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**On the Cover:** Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark, to the Sources of the Missouri, Thence Across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Performed During the Years 1804–5–6 ....* Philadelphia: Published by Bradford and Inskeep, 1814.
Welcome

The Rubenstein Library enables connections—between the present and the past, between disciplines, and between the academy and the public. This issue highlights some of the ways that our services and programs enable those encounters.

The Duke Libraries’ digital collections allow anyone around the world to discover our holdings. During the recent Women’s March in D.C., one scholar used them to make the connection between the signs carried in the marches of the 1960s and 1970s and those being carried today. Interlibrary loan is another service that delivers materials to researchers, and the article by Laurin Penland provides some examples of the variety of items requested. Our travel grant program helps to support researchers who need to come to the Rubenstein Library to work directly with the collections. Scanning the list of this year’s grant recipients reveals the diversity of their topics and the geographic range of their home institutions.

We’ve also included two articles highlighting student work with our collections. Graduate intern Ashley Rose Young curated an insightful exhibition on the four humors, which drew on the History of Medicine Collections. Undergraduate Cord Peters’ detailed work on the provenance and marginalia in the Rubenstein Library’s copy of the Aldine Galen (1525) earned him a coveted Chester P. Middlesworth Prize. We are proud of the fact that more than half of the researchers we welcome are Duke students.

This issue also highlights some significant recent acquisitions made possible by generous gifts. We are grateful to David M. Rubenstein for his ongoing support for our collections, and in the past year we have been thrilled to be able to add iconic American works such as the History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark (1814). We also appreciate Alfred and Elizabeth Brand’s generous gift of three works published by Benjamin Franklin from the library of alumnus Henry L. Dalton.

We hope that our collections will help you to make new connections. It’s exciting to see that as our collections grow, so does our reach.

Naomi L. Nelson
Associate University Librarian
Director, David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library

Our Mission

The David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library builds distinctive collections of original materials and preserves them for use on campus and around the world. In support of Duke University’s mission of “knowledge in service to society,” we collect a diversity of voices in a wide range of formats, with a focus on our signature areas of strength. Our innovative use of technology, expert description and cataloging, tailored reference and instructional services, and engaging public programming provide a variety of ways to discover our holdings.

We invite students, scholars, and the general public to explore the world through our unique collections.

Signature Collections

- Archive of Documentary Arts
- Duke University Archives
- Economists’ Papers Archive
- John Hope Franklin Center for African and African American History and Culture
- John W. Hartman Center for Sales, Advertising and Marketing History
- History of Medicine Collections
- Human Rights Archive
- Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture
On Saturday, January 21, 2017, massive demonstrations took place in over 670 cities in the United States and throughout the world in one of the largest displays of global protest in modern history. A tweet by Kera Lovell about a week before the marches caught the attention of the Bingham Center. Lovell, an American Studies scholar at Purdue University, drew a connection between a Huffington Post article about the posters being created for the upcoming Women’s March on Washington and the imagery of the women’s movement of the 1960s and 1970s captured in the Sallie Bingham Center’s digital collection, Women’s Liberation Movement Print Culture. The collection includes documentation of the protest of the 1968 Miss America Pageant, the first major U.S. women’s movement protest to attract national media attention. The protest was also the beginning of the woman symbol-with-fist image, which was drawn by co-organizer Robin Morgan for the occasion. Morgan was inspired in part by the Black Power movement’s clenched black fist that emerged in the late 1960s—as well as the Columbia University demonstrations at the same time—suggesting synergies between the movements.
Lovell’s comparison took on even greater significance when Saturday, January 21 arrived, as demonstrations unfolded in every U.S. state and on every continent. A striking pattern emerged in both handmade and professionally printed signs across the globe. The woman symbol-with-fist popped up on signs, shirts, buttons, and more in far-flung marches from Raleigh to Washington, D.C., to Los Angeles and beyond. Organizations and websites such as CBC/Radio-Canada even offered DIY sign templates featuring glittering variations of the symbol to take to the marches. A symbol that debuted for around 400 women in 1968 was now being seen and shared by millions of women, men, and children in what might be the single largest day of demonstration in United States history.

Institutions across the country have rushed to document and analyze the marches, from preserving abandoned protest signs to creating programs exploring the movements emerging from the marches. The Sallie Bingham Center, home of the Robin Morgan Papers and the now-even-more iconic woman symbol-with-fist, remains dedicated to documenting and providing access to women throughout history, from those who marched for women’s rights in Atlantic City in 1968 to those who marched throughout the world on January 21, 2017.

Photographs and print materials documenting the women’s movement of the 1960s and 1970s, from the Women’s Liberation Movement Print Culture digital collection.
From California to Canada to Denmark

Extending Our Reach through Interlibrary Loan

BY LAURIN PENLAND Technical Services Assistant

No library is big enough to have a copy of everything. That’s why scholars rely on reciprocal borrowing agreements between libraries. When our students and faculty need something we don’t have, they can draw on millions of books and resources beyond Duke. Likewise, as part of our commitment to sharing our collections, the Rubenstein Library scans and delivers digital files of our materials to researchers around the world.

Last year we fulfilled 252 interlibrary loan requests for 154 institutions, represented by the map above. These requests cover a wide range of materials and time periods; nineteenth- and twentieth-century pamphlets, small books (less than 100 pages), musical scores, newspapers, and foreign-language materials are often the most popular items.
This broadside is part of the John Hope Franklin Research Center for African and African American History and Culture and was created by the Black Panther Party for their free breakfast program in Philadelphia. The party created more than sixty community programs across the U.S. between 1966 and 1982. According to WorldCat, we are the only library in the world that has this broadside.


Essex Hemphill was a black, openly gay poet, performance artist, and activist. In this signed edition of his poems he writes, "Let us not die of loneliness...Let us not accept/partial justice./ If we believe our lives/ are priceless/ we can't be conquered." This edition is also signed by his friend and fellow artist Wayson Jones. In 1983, with Larry Duckette, they founded Cinque, an influential performance art group in Washington, D.C.

Mann, Heinrich. *Das III. Reich in der Karikatur*. Prag: Simplicus-Verlag, 193-.

This book of caricatures was published in Prague during the rise of the Third Reich and written by Heinrich Mann, German émigré and writer. He was also the elder brother of the novelist Thomas Mann.


As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1957, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights began collecting voter registration data across the country. This was the second report from North Carolina. Along with racial demographics, the report includes each county’s policy concerning the literacy test—a voter registration requirement that was amended to the North Carolina constitution in 1900 and eventually made illegal by the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964. The literacy test has yet to be removed from the North Carolina constitution.
Each year, the Rubenstein Library provides travel grants to scholars from around the world. The funding, which pays for housing and other expenses, enables access to the library’s world-class collections and furthers scholarship in a variety of fields.

The Rubenstein Library currently offers travel grants related to five of its distinctive collections, as well as fellowships in German Studies, Jewish Studies, and the Hebrew Bible. The travel grants support projects that require historical research, including dissertations, publications, exhibitions, educational initiatives, documentary films, multimedia products, and artistic works. A complete list of awardees for the current year is listed below.

We are grateful to the donors who have endowed many of our fellowships, expanding the number of fellowships we are able to offer and ensuring that we will be able to continue to offer them every year.

#### 2016–2017 Travel Grant Recipients

**Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mary Lily Research Travel Grants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jason Ezell</strong> Ph.D. candidate, American Studies, University of Maryland</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Margaret Galvan</strong> Ph.D. candidate, English, The Graduate Center, CUNY</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kirsten Leng</strong> assistant professor, Women, Gender, Sexuality Studies, University of Massachusetts Amherst</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Linda Lumsden</strong> associate professor, School of Journalism, University of Arizona</td>
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<td><strong>Mary-Margaret Mahoney</strong> and <strong>Danielle Dumaine</strong> Ph.D. candidates, History, University of Connecticut, for a documentary film</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jason McBride</strong> independent scholar</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kristen Proehl</strong> assistant professor, English, SUNY-Brockport</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Yung-Hsing Wu</strong> associate professor, English, University of Louisiana at Lafayette</td>
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<td><strong>History of Medicine Collections</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cecilio Cooper</strong>&lt;br&gt;Ph.D. candidate, African American Studies, Northwestern University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sara Kern</strong>&lt;br&gt;Ph.D. candidate, History and Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies, Penn State University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kim Nielsen</strong>&lt;br&gt;professor, Disability Studies, History, and Women’s &amp; Gender Studies, University of Toledo</td>
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**John Hope Franklin Research Center**

| **Beatrice Adams**<br>Ph.D. candidate, History, Rutgers University | Why Some African Americans Chose to Remain in the American South during the Second Great Migration |
| **Gretchen Henderson**<br>Lecturer, English, Georgetown University | A narrative and libretto for an opera rooted in African American slavery and history entitled Crafting the Bonds |
| **Erik McDuffie**<br>Associate Professor, African American Studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Garveyism in the Diasporic Midwest: The American Heartland and Global Black Freedom, 1920-1980 |
| **Maria Montalvo**<br>Ph.D. candidate, History, Rice University | All Could Be Sold: Making and Selling Enslaved People in the Antebellum South (1813-1865) |
| **Nick Witham**<br>Lecturer, U.S. Political History, University College London, Institute of the Americas | The Popular Historians: American Historical Writing and the Politics of the Past, 1945-present |

**John W. Hartman Center for Sales, Advertising and Marketing History**

**FOARE Fellowship for Outdoor Advertising Research**

| **Dr. Francisco Mesquita**<br>Fernando Pessoa University, Portugal | “Billboard Graphic Production and Design Analysis” |

**John Furr Fellowship for JWT Research**

| **Jeremiah Favare**<br>Ph.D. candidate, School of Journalism and Communication, University of Oregon | “An Army of Some: Recruiting for Difference and Diversity in the U.S. Military” |

**Alvin Achenbaum Travel Grants**

| **Megan Elias**<br>Adjunct Professor, New School for Social Research | “Be His Guest: Conrad Hilton and the Birth of the Hospitality Industry” |
| **Sarah Elvins**<br>Associate Professor, Department of History, University of Manitoba | “Advertising, Processed Foods, and the Changing Notions of Skill in American Home Baking, 1940-1990” |
| **Alison Feser**<br>Ph.D. candidate, Anthropology, University of Chicago | “After Analog: Photochemical Life in Rochester, New York.” |
| **Spring Greene**<br>Ph.D. candidate, Environmental History, University of Wisconsin-Madison | “Line Dry: An Environmental History of Doing the Wash, 1841-1992.” |
| **Elizabeth Castaldo Lunden**<br>Ph.D. candidate, Media Studies – Center for Fashion Studies, Stockholm University | “Oscar’s Red Carpet: Celebrity Endorsements from Local to Global (A Media History)” |

**Eleanore and Harold Jantz Fellowship**

| **Dr. Jennifer Welsh**<br>Assistant Professor, Lindenwood University-Belleville | Research on the presentation of female saints in German Catholic prayers and devotional works from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries |
A Delicate Balance
UNDERSTANDING THE FOUR HUMORS
During my tenure as the Research Services Graduate Fellow at the Rubenstein Library, I had the great fortune of exploring the fascinating history of the four humors, a topic that is far afield from my doctoral research on the culinary history of New Orleans. Setting aside my copy La Cuisine Creole, I picked up a first edition of Henry Peacham’s Minerva Britanna (1612) and paged through whimsical woodcuts that featured longswords, lions, and laurelled lutenists. Although New Orleans’ history is bedazzled by myth, that of the four humors seems surreal, emerging out of a world occupied by dragons and vengeful gods. What resulted from my foray into this cosmos was an exhibition in the Josiah Charles Trent History of Medicine Room entitled, “A Delicate Balance: Understanding the Four Humors.”

The four humors were a means of analyzing a person’s disposition as well as her physical, mental, and emotional health. Within this belief system, every person had a unique humoral composition that shaped her behavior, appearance, and interactions with the broader world. Hippocrates named the four humors black bile, phlegm, yellow bile, and blood, visualized as bodily fluids whose levels were constantly in flux. Each humor was paired with one of the four elements of earth, water, fire, and air and was assigned qualities of cold, moist, dry, and hot. Their influence on the body changed with external factors like the time of day, the season of the year, and the age of a person.

The origins of this medical philosophy and practice are attributed to the Indian Ayurveda system of medicine as well as ancient Greek, Roman, and Islamic physicians. This holistic approach to human health was pervasive in the medieval and early modern periods and remained a common means of assessing and treating the human body until major advancements transformed medical practices in the mid-nineteenth century.

Prior to these innovations, medical practitioners sought to help ailing patients by restoring the delicate balance of the humors and did so through techniques such as bloodletting and herbal remedies. The exhibit featured a bloodletting fleam that a physician would have used to lance open a vein to remove excess blood from the body and bring equilibrium to a patient’s internal fluids. In the United States, doctors employed bloodletting through the Civil War to treat soldiers suffering from infection and fever.

Eating also played a major role in balancing the four humors. Throughout early modern Europe, for example, physicians kept gardens with plants that were assigned to a particular humor. They believed that patients could restore their bodies to full health by consuming carefully crafted herbal remedies comprised of stems, leaves, fruits, and nuts. Practitioners organized gardens to represent the potency of medicinal plants. Some of these historic gardens still exist today. The circular Minerva Garden in Salerno, Italy, for example, is divided into four quadrants representing the four humors with the most potent plant life at the center of the garden. This garden is a physical embodiment of the healing powers ascribed to plants within the humoralist system.

Duke’s History of Medicine Collections allow us a fascinating glimpse into the rich history of the four humors and their impact on medical practices in the early modern period through today.
New and Noteworthy

Recent Acquisitions in American History

By J. Andrew Armacost, Curator of Collections

FIRST EDITION OF LEWIS AND CLARK’S EXPEDITION

Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark, to the Sources of the Missouri, Thence Across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Performed During the Years 1804–5–6 ....* Philadelphia: Published by Bradford and Inskeep, 1814

This first edition set was published as the official account of the expedition of Lewis and Clark. They set out at the direction of Thomas Jefferson after the purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France in 1803. The journey began in St. Louis in 1804 and went as far west as the coast of Oregon. The map, engraved by Samuel Harrison after Clark’s design, is one of the most detailed of the time. The volumes are preserved in a period American gold-tooled binding with Greek key and floral roll ornamentation to the boards.

Acquired with support from David M. Rubenstein T’70
THREE TITLES PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790) was apprenticed as a printer to his brother James Franklin from the age of twelve. By the time he was twenty-four, he had established his own press in Philadelphia. Though he would go on to become an influential scientist, inventor, businessman and diplomat, he always considered himself to be first and foremost a printer and publisher. Franklin went on to publish a newspaper and used the press to make a living as well as to share his political views. Several new gifts from Alfred and Elizabeth Brand have expanded our holdings from this important early American press. The three volumes are from the library of Harry L. Dalton, a graduate of Trinity College and noted art, rare books, and manuscripts collector.

Benjamin Lay, *All Slave-Keepers That keep the Innocent in Bondage...* Philadelphia, Printed for the Author [by Benjamin Franklin], 1737

Benjamin Lay (1677–1759) wrote one of the earliest American books against slavery, and one of the most vehement ever written. A Quaker merchant, he attracted great attention during the 1730s in Pennsylvania and New Jersey for his vociferous opposition to slavery and slave-owners within the Quaker community. His physical appearance added to his public notice, as he stood only four feet seven inches, had a severely hunched back, and a very large white beard. Lay counted Benjamin Franklin among his friends.

Only ten libraries in the U.S. and Britain hold copies. The book is attributed to Franklin by the author of his bibliography. The original minutes of the Philadelphia Friends’ Meeting on October 24, 1738, at which this book was denounced are inserted at the back. This copy is extra-illustrated with a nineteenth-century engraving of Lay by William Kneass.

Lewis Evans, *Geographical, Historical, Political, Philosophical and Mechanical Essays. The First, Containing an Analysis of a General Map of the Middle British Colonies...* Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin and D. Hall, 1755

Lewis Evans was the leading American geographer of his day, and his map of the Middle British Colonies is one of the most important maps published in America before Independence. This map includes a wealth of geographical information not available in previous maps, particularly for the Ohio country.

This is the first state of the map with contemporary hand coloring and the first edition, first issue of the text.

(Franklin, Benjamin), *Plain Truth: Or, Serious Considerations on the Present State of the City of Philadelphia, and Province of Pennsylvania. By a Tradesman of Philadelphia.* (Philadelphia: Benjamin Franklin), 1747

Nearly all of Franklin’s printing and writing was undertaken for profit, but in the two months before his retirement in 1748, he devoted his press to a political cause: pressuring the Quaker-dominated Assembly to establish a militia for defense against marauding attacks by the French to the North. Franklin employed all the skills he had learned as a writer and printer to promote self-defense, including broadsides, blank forms, lottery tickets, and pamphlets. He is the “Tradesman of Philadelphia” who authored this text.

This is a first edition, first issue in the original printed self-wraps.
Each year the Rubenstein Library grants the Chester P. Middlesworth Award to the authors of the best student papers that use primary sources from our collections. We received twenty-two submissions for the 2015/2016 award, on topics ranging from the history of clothing to civil rights to immigration. This year the prize for best honors thesis went to Cord Peters (Trinity ‘16) for his Classical Studies thesis “The Trent Rubenstein Aldine Galen: Examination of the Text and Annotations.” William A. Johnson, Professor of Classical Studies, served as Peters’ advisor for the project.

Peters was a familiar face in the Rubenstein Reading Room during his senior year as he spent time working with the Aldine Galen, part of the Rubenstein’s History of Medicine Collections. Published in 1525 by the famed Aldine Press of Venice, the five-volume set was the first to bring together all of the known works of Galen, a second-century Greek physician and scholar, and to offer them in the original Greek. Though the Aldine Galen never sold well and contemporary scholars criticized its poor editing, it helped make Galen’s work available to scholars and physicians across Europe, shaping Renaissance medical thought.

Peters expertly traces the history of the editing, printing, and reception of the Aldine Galen, before turning his attention to the provenance of the Rubenstein’s copy. Though printed in Venice, the Rubenstein copy has a distinctive German binding and was likely sold by the Aldine Press without a binding to a buyer in Germany, who then had it bound locally. Peters describes other highlights in the life of our Aldine Galen, including being saved by its seventeenth-century owner after a shipwreck and its purchase by Josiah Charles Trent, a thoracic surgeon at Duke, in the 1940s. Mary Biddle Duke Trent Semans, Trent’s widow, donated his collection, including the Aldine Galen, to Duke after his death.

Other early readers of our Aldine Galen left their mark in the form of extensive handwritten annotations in Latin and Greek. As part of his thesis Peters transcribed, translated, and analyzed the annotations on the first three pages of the first volume, giving us insight into how Renaissance readers were thinking about Galen and engaging with his writings. In these three pages alone, Peters is able to identify multiple writers whose annotations include quotations from other texts, a list of where Galen cited Homer, and an early biography of Galen. Peters considers the biography closely and identifies it as one of the earliest and most detailed biographies of Galen. He posits that it was not the original work of the annotator but copied from another as-yet unknown source.

Peters’ thesis is an impressive example of the kind of scholarship undergraduates are capable of when they have the opportunity to do hands-on work with rare books. We are proud to be a library that not only has the collections to support this type of research, but also enthusiastically welcomes undergraduates into our reading room. We are also grateful to Chester P. Middlesworth (A.B., 1949) whose endowment fund allows us to recognize the work of students like Peters. The Duke University Libraries hosted a prize reception during Family Weekend to celebrate Peters and the winners of the Libraries’ other research and writing awards with their family, friends, and faculty advisors.
FEBRUARY 22
Pioneering African-American Women in the Advertising Business
3:30 p.m., Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, Rubenstein Library
A lecture by Dr. Judy Foster Davis, Eastern Michigan University, part of the John W. Hartman Center’s 25th Anniversary lecture series focusing on women in advertising.

FEBRUARY 23
Ruiz within Ruiz: Reconstructing La Telenovela Errante with Chamila Rodríguez and Roberto Brodsky
12:00 p.m., Forum for Scholars and Publics, 011 Old Chem Building
An exploration of the reconstruction of this unfinished film by legendary Chilean filmmaker Raúl Ruiz.

MARCH 2
Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel Visiting Filmmaker: Carlos Sandoval
5:00 p.m., Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, Rubenstein Library
Reception and public conversation.

MARCH 23
WOLA-Duke Human Rights Book Award
5:30 p.m., Ahmadieh Family Lecture Hall, Franklin Humanities Institute, Smith Warehouse
Talk and reception with Chad Broughton, author of Boom, Bust, Exodus: The Rust Belt, the Maquilas, and a Tale of Two Cities, 2016 winner of the WOLA-Duke Human Rights Book Award.

APRIL 6
Kate Zambreno: Book of Mutter (Reading)
5:00 p.m., Pink Parlor, East Duke Building, East Campus
Reading and public conversation.

APRIL 11
Dr. Jeff Baker: “Technology, Hope, and Motherhood: What We Can Learn from the History of the Infant Incubator”
5:00 p.m., Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, Rubenstein Library
Reception and talk by the Director of the Trent Center for Bioethics, Humanities, and History of Medicine at Duke.

APRIL 18 – 19
Re-Imagining: Revisited and Revived Various times and locations. See our website for details.
Historian Sara M. Evans, WC’ 66, will lead a program on the Re-Imagining Movement nearly 25 years after 2000+ theologians, clergy, and laity assembled to address injustices to women and promote equal partnership with men at all levels of religious life.

APRIL 20
Guantanamo and the Trump Presidency
12:00 p.m., Forum for Scholars and Publics, 011 Old Chem Building
Public talk by Peter Honigsberg, founder and director of the Witness to Guantanamo Project.

Exhibits

MARY DUKE BIDDLE ROOM
APRIL 5 – JULY 22
Royal India and the British: The Photography of Samuel Bourne and Raja Lala Deen Dayal

JULY 25 – NOVEMBER 6
“I sing the body electric”: Walt Whitman and the Body

CHAPPELL FAMILY GALLERY
FEBRUARY 23 – JUNE 11
Capturing the Moment: Centuries of the Passover Haggadah

JUNE 15 – OCTOBER 15
Incredible Insects: A Celebration of Insect Biology

PHOTOGRAPHY GALLERY
MARCH 3 – JULY 9
There’s Content: Five Years of the Masters of Fine Arts in Experimental & Documentary Arts

JULY 14 – NOVEMBER 5
Dream of a House: The Passions and Preoccupations of Reynolds Price

SPERLING CASES
JULY 14 – NOVEMBER 5
The Legacy of Reynolds Price

TRENT HISTORY OF MEDICINE ROOM
MARCH 28 – JULY 22
A Sound Mind in a Sound Body: Health Advice for Scholars and Students

STONE FAMILY GALLERY
ONGOING
Newly Acquired and Newly Accessible: Selections from the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library
Introducing the SNCC Digital Gateway

A new documentary website—SNCC Digital Gateway: Learn from the Past, Organize for the Future, Make Democracy Work (snccdigital.org)—is now freely available worldwide. Made possible by the generous support of The Andrew W. Mellon foundation, the SNCC Digital Gateway tells the story of how young activists in SNCC united with local people in the Deep South to build a grassroots movement for change that empowered the black community and transformed the nation. This project is a product of the collaboration between the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Legacy Project, Duke’s Center for Documentary Studies, and the Duke University Libraries.