists’ Papers Project
- History of Medicine Collections
- Human Rights Archive
- Duke University Archives
Urban Reflections
Georg Braun (1541–1622) never visited the majority of the cities he wrote about in *Civitates Orbis Terrarum* (*The Cities of the World*), the earliest systematic city atlas. He was born in Cologne and spent most of his life there. Still, the book he edited and produced—published in six folio volumes between 1572 and 1635—had global ambitions. The first of these spectacular volumes is now part of the Rubenstein Library’s rare book collection.

The *Civitates* portrays more than 450 cities, alternating between two- and three-dimensional plans and bird’s-eye views. The hand-colored engravings portray cities from Europe, Asia, Africa, and even North America.

In addition to cityscapes, the illustrations show us a diversity of people—with contemporary costume, tools, and occasionally musical instruments—as well as livestock, cattle-carts, ships, and other features of everyday life. In the foreground of Constantinople’s view, for instance, are Ottoman archers and a horseman, while the background features more than thirty seagoing vessels. Eleven medallions along the bottom contain portraits of the sultans, from Osman I (founder of the Ottoman Empire) to Selim III, ruler at the time of publication. In his introduction, Braun explains that the maps
The title page of the Civitates (above) features allegorical figures, including a figure brandishing mapmakers’ tools. The maps of Constantinople (left), Venice (below), and Calcutta (above right) highlight their importance for maritime trade. Below right: Jerusalem.
were interspersed with images of men and women to dissuade Ottoman Turks (then at war with Christian Europe) from using the books, as he believed that Muslims were forbidden to look at any artistic representation of the human form.

For each city, Braun provided short commentaries which varied in content from historical anecdote to brief observations of the city’s natives or culture. Like the city views themselves, these commentaries were based on the published writings of others, and they illustrate the limits of early modern understanding. For instance, Braun wrote of Mexico City, “There are many heathen temples here… They make their heathen images out of flour and human blood, and every day sacrifice a large number of human hearts to them, which they cut out of living bodies.”

Like many scholarly projects today, the Civitates was conceived as an international effort. Braun secured contributions of artwork from a European network of cartographers and artists, among them Dutch mapmaker Jacob van Deventer and the Flemish Abraham Ortelius, whose Theatrum Orbis Terrarum (Theater of the World) is considered the first modern atlas. These scholars and artists gathered together virtually through correspondence, much as twenty-first-century scholars gather online.

The Civitates strengthens the Rubenstein Library’s growing collection of historic atlases and maps. We are deeply grateful to Mike Stone T’84 for this extraordinary gift.
Gifts

Ex

Bookplates from the Libraries of Mary Duke Biddle Trent Semans and Josiah Trent.
Mary Duke Biddle Trent Semans and her husband, Dr. Josiah Trent, provided the early foundation for Duke’s rare book and manuscript collections through significant gifts from their personal library. Mary was the granddaughter of Benjamin Newton Duke and daughter of Mary Lillian Duke Biddle and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr. Born in New York in 1920, she moved to Durham at the age of fourteen following her parents’ divorce. She attended Duke’s Woman’s College, where she met and later married Dr. Josiah Trent. After Dr. Trent’s untimely death in 1948, she again enrolled in Duke University and met her second husband, James Hustead Semans.

In a 1956 Duke Libraries newsletter, Mrs. Semans shared the story of her and Dr. Trent’s burgeoning bibliophilia. She traced the origins of their interest to a visit to Bernard Quaritch’s antiquarian bookshop in London in 1938. At the time she was only eighteen years old. Later that year, back home in Detroit, they purchased a rare first edition of Walt Whitman’s monumental *Leaves of Grass* (1855).
“Our library was beginning,” she remembered. “Knowing that Joe would want to acquire a few medical volumes eventually, I asked the bookman from whom I purchased the Whitman, where we might find some rare medical items. Amazed that I did not know, he replied that Detroit was the home of Schuman’s, the finest rare medical book company in the country. Within a week, I had located the firm and had begun my long series of pleasant visits. Henry Schuman says now that he was disconcerted and not a little puzzled by an eighteen-year-old girl’s walking in and asking for a first edition of Osler’s Practice of Medicine and a first edition of Gray’s Anatomy.”

The books the Trents acquired at Schuman’s, along with many others added over the years, form one of the cornerstones of the Rubenstein Library’s History of Medicine Collections. (See the article on Dr. Trent’s ivory manikins elsewhere in this issue.) The Trents also continued to collect Whitman, and their impressive collection of Whitman editions and Whitmaniana is also housed at the Rubenstein Library. The family also worked with the library over the years to identify and preserve materials on Duke family history.

In 2013, after Mrs. Semans’ death the previous year, her children generously added to her legacy through the gift of several titles of classic children’s literature from her estate. Many of them contain a small decorative bookplate with the name Mary Duke Trent. A number of titles have compelling provenances that pre-date her ownership, pointing to her gift for book collecting. Described below are a few highlights from the gift. The Duke University Libraries are grateful for the Trent and Semans families’ long friendship and generous support.

Clockwise from top left:

Richard Doyle, Jack the Giant-Killer manuscript and illustrations, 1842
Complete manuscript of the fairy tale, written when Doyle was still a teenager and richly illustrated in watercolors. A facsimile of this manuscript was published in 1888 by Eyre and Spottiswoode. Previously owned by the noted book collector A. Edward Newton.

Lewis Carroll, Rhyme? And Reason?, 1883
This first-edition poetry collection, illustrated by Arthur B. Frost and Henry Holiday, includes the famous “The Hunting of the Snark.” This copy has a personal letter laid-in by C. L. Dodgson (Carroll’s real name) regarding photographs taken by him to be sold as cartes de visites and cabinet cards. Also bears the bookplate of Mary Shelley scholar and noted Victorian bibliophile H. Buxton Forman.

A. A. Milne, Now We Are Six, 1927
This first-edition collection of poems by Milne, with decorations by illustrator Ernest H. Shepard, contains an original drawing for the poem “The Old Sailor” pasted to the verso of the front free endpaper.

Oscar Wilde, The Happy Prince and Other Tales, 1888
This first edition, one of only 1,000 copies printed and bound in Japan vellum, features illustrations by Walter Crane and Jacomb Hood. It is inscribed and signed by the author “in admiration, in friendship to Mrs. Brown-Potter” (otherwise known as the actress Cora Urquhart Potter). It is dated by Wilde: “Paris ’99.”
Dear Mr. Donnison,

I am glad you like the photographs. I shall be most willing to have them published as you wish, so I am sending the negatives in the hands of Messrs. Hill & Son, 23, York Street, Oxford, and you can tell any photographer you like.

I hope the Judge received his eye-plast sack.  

Believe me very truly yours,

C.L. Dodgson

E.H. Shepard
“Such Is Life”
Photographs of China

By Naomi L. Nelson, Director of the Rubenstein Library

"Aboard the Post Boat"

Ready for a trip—Note how narrow it is—worse than a canoe for tipping—You must carry the same number of pennies in each pocket—sit in the middle & part your hair in the middle to be safe.
The top is woven from bamboo & you are glad to stay beneath it. The sun is dangerous here & tropical helmets are worn for all day trips under the sun.

Note the man washing in this filthy water—that is one of the reasons for Asiatic Cholera.

1920
The Archive of Documentary Arts has acquired 130 private stereo photographs taken by Frederick B. Nightengale in China in 1920 and 1921. Nightengale was then working in sales for General Electric, and he spent several years in Asia. Most of his photographs are from Suzhou and other nearby cities, suggesting that he was living in Suzhou. His images document temples, tombs, artwork, architecture, and everyday life. Happily, he included the date, location and his comments on the verso of every pair of images. This collection further expands the Archive’s growing collection of photographs documenting life in the Republic of China (1912-1949).
Ivory medical models are some of the most intricate and elusive objects in the history of science and medicine. They were often passed from one doctor to another, generation after generation. Medical men of the early twentieth century, such as Sir Henry Wellcome, Le Roy Crummer, and Josiah Trent, made a point to amass not only collections of books but also objects, including ivory manikins. They searched dusty antiquarian shops and corresponded with booksellers prior to World War II, when the market was saturated with such objects. Unfortunately, many of the manikins were in Germany, where they likely originated and were lost during the war. It was early twentieth century medical historians who preserved most of the specimens we have today. The Trent Collection of ivory anatomical manikins within the Rubenstein Library’s History of Medicine Collections is one of the largest in the world, second only to that of the Wellcome Collection in London.
A majority of the manikin models depict pregnant women. These were the innovation of European ivory carvers between the eighteenth and twentieth centuries—a time when academic medicine was taking an increasing interest in women’s health. Before this time, knowledge of the female body was generally the domain of female midwives. These European manikins were used to teach male university students and female midwives about basic female anatomy. Many of these objects feature movable arms. All are equipped with removable torsos that can be lifted to reveal tiny hand-carved organs, including miniature fetuses attached by a small string.

The Trent Collection also includes three Chinese ivory models from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, otherwise known as “doctors’ ladies” or “diagnostic dolls.” Unlike the European models, they show only the external body of a woman. Diagnostic models were made for upper-class women to explain their symptoms to a physician. Ostensibly, female patients would point to the area of their discomfort rather than risk their modesty by undressing.

Both types of models were made from African or Asian elephant ivory, one of the hardest organic substances and incredibly difficult to carve by hand. They may seem simple by today’s scientific standards, but they are feats of craftsmanship, depicting the organs crucial to understanding the female body at the time.
In 2014 the Duke University Libraries lost a great friend. Dr. Leland Richter Phelps was a noted scholar, a faculty member in the German department for over twenty-five years, and a passionate book collector. He collected what he loved, and his interests included English and American literature, books about art and artists, and music, an interest he shared with his wife Ruth. Over the years, he donated thousands of books to Duke and many of his treasures to the Rubenstein Library. In 1990, a generous gift from Dr. Phelps allowed the Duke Libraries to establish the Leland Phelps Rare Book Fund, a lasting endowment that supports the continued growth of the Rubenstein Library’s rare book collections.

Dr. Phelps developed his love of books while a student at Wayne State University in the 1940s. One of his professors spoke highly of Faulkner, and so he eagerly sought out Faulkner’s work. He scoured used book stores for copies in good condition. Not even World War II could stop his bibliomania. When he returned from the war, he continued collecting, eventually acquiring a first edition of almost every Faulkner title, including several limited editions signed by the author.
When he returned from the war, he continued collecting, eventually acquiring a first edition of almost every Faulkner title, including several limited editions signed by the author.

Dr. Phelps’ American literature collection also included a beautiful copy of one of the pinnacles of American literature, the 1854 first edition of Henry David Thoreau’s *Walden; or, Life in the Woods*. Thoreau’s genre bending record of his experiment in simple living has been an important influence and inspiration for literary scholars, naturalists, environmentalists, philosophers, economists, and many others for over 150 years. While it was immediately recognized as an important work by many of Thoreau’s transcendentalist contemporaries, the 2,000 copies printed for the first edition took almost five years to sell. This copy of *Walden* is bound with publishing
advertisements from April 1854, several months before the official publication date of August 1854.

The copy donated by Professor Phelps to Duke was formerly owned by Professor Frederick Whiley Hilles, a professor of eighteenth century literature who was involved in breaking the German Enigma code during World War II. The volume is in excellent condition, with its original binding and remarkably bright pages. This gift will allow students and scholars at Duke to experience this iconic text in its original form, nearly as it would have been encountered in 1854, fresh from the press.

We will greatly miss Dr. Phelps and are honored that he chose to entrust the collections he so carefully assembled to the Rubenstein Library, where students can now discover for themselves the delight of holding and reading a first edition. Dr. Phelps’ many gifts just might inspire another young student to begin a rare book collection of his or her own.

To contribute to the Leland Phelps Rare Book Fund, please contact Tom Hadzor, Associate University Librarian for Development, at t.hadzor@duke.edu or 919-660-5340.
WALDEN;
or,
LIFE IN THE WOODS.

By HENRY D. THOREAU,
AUTHOR OF "A WALK ON THE CONCORD AND MERIMAC RIVERS."

I do not propose to write an ode to dejection, but to sing as lustily as chanticleer in the morning, standing on his nest, if only to wake my neighbors up.—Page 62.

BOSTON:
TICKNOR AND FIELDS
M DCC LIV.
Charles “Charlie” Soong is remembered for many things—as a devout Methodist missionary, a successful businessman, and a father whose children created a powerful financial and political dynasty in early twentieth-century China. But at Duke University he will always be remembered as the institution’s first international student.

When Soong arrived at Trinity College in 1881, he had already seen more of the world than the average student. Born in China’s Hainan Province as Han Jiaozhun in 1866, Charlie traveled to the Dutch East Indies as a young boy to work, eventually sailing to Boston in 1878 to work for his uncle’s tea and silk business. Seeking a brighter future, Charlie joined the Revenue Cutter Service, predecessor to today’s U.S. Coast Guard, in 1879.

Charlie’s new career took him all along the East Coast, including the port city of Wilmington, North Carolina, where...
Dear Golden,

Could you please do as I promised? I have had very nice times since my return. I suppose you did have the same. Golden, you cannot imagine how much I need your letters. And if you write as soon as possible, they will go home but Friday morning. I tell you they are very pleasant living. Ladies I like the very much. I had heard they were good on the river, and you are very encouraging your much interested. When they compliments you is highly.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

School Mat. 63
he was baptized in the Methodist Church as Charles Jones Soon (the “g” was added later after his return to China). When he expressed a desire to return to China as a missionary, Charlie was brought to the attention of his future benefactors: Durham tobacco magnate and philanthropist Julian Carr, and Braxton Craven, president of Trinity College in Randolph County. Craven was intrigued by the idea of a native Chinese minister joining existing missions in China, and Trinity College agreed to enroll Charlie as a special student in April 1881. His tuition was paid by Carr.

Charlie’s course of study at Trinity focused on English language and the Bible. According to fellow student Jerome Dowd, Charlie “attracted a great deal of attention from the faculty, the students, and the people of the village because of his racial contrast to the Caucasian and because of his exceptional sprightliness.” Some of this attention was negative. As Dowd notes, “boys were disposed to tease him and play all sorts of pranks upon him.” Yet Charlie persevered, remaining “very amiable, full of fun, and always ready to respond in a playful spirit.”

During his time in North Carolina, Charlie formed many friendships that lasted after his return to China, some of which can be traced through correspondence preserved in the Rubenstein Library’s collections. He became especially close to the Southgate family of Durham, including James H. Southgate, a successful insurance agent, and his daughters Mattie and Annie. His letters to “Miss Mattie” and “Miss Annie” describe his studies and social life at Trinity College and later at Vanderbilt, where he transferred to pursue his missionary training in 1882. He seemed especially attached to Annie, writing to her before his return to China, “Miss Annie, I must confess that I love you better than any girl at Durham.”

Charlie graduated from Vanderbilt in 1885 and returned to China as a missionary in 1886, sending the occasional letter and photograph back to friends in North Carolina. He was in Kunshan (future home of Duke Kunshan University) when he learned of Annie Southgate’s untimely death, and he wrote his condolences to James Southgate in February 1887, stating that “Miss Annie was one of my best friends.” Charlie also wrote James about various aspects of life in China and described the cities he visited during his career. Charlie married Ni Kwei-tseng, also known as Mamie, and the couple eventually had six children together: Ai-ling, Ching-ling, May-ling, Tse-ven, Tse-liang, and Tse-an.
When Charlie resigned as a missionary in 1892, his English language and religious background became the foundation for a successful second career as a businessman. Sticking to his Methodist roots, he started a publishing business, printing bibles and religious tracts for the American Bible Society. The family's fortunes increased with further business ventures, managing a flour mill and importing manufacturing equipment. Charlie did quite well financially over time, making enough money to send all of his children to American colleges and universities.

The education the Soong children received, along with the family's growing connections in China, put them on the path to creating a powerful political and financial dynasty in the first half of the twentieth century. After spending some time as secretary to Sun Yat-sen, Ai-ling married H. H. Kung, a powerful businessman who would later become China's finance minister. Ching-ling married Sun Yat-sen and wielded considerable political influence during her lifetime. May-ling, a graduate of Wellesley, married Chiang Kai-shek and became a determined and charismatic advocate for the cause of Republican China in the United States. Tse-ven used his Harvard economics degree to great success in the business sector, served as the head of the Central Bank of China, and also acted as China's finance minister from 1928 to 1933.

Charlie passed away in 1918, before he could witness the astronomical rise of his family. If he had lived a bit longer, he would also have seen a revival of interest in his own life story in the United States, prompted by publicity tours by daughter May-ling, “Madame Chiang Kai-shek,” in the 1930s and 1940s. At Duke University, Soong will never be forgotten as the intrepid young student who helped open up the institution to a wider, more diverse world.
**NEW AND NOTEWORTHY**

**Acquisitions**

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, *Frankenstein, or The Modern Prometheus*, London, 1823

This edition, the second, carried the author’s name for the first time and included her preface. It contains substantive changes from the first edition (1818), probably made by her father. *Part of the Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture*

Nemesius (Bishop of Emesa), *Libri octo*, Strassburg, 1512

First edition of this important work on the study of the brain and mental processes. Garrison Morton’s bibliography notes that “Nemesius was one of the first to propose that mental processes were localized in the cells or ventricles of the brain, a neurological doctrine that remained influential for many centuries.” The work is illustrated with a beautiful broad woodcut title border by Urs Graf which includes his monogram. *Part of the History of Medicine Collections*

*La Lune Rousse*, Paris, 1876–1879

Noted caricaturist André Gill edited this French visual satirical newspaper during a time when the French government censored political illustrations for fear of their power to move the public. The Rubenstein also holds its predecessor, *L’Eclipse* (1868-1876), and successor, *La Petite Lune* (1878-1879), as well as *Dix dessins de La Lune rousse refusés par la censure du 16 mai* (1878). *Part of the Political Caricature collections*

*Kulturwille: Mitteilungsblatt des ABI: Organ für kulturelle Bestrebungen der Arbeiterschaft, 1924-1933*

A complete run of this Weimar era monthly journal devoted to culture and the arts, edited by Valtin Hartig on behalf of the Workers’ Education Institute of Leipzig. Includes articles covering architecture, the visual arts, literature, poetry, theater, dance, travel and sport. Illustrated throughout with bold graphics by Frans Masereel, Käthe Kollwitz, George Grosz, Otto Dix, and others, with dozens of issues featuring impressive photomontage covers.
Documentary Short: “The Guardians of History”
Rubenstein Library Processing Archivist Mary Samouelian has created a short documentary featuring seven archivists working in the Rubenstein Library’s Technical Services Department that explores why archivists do what they do. In Mary’s words, the documentary “reveals our intimate relationship with the historical materials we work with, why we are drawn to the mission of preserving history, and how our work makes it possible for researchers, historians, writers, and the general public to discover and experience intimate connections between their lives and historical materials.” Mary graduated from Duke’s Center for Documentary Studies with a Certificate in Documentary Arts in May 2014, and the short film was her final project. You can view the documentary online at bit.ly/guardiansofhistory.

LET’S BE SOCIAL
Interesting things happen every day at the Rubenstein Library, and now we can share them instantly! Follow us on Twitter at @rubensteinlib, @dukeuarchives, @hartmancenter, and @JHFResearchCen. You can also find us on Tumblr at dukelibraries.tumblr.com.

The Chronicle Online
The shocking shootings in Kansas City in April 2014 brought renewed attention to Glenn Miller (a.k.a. Glenn Cross), a longtime white supremacist with ties to North Carolina. Duke alumnus Robert Satloff T’83 wrote in the Washington Post about his harrowing experience interviewing Miller in 1981. The first-hand account from the April 15, 1981, issue of the Aeolus (the Duke Chronicle’s weekly magazine of the period) is a frightening glimpse into Miller’s mindset. Satloff wrote then, “Perhaps I didn’t think that such close-minded, violent, intolerant people still exist. Perhaps I am naïve. I’m not anymore.” This issue of the Aeolus is now freely available through the Duke University Libraries’ Chronicle digital collection, and more 1980s and 1970s issues will be added as digitization is completed. Currently, issues from fall 1959 to spring 1970 are available online.

HESCHEL PAPERS OPEN
The personal papers of Abraham Joshua Heschel are now open for research. A scholar, writer and theologian, Rabbi Heschel is widely recognized as one of the most influential religious leaders of the twentieth century. He was also a highly visible and charismatic leader in the civil rights and anti-Vietnam War movements and served as a Jewish liaison with the Vatican during the Second Vatican Council, also known as Vatican II. A guide to the collection is available at library.duke.edu/rubenstein/findingaids/ heschelabraham/. Please see the Events & Exhibits section for information about an October 20 event with Susannah Heschel to celebrate this opening.
Stanley Nelson to Visit Duke in Filmmaker Series

By John B. Gartrell, Director, John Hope Franklin Research Center for African and African American History and Culture

This fall, documentary filmmaker and 2013 National Humanities Medal recipient Stanley Nelson will visit Duke for a three-day residency and public conversation about his work for the third Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel Visiting Filmmaker Series. The conversation will occur on October 17, 2014, at the Nasher Museum of Art and will be facilitated by arts advocate, historic preservationist, author, and accomplished TV interviewer Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel.

Nelson is known for his nuanced and personal portraits of the African American experience. His wide-ranging documentaries have become staples of the PBS American Experience and American Masters series. From his first major film, Soldiers without Swords (1999), which highlights the role of the black print media, to the recently released Freedom Summer (2014), Nelson has ensured that the contributions of African Americans are not lost in the narrative of American history. He has garnered awards from the Sundance Film Festival, Tribeca Film Festival, the MacArthur Foundation and the International Documentary Association.

Duke established the Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel Visiting Filmmaker Series in 2010 to recognize artists whose work addresses significant contemporary topics of social, political, economic, and cultural urgency. A defining voice on major urban issues and a pioneering champion of the arts, Dr. Diamonstein-Spielvogel is the author of twenty books, interviewer/producer of nine television series, and curator of seven international museum exhibitions. Her papers are housed in the Rubenstein Library.
SEPTEMBER 9
Alix Kates Shulman on Memoir Writing
7:00 p.m., Durham County Library, 300 N. Roxboro St., Durham
“The voice that has for three decades provided a lyrical narrative of the changing position of women in American society” (New York Times).

Rights! Camera! Action! Film Series
All screenings at 7:00 p.m. at the Franklin Humanities Institute Garage in Smith Warehouse

SEPTEMBER 17: Auk Nr. 8 (2010)

SEPTEMBER 19
30 Years After Nunca Mas
11:00 a.m., Franklin Humanities Institute Garage, Smith Warehouse
A conversation on Nunca Mas (the report by the Argentinian National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons) with Juan E. Mendez, UN Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

SEPTEMBER 29
A Celebration of the Life of Theologian Frederick Herzog
12:00 p.m., Franklin Humanities Institute Garage, Smith Warehouse

OCTOBER 17
Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel Visiting Filmmaker Series
6:00 p.m., Nasher Museum of Art
A conversation with Emmy-winning MacArthur Fellow Stanley Nelson.

OCTOBER 18
Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel Visiting Artist Steve Roden
6:30 p.m., Power Plant, American Tobacco Campus, Durham

OCTOBER 20
Opening Celebration for the Abraham Joshua Heschel Papers
5:00 p.m., Westbrook 0016, Duke Divinity School
Susannah Heschel on the civil rights legacy of Rabbi Heschel and Rabbi Marshall Meyer.

NOVEMBER 14
Symposium: 30 Years After Nunca Mas: Human Rights, Truth Telling, Memory, and Justice
9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., Franklin Humanities Institute Garage, Smith Warehouse

EXHIBITIONS
AUGUST–DECEMBER 2014
Queering Duke History: Understanding the LGBTQ Experience at Duke and Beyond
Perkins Gallery

The Rubenstein Library welcomes your support for collections, services, and programs. Your gifts play an important role in expanding our holdings, preserving historic documents and artifacts, and promoting intellectual inquiry at Duke. For information on giving, contact Tom Hadzor, Associate University Librarian for Development for Duke University Libraries, at 919-660-5940 or t.hadzor@duke.edu.

For information about these events, please call 919-660-5822 or visit our website at library.duke.edu/rubenstein
Women at Duke Illustrated was published with support from all ten of Duke’s schools, as well as the Duke University Libraries and Duke Athletics. Available at the Gothic Bookshop for $27.50. The perfect gift for Duke men and women of all ages!

Women at Duke Illustrated

In 2011, the Duke University Archives published Duke Illustrated: A Timeline of Duke University History, 1838-2011. This year, we are happy to announce the publication of a companion volume focusing on the particular contributions of women at Duke, written and compiled by Bridget Booher 82, A.M. ‘92, associate editor of Duke Magazine.

Call or visit the Gothic Bookshop (919 684 3986) to order your copy today.