

SUMMER/FALL 2018 VOLUME 7 ISSUE 1

DAVID M. RUBENSTEIN  
RARE BOOK &  
MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY

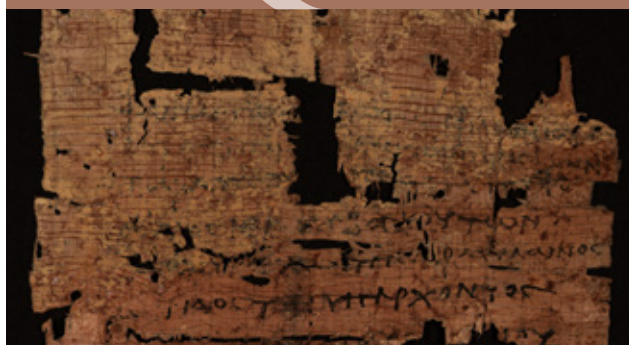
RL

DUKE UNIVERSITY





# RL



David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library

Rita DiGiallonardo Holloway University Librarian  
& Vice Provost for Library Affairs

**Deborah Jakubs**

Associate University Librarian and  
Director of the Rubenstein Library

**Naomi L. Nelson**

Director of Communications

**Aaron Welborn**

*RL Magazine* is published twice yearly by the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Duke University Libraries, Durham, NC, 27708. It is distributed to friends and colleagues of the Rubenstein Library. Letters to the editor, inquiries, and changes of address should be sent to the Rubenstein Library Publications, Box 90185, Duke University, Durham, NC 27708.

Copyright 2018 Duke University Libraries.

Photography by Mark Zupan except where otherwise noted.

Designed by Pam Chastain Design, Durham, NC.

Printed by Telepathic Graphics.

Printed on recycled paper.

Find us online:

**[library.duke.edu/rubenstein](http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein)**

Check out our blog:

**[blogs.library.duke.edu/rubenstein](http://blogs.library.duke.edu/rubenstein)**

Like us on Facebook:

**[facebook.com/rubensteinlibrary](https://www.facebook.com/rubensteinlibrary)**

Follow us on Twitter and Instagram:

**[@rubensteinlib](https://twitter.com/rubensteinlib)**

## In this Issue

- 4 The SNCC Digital Gateway  
*Celebrates Its Accomplishment*
- 8 Stone By Stone  
*The Hidden Builders of the Gothic Wonderland*
- 10 An Economical Approach to  
Electronic Records
- 12 Illuminating Insights  
*Multispectral Imaging Offers New Views of  
Collections*
- 14 Baring It All  
*X-Ray Scans Reveal Anatomical Models  
as Never Before*
- 16 New and Noteworthy
- 18 New Offerings for Graduate Students
- 23 Events and Exhibits Calendar

**On the cover:** The partially completed Chapel, circa 1932.  
University Archives Photograph Collection.

**Above left:** Detail from Papyrus 716, second century B.C.E.,  
Duke Papyrus Archive. See p. 12 for more.

DUKE UNIVERSITY  
  
LIBRARIES

# Welcome!



With the fall semester underway, the Rubenstein Library is buzzing with activity. The window into the reading room makes it easy to see students and researchers at work, but that is only the tip of the iceberg. In this issue, we explore some of the exciting new ways our collections are being used in research and teaching.

The three-year SNCC Digital Gateway project brought together activists, scholars, archivists, and students to tell the story of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and to share its experience in building democracy through community organizing. Generously funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the

resulting documentary portal includes links to primary sources, new analyses and reflections, connections to today's activists, and resources for K-12 teachers.

Duke students make up more than half of the Rubenstein Library's in-person researchers, and we are partnering with the Franklin Humanities Institute, the Graduate School, and others at Duke to expand research opportunities for both undergraduate and graduate students. The Rubenstein Library worked with seven Story+ teams this summer. This issue highlights the "Stone by Stone" team that sought to uncover the lives of the workers who built West Campus. New course offerings for graduate students demystify the process of archival research and introduce students to effective ways to teach with archives.

Library staff are using advanced digital imaging technologies to uncover information about some of our most fragile holdings. Micro-CT scans of the History of Medicine Collection's ivory anatomical manikins reveal how these beautiful artifacts were assembled—and will also allow anyone in the world to make copies using a 3-D printer. Multispectral imaging is revealing hidden texts and images in materials as diverse as ancient Hebrew manuscripts and a modern thermofax memo. To better address materials that arrive at Duke in digital form, an initiative with Duke's Economists Papers Archive is exploring more efficient and effective ways to make born-digital documents visible and easily accessible.

We are grateful to the Mellon Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and other foundations and individual donors who have made these projects and initiatives possible. Their generosity allows us to deepen our engagement with more people and create more connections with history that are both real and relevant.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Naomi L. Nelson".

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





# The SNCC Digital Gateway *Celebrates Its Accomplishment*

BY JOHN B. GARTRELL

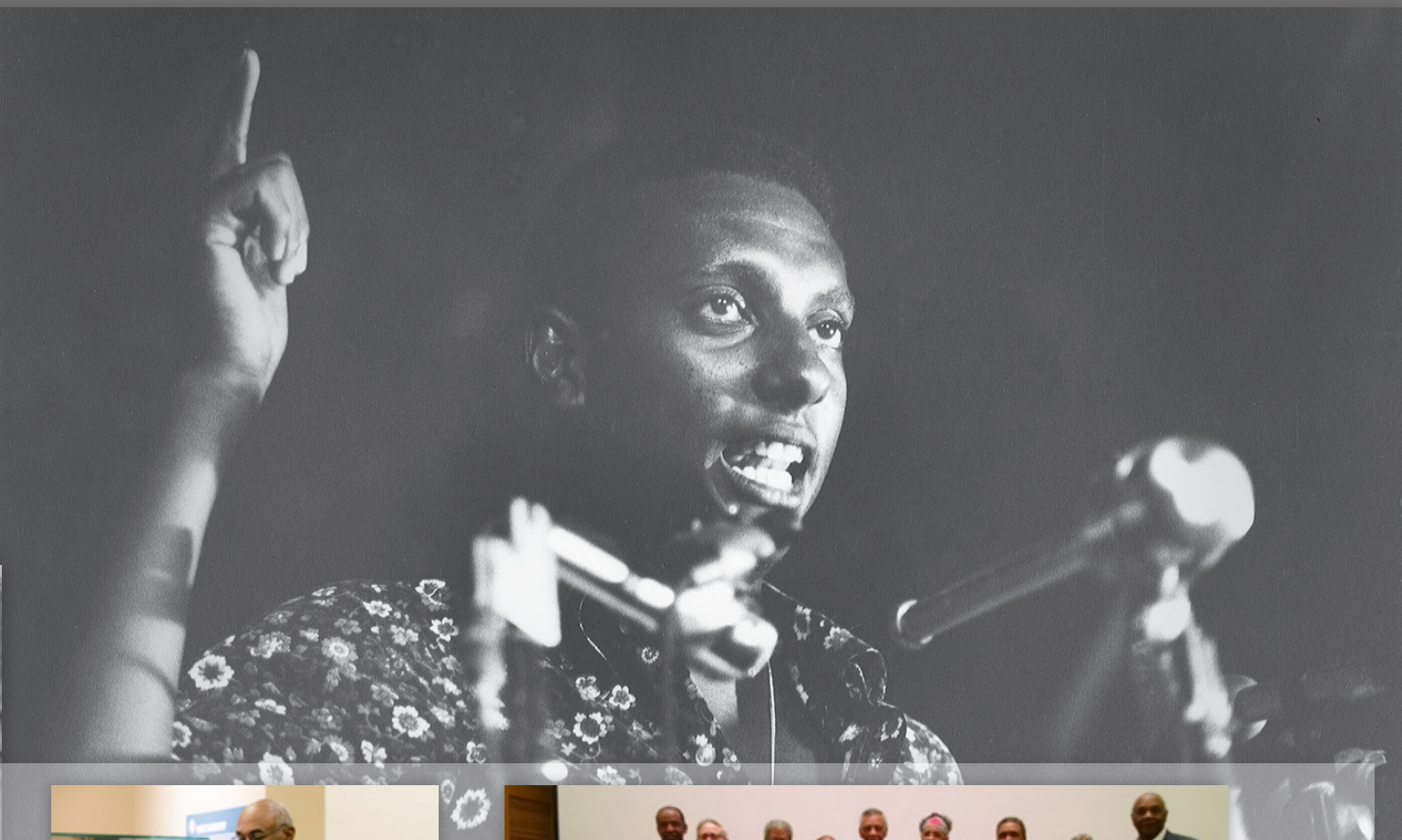
Director, John Hope Franklin Research Center for  
African & African American History and Culture

In 2015, Duke University and the SNCC Legacy Project secured a three-year grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to fund the SNCC Digital Gateway (SDG) project. The SDG ([snccdigital.org](http://snccdigital.org)) is a documentary website that explores how the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, working alongside local people in the 1960s American South, utilized grassroots organizing to empower Black communities and transform the nation. The site uses archival materials to highlight the thinking and work of SNCC (pronounced *SNICK*), making the experiences and strategies of the organization accessible to the public.

Unlike traditional library/archive digitization efforts, the SDG Project brought together three communities (activists, academics, archivist/librarians) to create a product that is part archive, part scholarly publication, and part how-to manual for educators and activists. The SDG holds 180 profiles of movement participants, 110 event pages, 48 pages on how SNCC operated as an organization, and 25 map markers. Each unique page is anchored with primary source materials held either in the







Opposite: A young marcher sheds shoes for barefoot walk. Black-and-white images on pp. 4-6 of this article are from the Bob Fitch Photography Archive, Stanford University Libraries, one of many sources embedded in the SDG. Fitch's documentation of the Meredith March of June 1966 included the important moment of Stokely Carmichael's call for "Black Power"—a shortened version of "Black Power for Black People," which SNCC had used in organizing efforts just a few months earlier in Lowndes County, Alabama.

Above, top: Stokely Carmichael, SNCC chairman, making his famous call for "Black Power."

Above: SNCC veterans at the March 2018 symposium, NCCU.

Left, top and bottom: Reception for the *Activist Archive* library exhibit.

Rubenstein Library or at another institution with rich digital collections documenting the story of SNCC.

The SDG also features the voices of thirty SNCC veterans in over two hundred audio and/or video pieces, all new additions to collective documentation of the SNCC story. Lastly, the site contains video from contemporary activists, who explain how the lessons from SNCC impact the issues they are addressing today. The complete project files and master files of content created for the site have been donated to the





John Hope Franklin Research Center for African & African American History and Culture and will soon be made available for research.


## SDG Closing Events

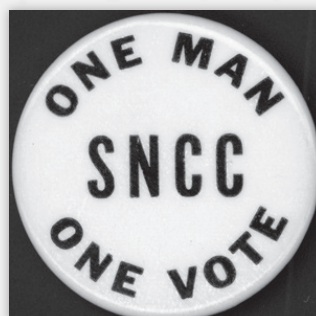
On March 23-24, 2018, the SDG Project convened a symposium to celebrate the accomplishments during the grant and to engage the community in examining how the lessons of the SDG can be applied in digital humanities and digital publishing, teaching civil rights history, fostering intergenerational conversations, and preserving activist archives. Coordinated by Project Manager Karlyn Forner and Project Coordinator Kaley Deal (both Duke alumni), the two-day event spanned three venues and included sixty-four panelists and speakers. Over two hundred people attended conversations convened at White Lecture Hall on Duke's East Campus and the Leroy T. Walker Complex at NCCU.

On the evening of March 23, participants attended a reception in the Rubenstein Library to view the exhibition *The Activist Archive: SNCC Collections in the Rubenstein Library*. The exhibit featured print materials, manuscripts, and audiovisual recordings from the collections donated by SNCC veterans during the project. Phillip Agnew, co-founder of Dream Defenders, closed the second day with the keynote address "Where Do We Go From Here?" Later that evening, a reception for the SNCC Digital Gateway Project featured a rousing keynote by Ash-Lee Henderson, co-executive director of the Highlander Research and Education Center, and ended with an album release party sponsored by BYP100 (Black Youth Project 100).

## SDG Next Steps

The SDG is part of a larger initiative between the SNCC Legacy Project and Duke University that seeks to transfer informational wealth from one generation of activists to the next. Over the summer, SDG partners participated in two projects funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. In May 2018, Duke's Center for Documentary Studies hosted critical oral history interviews with a group of SNCC veterans to discuss the creation of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in 1964. These interviews and previous sets of critical oral histories will then be used to produce a book of essays providing fresh perspectives on the Civil Rights Movement. In July, the Franklin Humanities Institute hosted a three-week institute entitled "The Civil Rights Movement: Grassroots Perspectives" for thirty K-12 teachers from across the country. The teachers were equipped to become more effective instructors and learned how to use the SDG to create lesson plans. The outcomes from both of these NEH projects will be linked to the SDG.

SLP and Duke will continue to partner together to tell the story of the Civil Rights Movement from the inside-out, to change the way Civil Rights history is taught, and to encourage the transfer of informational wealth between generations of activists. The Advisory and Editorial Boards established for the SDG will govern our joint activities. Near-term goals include continuing to explore how to maximize the site's reach. The SDG maintains a social media presence on Twitter and Facebook and will also reach out to instructors on the secondary and college levels to encourage them use the content in their classrooms. 



Opposite, left to right: Stokely Carmichael and Willie Ricks of SNCC leading the Meredith March for Freedom with Martin Luther King and Bernard Lee of SCLC; elderly African American registers to vote.

This page top left: SDG Advisory and Editorial Board Members, 2014.

This page middle left: SDG Advisory and Editorial Board Members, 2018.

This page bottom left: Panel at closing events, Leroy Walker Complex, NCCU, featuring (left to right) Jarvis Hall, D'Atra Jackson, Ash-Lee Henderson, Cleveland Sellers, Jennifer Lawson.

Above right: SNCC campaign buttons, from the Dahl Freedom Summer Collection, University of Southern Mississippi Libraries.

Bottom: SNCC staff photographer Maria Varela captured the hands of a woman casting a ballot for the Lowndes County Freedom Party, whose symbol was a black panther. Copyright Maria Varela.





# STONE BY STONE

## The hidden builders of the Gothic Wonderland

BY VALERIE GILLISPIE  
*University Archivist*

The removal of the Robert E. Lee statue outside Duke Chapel in August 2017 sparked new campus interest in understanding Duke's past and how it is represented, especially on our iconic East and West campuses. The buildings themselves had a story that hadn't been brought to light. We asked, "Who were the people who worked on our iconic West Campus buildings, the stone carvers, stone layers, painters, plumbers, and laborers? What were their names, their experiences, and their stories?"

This summer the University Archives began to answer that question by sponsoring a special research project called "Stone by Stone: Who Built the Duke Chapel?" As part of the Franklin Humanities Center's Story+ program, and with generous funding from the Office of the President and the Office of the Provost,

Stone by Stone gave three undergraduates (Jake Satsisky, Caroline Waring, and Gretchen Wright) and one graduate student (Hannah Ontiveros) the opportunity to explore a rich variety of archival material. The students spent hours poring over financial ledgers and painstakingly assembling a list of names of campus construction workers. They used photographs taken during construction—often with workers visible in the frame—to better understand working conditions, and they searched microfilmed newspapers for reports about the construction.

The students were able to assemble over four hundred names of workers who built Duke University's West Campus between 1927 and 1930. Unfortunately, in the six weeks they researched, they were not able to locate payrolls for 1930 to 1932, the time period that coincided with the construction of the Chapel. However, thanks to

This page: A March 1928 payroll ledger, listing names, positions, hours worked, and wages.

Opposite, clockwise from top: Workers on the roof of the Chapel, circa 1932. Note the lack of hardhats, harnesses, and other safety equipment.

Construction workers near the back of the Union and Page Auditorium, September 1, 1930.

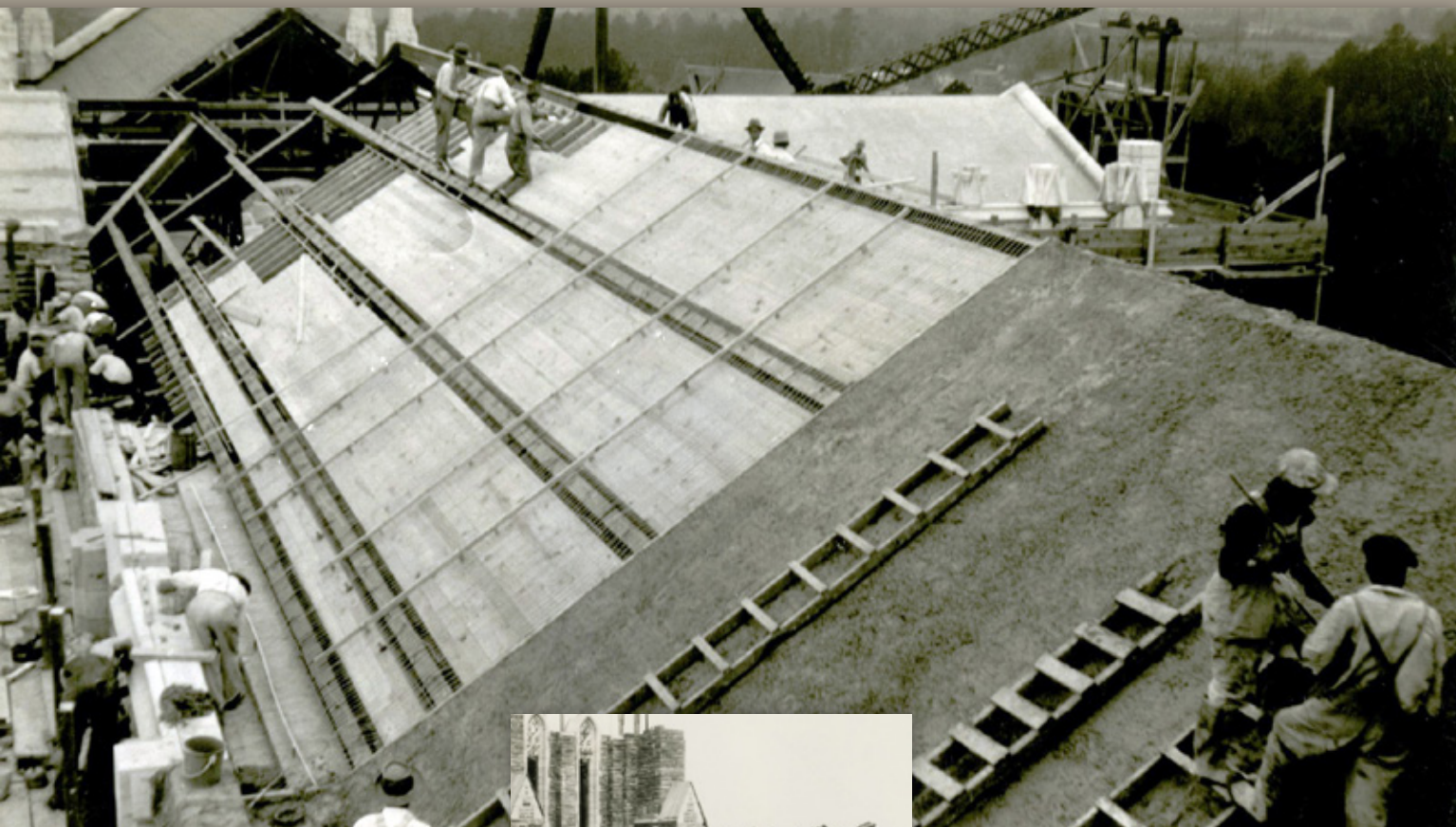
View of the Chapel under construction, April 17, 1931.

Gretchen Wright, Jake Satsisky, and Caroline Waring.

Payroll at *Duke University* For Week


Employee No.	NAME	OCCUPATION	Day	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total Time	RATE	AMOUNT PAID	Hour	Cr.
1	L. M. Christian	Supt.		10	10	10	10	10	10		60	75	45 00		
2	Dave Wilson	Lab.		10	X	X	10	10	10		40	25	10 00		
3	Tom Tate	"		10	X	X	10	10	10		40	25	10 00		
6	Tom Palmer	"		10	10	5	10	10	10		55	25	13 75		
7	Robt. Browning	"		10	2	5	10	10	10		47	30	14 10		
8	J. H. Crews	Carp.		10	10	8	10	10	10		58	60	34 80		
9	Frank Spencer	Lab.		10	X	5	10	10	10		48	25	11 25		
10	James Oliver	"		5	X	X	X	X	X		5	30	1 50		
11	C. H. Wells	Carp.		10	10	5	10	10	10		55	50	27 50		
12	Oscar Copie	Lab.		10	X	5	10	10	10		45	25	11 25		
13	H. J. Brown	"		10	10	5	10	10	10		55	35	19 25		
14	John Towns	"		X	2	5	10	10	10		37	25	9 25		
16	Willis Capps	"		10	X	2	10	10	10		42	25	10 50		
18	Ed. Moore	"		10	X	X	10	10	10		40	25	10 00		
19	Herwood Mack	"		10	X	5	7	10	10		42	25	10 50		
20	Paul Casady	"		10	10	5	4	10	10		49	25	12 25		
24	Claude Brown	"		10	X	5	10	10	10		45	25	11 25		
25	Sam Blake	"		10	X	5	10	10	10		45	25	11 25		
35	E. P. Cuff	Painter		4	X	X	2	X	X		6	35	2 10		
36	C. W. Berglund	"		4	X	X	3	X	X		7	40	2 80		
37	Red Griggs	"		4	X	X	X	X	X		4	50	2 00		
42	J. C. Still	Carp.		10	10	5	10	10	10		55	60	33 00		
43	A. J. Wilson	Lab.		10	10	5	10	10	10		55	60	33 00		
44	Henry Venter	"		5	X	5	X	X	X		10	25	2 50		
46	Ed. Rogers	"		5	X	X	10	10	10		35	25	8 75		
48	Charles Jenkins	"		5	X	X	10	10	10		35	25	8 75		
49	John Henderson	"		X	X	X	5	10	10		25	25	6 25		
50	D. B. Bratton	"													





some media coverage of the project, several descendants of Chapel workers reached out, and the students had the opportunity to speak face-to-face with these families. One student even made a trip to the North Carolina mountain town of Valdese, where a number of immigrant Italian stone cutters lived in the early twentieth century. Dozens of them travelled to Durham to work on Duke's West Campus.

The students also uncovered some disturbing information about the construction. Two men were killed during the construction, and numerous others suffered injuries. Black professionals, such as carpenters, were often listed as "helpers" and given a lower wage than their white counterparts. Overall, the workers were paid less than workers in other similarly sized cities. The students worked with reference librarians in Perkins Library to help gather this essential contextual information.

Using the quantitative and qualitative data from their research, the students created a fascinating website, providing details about the stories they uncovered and the complete list of workers' names. The students also included the comparative wage information they assembled, as well as the buying power these workers would have had for common food items, given their wages. The students wrote essays about the descendants they met and some of the issues that were raised during their research. Perhaps most importantly, the students also provided a list of additional questions and new avenues of research to be pursued. This summer's Stone by Stone project is only the beginning of a collaborative effort by students, staff, faculty, and archivists to better understand the history of Duke University and to consider new ways of sharing this complicated story. 



# AN ECONOMICAL APPROACH TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS

BY MATTHEW FARRELL

*Digital Records Archivist*

AND MEGHAN LYON

*Section Head for Manuscript Processing*

Duke's Economists' Papers Archive is not just paper! Nobel Prize-winning economist Kenneth Arrow, for example, relied on word processors, computer simulations, and email in his daily work. Following Arrow's death in 2017, his family donated an additional 142 linear feet of physical materials to the Kenneth Arrow Papers in the Rubenstein Library, along with twenty-five gigabytes of digital materials. The roughly 20,000 electronic records were captured primarily from the computers he used at the end of his life—notably including nearly twenty years of email—and from a small number of floppy diskettes and CDs.

The Arrow archives are incredible, including personal items like his birth certificate and travel photographs alongside his professional correspondence and

writings documenting his groundbreaking work in microeconomics, general equilibrium analysis, the economics of information, social choice theory, and climate change. The family has even donated some of Arrow's many medals and awards.

Researchers were eager to use the Arrow Papers, so with support from the History of Political

Economics Center at Duke, Rubenstein archivists partnered with Dr. Jonathon Cogliano, a visiting HOPE Center fellow, to arrange and describe the electronic records and the paper records simultaneously.

In the past, archivists had limited options for providing description and

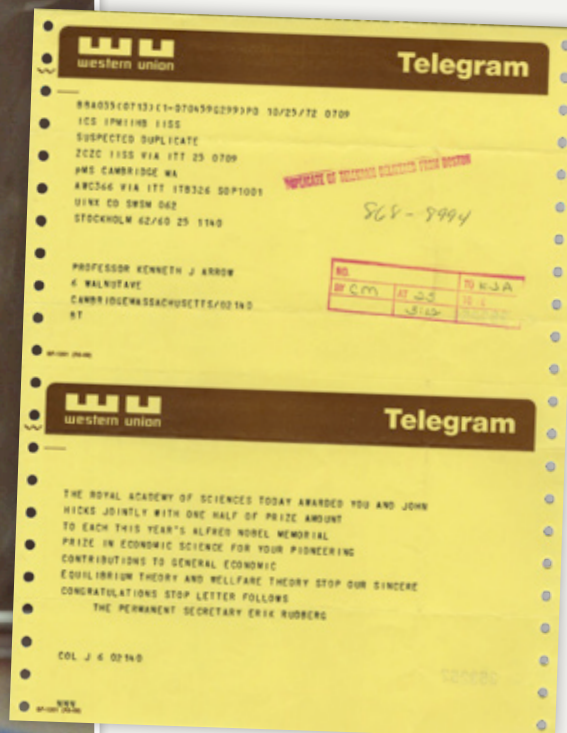
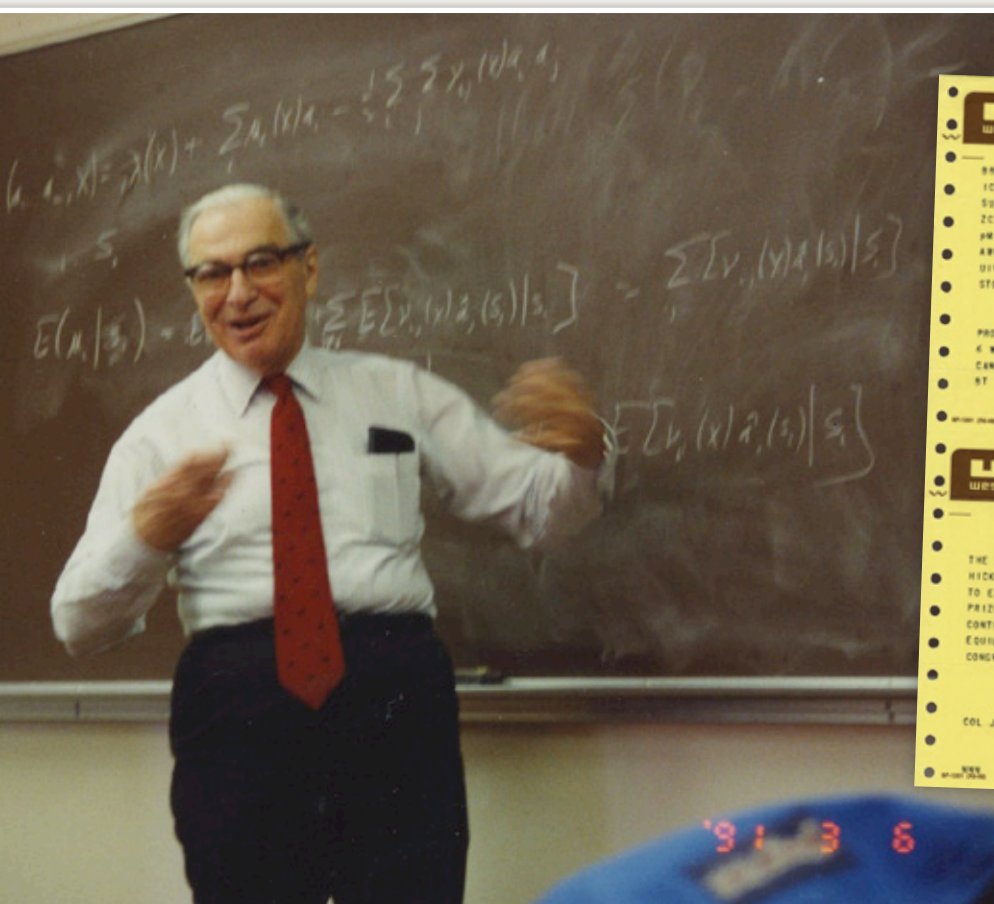
access to electronic records. Describing each digital file would be impractical for a collection of this size. New tools have made this work easier. As a first step, we wanted to provide some organization and context for the files, especially since

Arrow's own file organization and file naming practices did not easily translate into obvious connections between different parts of his work. Thankfully, Dr. Cogliano's subject expertise in economics history

allowed him to dive into the records and sort the materials in a way that matched the arrangement of the physical papers in the collection. As a result of this project, researchers are able to use the documents in tandem, essentially emulating the way that Arrow himself worked during his lifetime.








The Arrow Papers processing project also offered an opportunity to explore new ways to circulate Rubenstein's digital holdings to researchers in the reading room. The new guide (or index) to the collection lists the electronic records as sets alongside similar kinds of paper records, rather than segregating them in a separate series. This approach allows researchers to identify electronic records they would like to use based on their content and allows staff to retrieve the electronic records in groups rather than as individual files. This balanced approach also clearly identifies sensitive or restricted materials, keeping them protected and speeding the delivery of unrestricted materials to the reading room.

There will still be more to do as available tools for processing electronic records continue to improve. Currently, we can identify sensitive content in

an email archive relatively easily, but the steps to redact, filter, or otherwise remove such content is difficult without message-by-message evaluation. Likewise, access interfaces to email are still not as mature as we would like, so we again relied on Dr. Coglianò's expertise. Continuing his approach to the paper records, he generated lists of correspondents and topics covered in the emails so that researchers can get a sense from the collection guide of what might be contained in those files. His annotations will also prove valuable when we are able to more fully process the Arrow email in the future. 

The Kenneth Arrow Papers—including the collection's electronic records—are now available for research.



Opposite: Photograph of the digital media associated with Arrow's papers, including floppy disks, optical media, external hard drive, and USB thumb drive.

Top: Kenneth Arrow in the classroom, 1991.

Top right: A telegram to Kenneth Arrow announcing that he and John Hicks had won the 1972 Nobel Prize in Economic Science.

Above: Arrow delivering lecture at a forum in Beijing, November 2009.

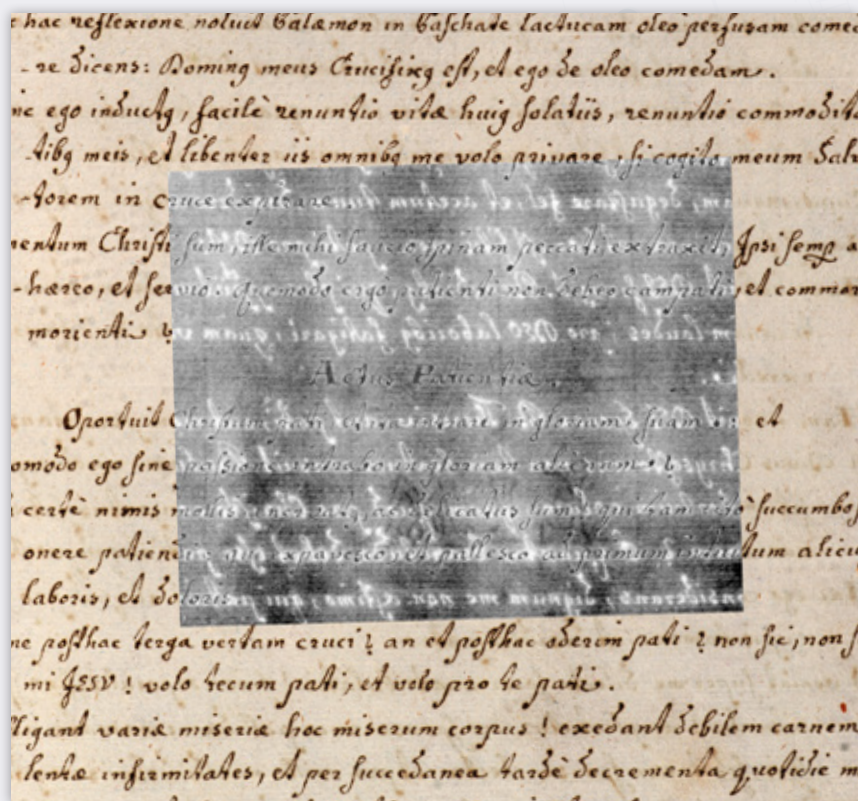


# ILLUMINATING INSIGHTS

## Multispectral Imaging Offers New Views of Collections

BY KARA MANKE

Science Writer, formerly with Duke University  
Communications, now with the University  
of California at Berkeley



In the Harry Potter series, a tap of the wand and a whispered incantation transforms a blank roll of parchment into detailed map of Hogwarts castle. An imaging technique at the Duke Libraries, while perhaps not as efficient as a magic spell, has the same power to render hidden text visible once more. Multispectral imaging (MSI) captures images under different colors of light, eliciting details from texts that are imperceptible to the naked eye or a conventional high-resolution camera. Multispectral imaging is especially

valuable to historians, archivists, and conservators, who are often faced with materials made illegible—or even invisible—by decay, erasure or reuse of materials.

The library acquired the MSI set-up in November 2016, and a multi-disciplinary team with expertise in software development, ancient manuscripts, imaging and visualization, digital publishing, collection development and conservation has spent the last year and a half refining the method before opening the service up to researchers this spring. During the testing phase, the team used the technique to illuminate a wide variety of texts, from Walt Whitman notes glued together like scrapbook paper to thermofax ink rendered invisible with time.

MSI works by photographing objects under individual colors of light that span the entire visible spectrum plus some that go beyond human perception, from the ultra-

violet to the infrared.

Under white or full-spectrum light, we see all the wavelengths reflecting from an object “smooshed together,” said Mike Adamo, a digitization specialist at Duke Libraries.

But MSI isolates the object’s response from a single color at a time. Computer algorithms then search for differences between the individual images and combine them, pulling out subtle details that might be indiscernible under white light. “The algorithms enhance the subtle variations in how different regions of the object absorb and



reflect color and bring them forward,” Adamo said. “From that you might be able identify something that you are looking for.”

In one project, the team unearthed clues about the original owners of a rare copy of Pliny’s Natural History, which is currently part of the collections at the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library. “It’s remarkable because it has these beautiful painted initial letters and title page, but it is also remarkable because of the way it was used in the Renaissance,” said Andrew Armacost, head of collection development and curator of collections at the Rubenstein Library. “It has a lot of handwritten annotations in the pages, and someone compiled an index in the back before anyone had ever indexed this text.” Armacost suspected that a smudged crest on the back cover could help solve the mystery of who composed these detailed notes. Under normal light, the crest is indecipherable—but MSI revealed an image of two lions flanking a castle tower. They hope this crest will help them identify the authors.

Conservation has used the imaging set-up to help visualize and document condition issues like the degradation of some kinds of ink. The system can also be used to track the effectiveness of conservation treatments such as tape or leftover adhesives. The technique can also be used to read text that has been erased and written over.

In another experiment, the team used MSI to read police reports from a 2000-year old kidnapping in a small Egyptian village.

“We have multiple police reports filed at different stages of the process, and we really wanted to know who they were writing to,” said Josh Sosin, Director of the Libraries’ Duke Collaboratory for Classics Computing and Associate Professor of Classical Studies. “That information can tell you a lot about the situation.” These papyri were recycled for a rather morbid purpose – as a papier-mache for creating mummy casings. Plaster now obscures much of the text and cannot be removed without damaging the underlying ink.

With MSI, the team peered under the plaster and learned the names of the recipients.

“Ancient history is often detective work, where you try to reclaim one tiny bit of information in the hopes that that is going to be the bridge to some other tiny bit, which will open doors to three more tiny bits,” Sosin said. “And if you are careful about this, and keep track of everything, you start to be able to build up a rich and full picture.”

The team is excited to see what new questions researchers bring to the table. “This brings a whole new capability into the library’s quiver,” Sosin said. “It gives us a new way to help researchers, and the joy of discovery that comes with it. And we do it in a very Duke way: working as a team across institutional and departmental boundaries to achieve more than any one of us could on our own!” **RL**

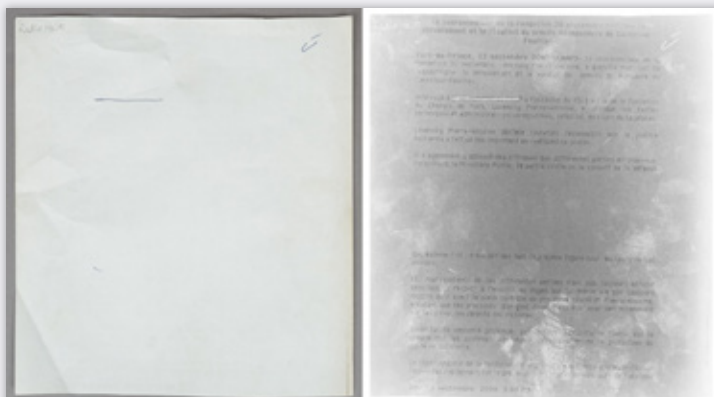
Originally published on [today.duke.edu](http://today.duke.edu).

**Opposite:** MSI can provide visual documentation of degrading ink, as on these biblical and astrological treatises, Jantz MS 124, from the late-eighteenth or early nineteenth century. From the collection of Harold S. Jantz, gift of Eleanor Jantz.

**Left top:** The team used MSI to read an ancient Hebrew text rendered completely illegible by decay on Ashkar-Gilson MS 12, an undated manuscript fragment.

**Left bottom:** Natural light and MSI processed thermofax paper.

**Above:** MSI training and setup.







# BARING IT ALL

**X-Ray Scans Reveal Anatomical Models as Never Before**

BY ROBIN A. SMITH

*Science Writer, Duke Office of University Communications*



It was an ivory model of a pregnant woman, small enough to fit someone's outstretched hands, complete with movable arms and a hollow torso holding tiny hand-carved organs. On a recent spring morning, Duke Libraries' Rachel Ingold and Erin Hammeke prepared the three-hundred-plus-year-old sculpture for an X-ray scan. The curator-conservator team removed the detachable breastplate that held the figurine's innards in place. With gloved hands and tweezers they extracted a tiny pair of cream-colored lungs, followed by a heart, intestines, bladder, kidneys, stomach, liver and pancreas, each barely the size of a pinky fingernail. Finally an unborn baby appeared, curled up in

a ball, connected to its mother's womb by an umbilical cord made of thread. The figurine, or "ivory anatomical manikin" as they are called, is one of twenty-two at Duke and 180 known worldwide. Now, Duke's collection of ivory anatomical manikins—the largest in North America—is being digitized for the first time.

The origins of the ivory figures remain muddled. None of them are signed or dated. "Libraries and museums that have them aren't quite sure how to catalogue them because we can't date them precisely," said Ingold, curator of Duke's History of Medicine Collections. There are a few male figures but most are of pregnant women. Some stand on a



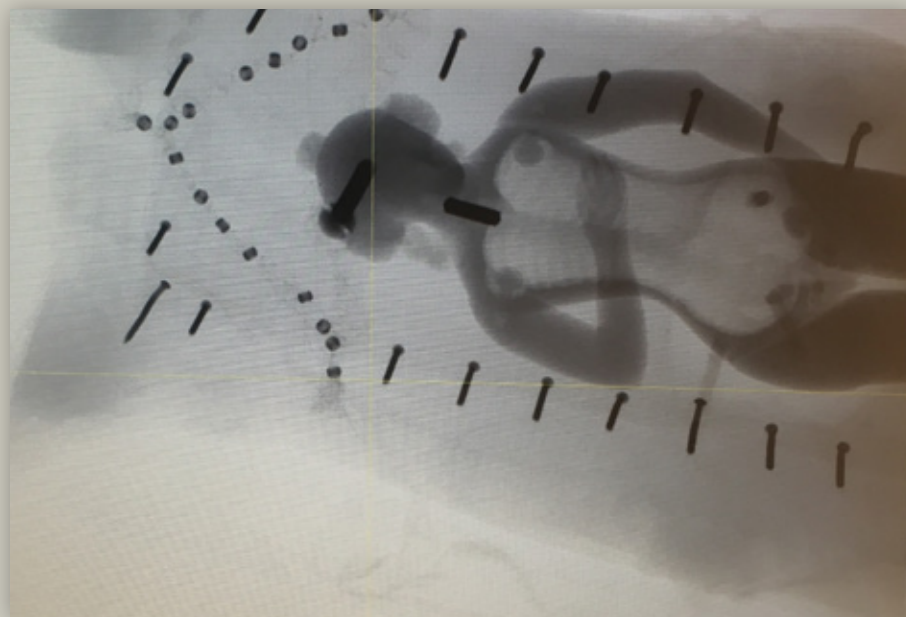
pedestal, others recline, eyes closed, on intricately carved wooden beds covered in velvet or brocade, or adorn box lids in bas-relief. “There’s so much that we don’t know,” Ingold said. “Who created them, where and why?”

Now, using a technique called micro-computed tomography, or “micro-CT,” which is similar to the CT scans used in hospitals, Duke’s artifact and imaging experts are making three-dimensional X-ray scans of the manikins. The idea is to make these rare and fragile artifacts easier for people to see and study “without any risk to the originals,” Ingold said. Huddled over the manikin in a brightly lit room in Duke’s Shared Materials Instrumentation Facility, Ingold and Hammeke tucked each minuscule organ into crumpled tissue or bubble wrap—lightweight material that doesn’t block X-rays—and wrapped the movable arms with padding to hold them in place during the scan. They propped the manikin upright in a padded box and positioned it inside the nearly five-ton scanner. There, the manikin slowly rotated on a platform while the scanner took thousands of X-ray images from different angles.

Hammeke peered at one of the scans on a computer screen. Embedded within the carving, she could see signs of previous repairs and other hidden details they could have only discovered by taking the manikin apart. “Some of them light up inside with pins and screws,” Hammeke said. “Or their limbs have been put back on with pieces of metal.”

Most of the manikins in the Duke collection were purchased in the 1930s and 1940s by Duke thoracic surgeon Josiah Trent and his wife Mary Duke Biddle Trent, the great-granddaughter of industrialist-philanthropist Washington Duke, for whom the university is named.

The couple began collecting medical artifacts as newlyweds, thousands of which were donated to the university in 1956 after Trent’s death. Since then, the manikins have spent most of their time in archival storage boxes or behind display glass, too fragile for regular handling. They are housed in a library vault kept at 65 degrees Fahrenheit with 45 percent humidity, rarely exposed to



sunlight. “Being ivory they’re susceptible to light damage,” Ingold said.

In the conservation lab in the basement of Perkins Library, senior conservation technician Rachel Penniman prepares the manikins for their next scan. She uses a knife blade to cut tiny body outlines into layers of white foam padding, like outlines at a dollhouse crime scene, and stacks them to match the contours of the manikin’s surface. Penniman has been building custom enclosures for each manikin to help transport the delicate artifacts to and from the X-ray scanner, and preserve them after they’ve been returned to the stacks. The manikins fit snugly inside, protected by a rigid case. Conservators will then put them in a second watertight,

airtight box to protect them from the elements before carrying them across campus to the microCT scanner. They’ve scanned just over half of the collection so far.

The next step is to make the data freely available online. Eventually the plan is for researchers, students—anyone—to be able to virtually dissect them, download them in high-resolution,

even make their own 3-D printed replicas to hold in their hands. Ingold has one such replica in her office—about half the size of the original—3-D printed in layers of grey plastic. She carried it in her pocket en route to a recent meeting. “My colleagues joked I was rubbing it for good luck,” she said. **R**

Originally published online at [today.duke.edu](http://today.duke.edu).

**Opposite:** The 22 ivory anatomical manikins at Duke are among only 180 known worldwide today. Centuries old, they have sat in storage or behind display glass since the 1950s, too fragile to handle. Soon, X-ray imaging technology will make them available to view, download, and even make 3-D printed replicas.

**Above:** 3-D X-ray scans of these rare ivory figurines reveal how they were put together or repaired as they changed hands over the centuries. Photo by Erin Hammeke.



# New and Noteworthy

## Anything and All Things of Interest to Women: The Sarah Westphal Collection

A new exhibition in the Michael and Karen Stone Family Gallery celebrates the arrival of the Sarah Westphal Collection. Dr. Westphal was a member of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature and an affiliate of the Program in Women's Studies at Duke from 1983 to 1986. In addition to her long academic career as a scholar of medieval German literature, Westphal has spent thirty-five years amassing a collection of over six hundred books written, printed, illustrated, or published by women from the seventeenth to the twentieth century. Westphal's particular

interest is women in Britain and continental Europe in the eighteenth century. The collection includes monumental works such as a beautifully-bound first edition of Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* (1792) as well as previously unrecorded works and unique manuscript collections.

In Sarah Westphal's own words the collection is "anything and all things that women published or were interested in, especially in the eighteenth century." The collection ranges from literature for children and adults to science, cookery, travel writing, prescriptive literature, political and philosophical treatises, biographies of women by women, and works by women printers and artists. The exhibition pres-

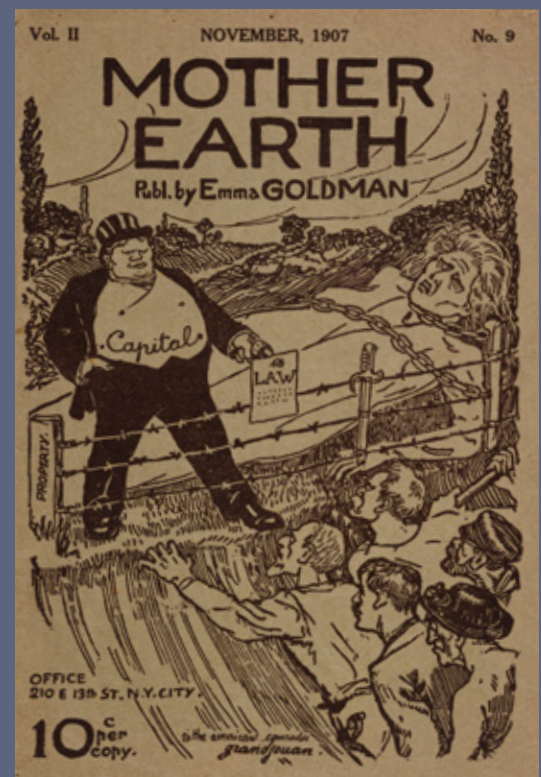
## Emma Goldman Papers Online

Few anarchists have gained as much mainstream recognition as Emma Goldman, an iconic figure in labor organizing, feminist history, and prison abolition. The Bingham Center acquired a sizable collection of Goldman's papers as part of the larger Lisa Unger Baskin Collection, a transformative collection documenting the history of women at work.

Dating from 1909 to 1940, the Emma Goldman Papers reflect radical community labor amidst state repression, the financial instability of writers and activists, and a tumultuous

political landscape. Goldman's prescience remains apparent today. These papers illuminate a historical understanding that reaches beyond her as an individual. In addition to providing an intimate picture of her financial, political, and social lives, this collection also reveals the relational network that constituted anarchist organizing and publishing of her time.

With over three hundred letters, the collection includes both the revolutionary and quotidian aspects of the relationships between Goldman and her comrades, including Alexander





ents eighteen items selected by Westphal, each with its own complex story. Here are a few of our favorites:

**Lydia R. Bailey.** *Bailey's Washington Almanac for the Year of Our Lord 1824*. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Lydia R. Bailey, [1824].

Lydia Bailey was active in the printing trade in Philadelphia from 1808 to 1860. In 1797 she married her cousin, Robert Bailey, who was managing his father Francis's Philadelphia printing office. They had four children. She worked alongside her husband in his struggling efforts to run a successful printing enterprise until his death in 1808. Bailey was left impoverished with her family to support, but she was able pay her husband's debts and transform her husband's floundering business into one of the busiest printing establishments in nineteenth century Philadelphia.

**Lucretia Wilhelmina van Winter.** *Germanicus In Zestien Boeken [Germanicus In Sixteen Books]*. Te Amsterdam: by Pieter Meijer, 1779.

Lucretia Wilhelmina van Merken van Winter (1721-1789), a Dutch poet and playwright who began writing as a young girl, was considered the Sappho of her age. In addition to occasional poems and tragedies, van Winter published a number of epic works like *Germanicus*. Her plays, which often focused on strong women, were regularly performed as a part of the repertoire in theaters of Amsterdam and Rotterdam. Van Winter, who corresponded with President George Washington in the 1780s, represented the eighteenth-century Enlightenment ideal of the educated, civilized citizen. After her death she remained a role model for poets and playwrights.

**Hannah Woolley.** *The Queen-like Closet, Or, Rich Cabinet, Stored with All Manner of Rare Receipts for Preserving, Candying, and Cookery, Very Pleasant and Beneficial to All Ingenious Persons of the Female Sex*. London: Printed for R. Chiswel at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard, and T. Sawbridge at the Three Flower de Lucas in Little-Britain, 1684.

A cookery book first published in 1670 by the English writer, Hannah Woolley. By the time *The Queen-Like Closet* was written, Woolley had already published two other books, *The Ladies Directory* in 1661, and *The Cooks Guide* in 1664. She was considered the first person to make her living by writing books on cookery and household management.

*By Laura Micham, Merle Hoffman  
Director of the Sallie Bingham Center for  
Women's History and Culture*

"Sascha" Berkman, Eugene Debs, Alexander Schapiro, and Thomas Keell. The collection also features published material, handwritten articles from Errico Malatesta and Emma Goldman, photographs, ephemera, and more.

This collection of Goldman papers has been in the hands of a private collector until recently, and it is now being opened to the public for the first time. The day-to-day correspondence may be the most striking element of the collection, given its familiar nature: whether asking to borrow money, lamenting poor book sales, or mutually

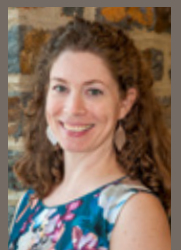
gathering hope, these letters reflect struggle. For those who continue to fight for social change, there is a solidarity to be found in these shared material and emotional conditions.

*The Emma Goldman Papers are available for on-site use in Rubenstein's reading room and online within the Duke Libraries' Digital Collections.*

*By Mary Kallem, field experience student in the Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture*

### Welcome, Jennifer Baker!

In July, Jennifer Baker joined the Rubenstein as Research Services Coordinator. In this position, Jennifer oversees the reading room and day-to-day activities of the onsite stacks, reproduction, and interlibrary loan services. Previously, Jennifer served as Research Services Associate in the Special Collections Research Center at North Carolina State University. Jennifer holds an MA in Public History from NCSU.



# New Offerings for Graduate Students

By Katie L. B. Henningsen, Head of Research Services

Graduate students make up more than half of Duke's student body. In support of the university's strategic goal to develop innovative academic initiatives for graduate and professional students, the Duke



Above: Graduate students in the Rubenstein Library.

Right: Student researcher outside the Rubenstein Library.

Libraries are creating and revising programs and services that will help them build critical skills in research and instruction. The Rubenstein Library offers mentoring and internships, a workshop series, and course development and instruction. Over the past year, the Rubenstein partnered with departments across the campus to expand opportunities for graduate students to work with rare materials.

Building on the successful pre-existing workshop series for faculty, students, and staff, the Rubenstein Library partnered with Duke University Libraries' Graduate Student Instruction Program to develop a half-day offering, *The Efficient Archival Researcher*. In this hands-on workshop, graduate students explored the challenges of working with published and unpublished archival materials, learned to locate appropriate archives around the world for their research, navigate access requirements, and consider different strategies for managing the many digital files and images researchers collect when conducting archival research. The workshop

filled quickly, with a lengthy wait list, and will be offered again next year.

As part of this year's inaugural Duke Summer Doctoral Academy, Rubenstein Library offered *Teaching with Archives*, a week-long course for graduate students interested in instruction. In *Teaching with Archives* students honed their research and critical thinking skills through close engagement with primary sources, worked with faculty across the humanities and social sciences on how to incorporate archival materials into undergraduate teaching, and joined librarians for lunches to discuss their subject interests and archival pedagogy. *Teaching with Archives* was well-received and plans to be a feature in next summer's Doctoral Academy.

This fall the Rubenstein Library introduces *Archival Expeditions*, a program designed to offer early-career graduate students teaching experience and to introduce faculty, graduate, and undergraduate students to archival research and instruction. Each graduate student fellow partners with a Duke faculty member to design a two-week module that incorporates special collections materials into an undergraduate course. The graduate fellows will research, develop and test the module this fall in consultation

with Rubenstein librarians. In the spring, the modules will be taught as part of the faculty member's undergraduate course. The first cohort of *Archival Expeditions* fellows include faculty and graduate students from the Fuqua School of Business, Cultural Anthropology, History, and Classical Studies departments. Applications for the second cohort will be open in early spring 2019. **RL**





# Events and Exhibits

## EVENTS

### SEPTEMBER 6

"Benares Night" An Entry into William Gedney's Photographs

*Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.*

Lecture by Devika Singh, Affiliated Scholar at the Centre of South Asian Studies, University of Cambridge and member of the Global Art Prospective, Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art.

### SEPTEMBER 7

"Bittersweet Land": William Gedney in India and Beyond Workshop

*Perkins Library Room 118, 9:00 a.m. – 4:15 p.m.*

Panel discussions featuring Margaret Sartor, Instructor in

the Center for Documentary Studies; Shanay Jhaveri, Assistant Curator of South Asian Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Christopher Pinney, Professor of Anthropology and Visual Culture, University College, London.

### SEPTEMBER 13

Minnie-Bruce Pratt & Mab Segrest: Cultivating Anti-Racist Praxis Through Autobiography

*Carpenter Conference Room, 3:30 – 4:30 p.m.*

Talk by Amanda Mixon, Ph.D. Candidate in Comparative Literature, University of California, Irvine.

### NOVEMBER 1-2

Arabic Medicine Conquers Latin Europe, 1050-1300: Methods and Motives  
*Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, all day*

This two-day symposium kicks off with a keynote lecture by Cristina Alvarez Millán, Professor of Geography and History, UNED, on "Arabic Medicine in the World of Classical Islam: Growth and Achievement."

### NOVEMBER 6

"If We Must Die": African Americans and the War for Democracy

*Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.*

Lecture by Adriane Lentz-Smith, Associate Professor of History, Duke University, and author of

*Freedom Struggles: African Americans and World War I.* Lunch provided.

### NOVEMBER 27

Exhibit Talk and Reception: Duke Kunshan University  
*Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, 4:30 – 6:00 p.m.*

Featuring remarks by Mary Brown Bullock, Executive Vice Chancellor Emerita, Duke Kunshan University, and Peter Lange, Provost Emeritus, Duke University.

For information about these events and exhibits, please call 919-660-5822 or visit our website at [library.duke.edu/rubenstein/news](http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/news)

## EXHIBITS

### MARY DUKE BIDDLE ROOM

#### AUGUST 15 – FEBRUARY 16, 2019

Views of the Great War: Highlights from the Duke University Libraries

### JERRY AND BRUCE CHAPPELL FAMILY GALLERY

#### JUNE 22 – OCTOBER 21

Blomquist: The Professor, the Garden, and the Legacy

#### OCTOBER 25 – FEBRUARY 3, 2019

Duke Kunshan University: A Chinese-American Partnership

### PHOTOGRAPHY GALLERY

#### JUNE 13 – OCTOBER 28

Gedney in India

#### NOVEMBER 2 – FEBRUARY 17, 2019

Propitious Wind and Rain: Photographs from Kunshan by Tom Rankin

### MICHAEL AND KAREN STONE FAMILY GALLERY

#### JULY 24 – FEBRUARY 16, 2019

Anything and All Things of Interest to Women: The Sarah Westphal Collection

#### SEPTEMBER 11 – FEBRUARY 16, 2019

In Transit: Arts and Migration around Europe: The Catalan Atlas

### JOSHUA CHARLES TRENT HISTORY OF MEDICINE ROOM

#### JULY 24 – OCTOBER 13

What You Can Do Yourself: Home Health Guides in the History of Medicine

#### OCTOBER 16 – FEBRUARY 2, 2019

Translation and Transmission: An Intellectual Pursuit in the Middle Ages



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](mailto:t.hadzor@duke.edu).



David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library  
Box 90185  
Duke University  
Durham, NC 27708

Return Service Requested

NonProfit Org  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Durham, N.C.  
Permit No. 60

# 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](http://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.



Photograph by Matt Herron, Take Stock