The Case of the Antioquia 32

1. Ricardo Uribe Escobar, Liberal politician, lawyer, writer/editor
2. Tulio Enrique Tascón, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs under Olaya Herrera
3. Baldomero Sanin Cano, Liberal writer and critic
4. Gabriel Turbay, Liberal minister
5. Eduardo Santos Montejano, journalist, publisher, and President of Colombia (1938-1942)
6. Álvaro Luis Montes de Oca, Minister of War
7. Luis Eduardo Nieto Caballero, Liberal columnist
8. Francisco José Chaux, Minister of Industry
9. Francisco de Paula Pérez, Minister of Finance
10. Samuel Moreno Olano, Minister of Justice
11. Carlos E. Restrepo, former President of Colombia (1930-1934)
12. Ricardo Olano, wealthy Medellín businessman and Liberal Party supporter
13. Enrique Olaya Herrera, President of Colombia (1930-1934)
14. Ricardo Greiffenstein, President of the Public Improvement Society of Medellín
15. Gabriel Turbay, Liberal minister
16. Gabriel Turbay, Liberal minister
17. Eduardo Santos Montejano, journalist, publisher, and President of Colombia (1938-1942)
18. Álvaro Luis Montes de Oca, Minister of War
19. Luis Eduardo Nieto Caballero, Liberal columnist
20. Ricardo Uribe Escobar, Liberal politician, lawyer, writer/editor
21. Tulio Enrique Tascón, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs under Olaya Herrera
22. Ricardo Uribe Escobar, Liberal politician, lawyer, writer/editor
23. Tulio Enrique Tascón, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs under Olaya Herrera
24. Baldomero Sanin Cano, Liberal writer and critic
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26. Eduardo Santos Montejano, journalist, publisher, and President of Colombia (1938-1942)
27. Luis Eduardo Nieto Caballero, Liberal columnist
28. Ricardo Uribe Escobar, Liberal politician, lawyer, writer/editor
29. Tulio Enrique Tascón, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs under Olaya Herrera
30. Baldomero Sanin Cano, Liberal writer and critic
31. Gabriel Turbay, Liberal minister
32. Eduardo Santos Montejano, journalist, publisher, and President of Colombia (1938-1942)

Unknown: 2, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17, 21, 27, 28, 29-30, 32
We were recently presented with a mystery in the form of this yellowing panoramic photograph. It shows thirty-two distinguished but unidentified gentlemen. It was given to us by a retired archivist with the National Archives, whose Colombian wife discovered it rolled up in a shoebox in her late parents’ apartment. Who were these men in suits? What were they doing? Where did they stand in history?

**The clues:** The photo was signed by Jorge Obando Carmona, a famous Colombian photographer, and labeled “Medellín,” a city in the province of Antioquia. Nothing else about it was known.

**The hunt:** We shared the photo on our library blog and social media, along with calls for help in both English and Spanish. Within a week, drawing on a worldwide network of Latin American experts, we identified nineteen of the men and conclusively determined the date, place, and occasion of the photo.

**The breakthrough:** A doctoral student in Mexico City saw our post and tracked down the original image published in El Tiempo, the main Colombian newspaper, on January 29, 1930. It shows Enrique Olaya Herrera (No. 19, tall guy, near the middle), President of Colombia (1930-1934), surrounded by supporters and future members of his cabinet at a dinner given in his honor at the Medellín Country Club during his presidential campaign. Mystery solved—mostly. (Still working on those thirteen other guys.)

**The Lesson:**
The answer is always out there. Just ask a librarian.

*(Bonus lesson: You should really follow us online. Things get pretty interesting.)*
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Big Picture Type

On the cover: First-year students in the Class of 2022 ham it up before the class photo in front of Lilly Library on East Campus, August 2018. Photo by Jared Lazarus / University Communications.
Current Exhibits

Duke Kunshan University: From the Ground Up
OCTOBER 25 – FEBRUARY 3, 2019
Jerry and Bruce Chappell Family Gallery
Duke Kunshan University, a liberal arts and research institution, developed as a partnership among Duke University in Durham and Wuhan University and the city of Kunshan in China. Its mission is to create a world-class institution embodying both Chinese and American traditions of higher education. Student and faculty interviews, photographs, documents, music, architectural drawings, newspaper articles, and other materials reveal the dynamic evolution of this collaborative joint-venture university.

Propitious Wind and Rain: Photographs from Kunshan by Tom Rankin
NOVEMBER 2 – FEBRUARY 17, 2019
Rubenstein Library Photography Gallery
This exhibit features photographs made in and around Kunshan, China, by Tom Rankin, Professor of the Practice in the Department of Art, Art History & Visual Studies and Director of the MFA in Experimental and Documentary Arts Program. While teaching documentary film at Duke Kunshan University in fall 2016, Rankin also took time to explore Kunshan with his 8x10 view camera in tow. His photographs capture the landscape surrounding the new university, particularly “the ways in which culture, business, and daily life are perpetually in negotiation with land and water.”

Views of the Great War: Highlights from the Duke University Libraries
AUGUST 15 – FEBRUARY 16, 2019
Mary Duke Biddle Room
Drawing from manuscripts, photographs, advertisements, posters, books, and other material from the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, the Duke
University Archives, and Perkins and Lilly libraries, this exhibit explores the experiences of soldiers, doctors, nurses, and the folks back home during the “war to end all wars,” including the experiences of Trinity College students and alumni.

**Translation and Transmission: An Intellectual Pursuit in the Middle Ages**
**OCTOBER 16 – FEBRUARY 16, 2019**
**Trent History of Medicine Room**
Between the eighth and fifteenth centuries, Arabic emerged as a scientific *lingua franca*, preserving ancient works of Latin and Greek and furthering humanity’s understanding of the world in which we live. The cultural transmission that took place during this time transformed our understanding of medicine in particular. This exhibit explores how the accomplished Arabic medical writings of the medieval Middle East and Spain were discovered, translated, and assimilated by the European world.

**Anything and All Things of Interest to Women**
**JULY 24 – FEBRUARY 16, 2019**
**Stone Family Gallery**
Sarah Westphal, who received her Ph.D. from Yale in 1983, was a member of Duke’s Department of Germanic Languages and Literature and an affiliate of the Program in Women’s Studies from 1983 to 1986. In addition to her 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. This small exhibition highlights a few of these interesting and varied works.

**Newly Acquired and Newly Accessible: Highlights from the Rubenstein Library**
**ONGOING**
**Stone Family Gallery**
The Stone Gallery features an ongoing display of materials that demonstrate the breadth of collections in the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, including some of our newest acquisitions and initiatives. Materials on display change throughout the year. The Stone Gallery also features the writing desk of author Virginia Woolf, acquired and put on permanent display as part of the Lisa Unger Baskin Collection.

**Upcoming Exhibits**

- **Five Hundred Years of Women’s Work: The Lisa Unger Baskin Collection**
  **FEBRUARY 28 – JUNE 15, 2019**
  **Mary Duke Biddle Room**
Women’s work. The phrase usually conjures up domestic duties or occupations largely associated with women—such as teaching, nursing, or housekeeping. The Lisa Unger Baskin Collection upends those associations. By bringing together materials from across the centuries, Baskin reveals what has been hidden—that Western women have long pursued a startling range of careers and vocations and that through their work they have supported themselves, their families, and the causes they believed in. This exhibition provides a first glimpse of the diversity and depth of the collection, revealing the lives of women both famous and forgotten.

- **Black Students Matter: Taking Over Allen in ’69**
  **FEBRUARY 6 – JULY 10, 2019**
  **Chappell Family Gallery**
The year 2019 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the Allen Building Takeover, a staged protest in which student occupiers brought attention to overlooked African American issues on campus. This exhibit examines the takeover through first-hand materials housed in the University Archives, providing a space where visitors can reflect on the tumultuous events of the 1960s, as well as the lingering specter of racism that continues to haunt higher education.
Bingham Center Librarian Wins Diversity Award

Among Duke’s highest honors, the Diversity Awards are given every year to employees who demonstrate respect and value for people of different backgrounds and points of view. We’re proud to announce that one of this year’s winners was our own Kelly Wooten, Research Services and Collection Development Librarian at the Sallie Bingham Center. Wooten has been driven by the idea that everyone’s story deserves to be preserved, and that everyone should feel comfortable coming to the libraries to learn about those stories. “Kelly’s dedication to making the Duke Libraries’ collections, services and programming more diverse and inclusive has had far-reaching impacts,” said Naomi Nelson, Associate University Librarian and Director of the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library. Wooten helped create the Libraries’ Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Council, which evaluates the organization’s strengths and challenges as we work toward being a more inclusive and accessible institution. She also writes and presents regularly about the importance of diversifying the voices who end up in archival collections.

Save the Dates! Ciompi Quartet Lunchtime Classics

FEBRUARY 13 AND MARCH 27, 12:00 – 1:00 P.M.
Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, Rubenstein Library
Join us for two free noontime concerts in the library featuring Duke University’s own Ciompi Quartet, presented in association with the Duke Music Department. Since its founding in 1965 by renowned Italian violinist Giorgio Ciompi, the Ciompi Quartet has delighted audiences and impressed critics around the world. All its members are professors at Duke, where they teach instrumental lessons, coordinate and coach chamber music, and perform across campus. In a career that spans five continents and includes many hundreds of concerts, the Ciompi Quartet has developed a reputation for performances of real intelligence and musical sophistication, with a warm, unified sound that allows each player’s individual voice to emerge.

Exhibit Opening: In Conversation with Lisa Unger Baskin

FEBRUARY 27, 6:00 P.M.
Holsti-Anderson Family Assembly Room, Rubenstein Library
Help us celebrate the opening of a landmark new exhibit, Five Hundred Years of Women’s Work: The Lisa Unger Baskin Collection, with a reception and public conversation with the exhibit curators and the collector herself.
MONSTER, MYTH, OR MEDICAL CONDITION?

By Keegan Trofatter

The Italian Renaissance naturalist Ulisse Aldrovandi (1522-1605) was known for his systematic observations of animals, plants, and minerals. During his tenure as a professor of logic and philosophy at the University of Bologna, he was arrested for heresy, appointed by Pope Gregory XIII as inspector of drugs and pharmacies, and authored several published encyclopedias.

The rest of his written work remained unpublished until after his death. One of these volumes, the Monstrorum Historia (History of Monsters), published in 1642, was recently acquired as part of the History of Medicine Collections in the Rubenstein Library. Depicting legendary creatures, unusual congenital abnormalities, and lots of hybrid combinations, it would be easy to confuse it as a work of mythological, rather than medical, history.

The Monstrorum is part of a larger, thirteen-volume encyclopedia compiled by Aldrovandi’s students and protégés, meant to catalog the world in its entirety. Today, the work stands as an important piece of medical history as it includes some of the earliest documentation of rare medical conditions. While some parts of the book are more akin to fairytale than to fact, Aldrovandi assiduously cataloged and preserved the rare, marvelous, and imaginative prodigies of his time.

Can you spot the scientific from the supernatural? Check out some of Aldrovandi’s most marvelous of monsters.

Keegan Trofatter (T'19) is an English major and student worker in the Library Development and Communications department.
A Touch of Broadway in the Rubenstein

The letter below may not look like much—just some correspondence between a U.S. Treasury Department official and North Carolina state leaders. But the signature belongs to none other than the protagonist of Lin-Manuel Miranda’s widely popularized perspective of American history.

The arrival this fall of the hit musical Hamilton at the Durham Performing Arts Center generated some attention to a handful of letters tucked away in our archives. Penned and signed by Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, and other prominent early American figures, the letters drew students, news reporters, and fans of the musical to the Rubenstein Reading Room, eager to hold a piece of history-turned-art in their hands. It may be as close as many of them come to being in “the room where it happened,” as one song in the musical puts it.

In addition to two original letters each from Alexander Hamilton and his eventual assassin, Aaron Burr, the Rubenstein Library also holds a first edition of the Federalist Papers—a collection of eighty-five essays arguing for the ratification of the U.S. Constitution, of which Hamilton wrote the majority.

Training the Next Generation of Conservators

This summer, Duke was one of five nationally recognized institutions selected to host a new internship program in library and archives preservation. The program, funded by the Winterthur/University of Delaware Program in Art Conservation and the HBCU Library Alliance, is designed specifically for students at historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) interested in learning hands-on library preservation skills under the mentorship of professional conservators and library staff.

Our Conservation Services department was delighted to host Phebe Pankey, a rising senior at Winston-Salem State University. Phebe has been involved in libraries most of her life through volunteer work and community activities. Upon coming to Duke, she jumped right into the daily workflow of our conservation lab and began learning specific preservation skills.

During her time with us, Phebe learned everything from fashioning book enclosures, paper mends, and coptic binding, to environmental surveying, monitoring, and disaster planning. In addition to practicing lab skills and attending meetings, she also gained exposure to a number of other libraries and museums in the Triangle and Triad areas of North Carolina through generous and informative tours.

Our conservators enjoyed their time with Phebe this summer, and they hope to welcome another HBCU Library Alliance intern next year!
The Kind of Face That Rings a Bell

There are fifty bells in the Duke Chapel carillon—one for every year J. Samuel Hammond has served as ringer-in-chief.

Every weekday for the last five decades, Hammond has ascended the tower of Duke Chapel to sit down at a special keyboard that operates the carillon’s bells, which range in size from ten pounds to five tons and span four chromatic octaves. The ringing of the carillon is a recognizable part of Duke’s daily life. It begins with a brief tune, and then Hammond sounds the largest bell five times to mark the five o’clock hour. Next, he plays a selection of hymns and other compositions for about fifteen minutes.

“The carillon marks the rhythm of our days here at Duke, providing a shared experience that—sometimes subtly—connects us with one another, with traditions that stretch across centuries and continents, and even with God,” said the Rev. Luke A. Powery, Dean of Duke Chapel. “The person who has carried on that tradition at Duke for decades, faithfully and unassumingly, is Sam.”

But after a career that spanned six Duke presidents, Hammond will retire from his post as university carillonneur at the end of December. In honor of a long and literally resounding record of service, the Board of Trustees passed a resolution naming the carillon in his honor.

From his start as a student carillonneur while an undergraduate at Duke, Hammond was promoted to chapel carillonneur in 1968 and then university carillonneur in 1986. Along the way, he earned master’s degrees in library science and theological studies, and he worked for forty-one years as a librarian in the Rare Book Room and other departments.

This isn’t Hammond’s first retirement, but probably his last. Upon his retirement from the Duke Libraries in 2012, an extremely rare first edition of De campanis commentarius (A Commentary on Bells) by Angelo Rocca was purchased and added to the collections of the Rubenstein in his honor. Published in 1612, it is one of the earliest comprehensive studies of bells and bell ringing—a fitting tribute to one who was always in tune with the times.
More than 1,700 first-year Duke students make East Campus their home every year and rely on Lilly Library for their academic success.

Opposite: Rendering of the renovated and expanded Lilly Library, including a planned new entrance on the west side of the building. Image by Dewing Schmid Kearns Architects and Planners.
A Big Lift for Lilly

Lead Gifts Support Planned Renovation and Expansion

By Aaron Welborn

In December, President Vincent E. Price shared with the Duke community some tidings of comfort and joy. The Duke University Libraries had received $10 million, Price announced in a press release, in support of the planned renovation and expansion of Lilly Library, one of Duke’s oldest and most architecturally significant buildings.

The donation is comprised of three gifts: a $5 million grant from Lilly Endowment Inc., $2.5 million from Irene and William McCutchen and the Ruth Lilly Philanthropic Foundation, and $2.5 million from Virginia and Peter Nicholas. Altogether, the gifts represent approximately one-fourth of the projected renovation cost. And they come from a family with a long association with Duke, and with Lilly Library in particular.

Lilly Library is named for Ruth Lilly, the famed philanthropist and last great-grandchild of pharmaceutical magnate Eli Lilly. In 1993, Lilly made a gift to “renovate and computerize” the library where her two nieces, sisters Irene “Renie” Lilly McCutchen and Virginia “Ginny” Lilly Nicholas, spent time as they attended the Woman’s College at Duke, graduating in 1962 and 1964, respectively. The gift renamed the building and provided the first significant upgrade to the stately Georgian edifice since it was built in 1927.

Renie and William McCutchen, a 1962 graduate of Duke’s Pratt School of Engineering, have a history of giving to Duke, primarily toward the Duke Divinity School.
Lilly Library is named for Ruth Lilly, the famed philanthropist and last great-grandchild of pharmaceutical magnate Eli Lilly.

Ginny and Peter Nicholas, a 1964 graduate of the Trinity College of Arts & Sciences, are also longtime donors to Duke, most notably for their naming gift for the Nicholas School of the Environment.

Among the members of the McCutchen and Nicholas families and their children, ten have attended Duke (one Nicholas grandchild is enrolled currently), and both families have a distinguished tradition of generosity and service to the university.

Lilly Endowment Inc. is an Indianapolis-based, private philanthropic foundation created in 1937 by three members of the Lilly family—J. K. Lilly Sr. and sons J. K. Jr. and Eli—through gifts of stock in their pharmaceutical business, Eli Lilly and Company. In keeping with the wishes of the three founders, Lilly Endowment exists to support the causes of religion, education, and community development. Throughout its history, the endowment has made grants totaling nearly $9.9 billion to almost ten thousand charitable organizations. At the end of 2017, the endowment’s assets totaled $11.7 billion.

“These remarkably generous gifts from the Nicholas and McCutchen families and the grant from Lilly Endowment will enable us to dramatically improve the academic experience for Duke students and faculty, while preserving the charm and character of Lilly’s most beloved spaces,” said Deborah Jakubs, the Rita DiGiallonardo Holloway University Librarian and Vice Provost for Library Affairs. “While Lilly Library and its staff are popular with first-year students and other library users, the lack of services and adequate space prevents it from fully meeting their needs. Many of the library services and spaces today’s students need to succeed are available in Perkins and Bostock Libraries on West Campus, but not yet on East.”

The planned renovation and expansion will update facility needs—including enhanced...
lighting, technology infrastructure, and furnishings—to meet today’s standards of safety, accessibility, usability, and service. Anticipated changes will also extend to the elegant Thomas, Few, and Carpenter reading rooms while maintaining the charm and character of these favorite spaces.

The proposed renovated building will also feature several new spaces for collaborative research and academic services, such as tutoring space for the Thompson Writing Program, event space for the Duke FOCUS Program, a student-testing facility, and an exhibit gallery. An anticipated added entrance and commons space holds promise to become the crossroads for East Campus that the von der Heyden Pavilion is for West, a place where students and faculty can meet over coffee.

“Our family’s commitment to restore and expand Duke’s library that bears the Lilly name comes from our hearts,” said Renie McCutchen and Ginny Nicholas. “We are happy to continue to support the same exceptional education and student experience as Duke has provided for three generations of the Lilly family.”

The building now known as Lilly Library opened in 1927 as Duke University’s first library on East Campus while West Campus was being constructed. At that time, it had a collection of 4,000 books and was designed to serve a population of some 600 students. For more than four decades it served as the Woman’s College Library. When the Woman’s College merged with Trinity College of Arts & Sciences in 1972, the library was renamed the East Campus Library until 1993, when it was rededicated in honor of Ruth Lilly.

Over the course of that history, the very nature of libraries has also been redefined several times by technology, educational trends, and the demands of library users.

Today, more than 1,700 first-year Duke students make East Campus their home every year, and Lilly serves as their gateway to the full range of library collections and services. Faculty and graduate students whose departments are on East Campus also depend on Lilly for library services and materials, as does anyone who uses the art, art history, and philosophy collections housed there.

The total projected cost of the renovation and expansion is anticipated to be $38 million, which will largely be funded through philanthropy.

The Lilly family has been long been known for its support of libraries. In addition to Duke’s Lilly Library, there are Lilly libraries at Indiana University-Bloomington (with separate libraries named after Ruth Lilly at IU’s schools of law and medicine), Wabash College, Earlham College, and the Ruth Lilly Library at the Indianapolis Art Center.

Aaron Welborn is the Director of Communications for the Duke University Libraries.

Learn more about the proposed Lilly Library expansion and renovation:
library.duke.edu/support/lilly-library-expansion-renovation

Photos in this article by Jared Lazarus, Meghan Mendenhall, Bill Snead (University Communications), Mark Zupan (Duke University Libraries), and Duke University Archives.
Textbooks for the 100 largest courses at Duke kept on reserve in Perkins and Lilly libraries:

290

Trips to the dorm room saved by students who forgot their book and checked out ours:

2,597

Find out more interesting facts and figures in the Duke University Libraries Annual Report.
First Lieutenant Robert "Kid" Anderson, Trinity Class of 1914, in his service uniform (right) and as captain of the baseball team during his senior year (opposite page). Anderson was the first Trinity alum casualty of the war and the first North Carolinian to receive the Distinguished Service Cross (posthumously). Photographs courtesy of Mr. Jesse Clayton.
“Since the war began ‘times ain’t what they used to be’”

Life at Trinity College During the Great War

By Mandy Cooper, Ph.D.

One hundred and one years ago, the doors to the East Duke Parlors were “thrown open” and “tables and machines [were] hauled in” along with “oilcloth, bleaching, hammer and tacks.” Led by Trinity College’s newly established branch of the Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA), the women at Trinity College and in the surrounding community turned the East Duke Parlors into a Red Cross room. According to Trinity’s YWCA president Lucile Litaker, the room was now “splendidly equipped” and “great bundles of material began to appear.” Throughout the next year, women at Trinity were joined by women from Durham to roll and send bandages overseas. The Red Cross room was officially open every Tuesday and Friday afternoon 2:00-4:30, with the Trinity Chronicle reporting in February 1918 that between forty and fifty women had...
worked in the room the previous Friday. The women at Trinity were determined to do their part for the war effort.

They were not the only ones. By the 1917–1918 school year, the United States had officially entered World War I, and Trinity was feeling its effects. The impact on enrollment was immediate. Trinity saw a decrease of over one hundred enrolled students during the 1916–1917 and 1918–1919 academic years. President William P. Few was alarmed and attempted to boost enrollment in multiple ways: he encouraged current students to remain at Trinity until they were drafted; he toured North Carolina to promote the need for college-educated men to rebuild a war-ravaged Europe; and, like many other North Carolina universities, he started a Student Army Training Corps (SATC) unit on campus. The young men who enrolled in the SATC officially joined the U.S. Army, but remained students at their institutions and were protected from the draft while receiving the training necessary to be considered for officer positions after graduation. Special classes were established for the SATC to ensure that those enrolled received the necessary training. The War Department required that Trinity create a course for the SATC that covered the “remote and immediate causes of the war and on the underlying conflict of points of view.” This course was intended to enhance the SATC’s morale and help them understand the “supreme importance to civilization” of the war.

Few’s worries that Trinity would lose many students “to government service of one kind or another” proved apt. Although Few tried to dissuade freshman Charlton Gaines from leaving Trinity when he heard of his plans, Gaines enlisted and was sent to Camp Meigs for training. He apologized to Few shortly after arriving at Camp Meigs for leaving “without giving you notice of my departure.” Gaines served throughout the war, attaining the rank of
Sergeant in the Quartermaster Corps, and never returned to Trinity College.

Even those students who remained at Trinity felt the effects of the war. Friends and former students who had joined the military often returned to campus to visit on the weekends. The Chronicle reported in January 1918 that there would be no Chanticleer for the 1917–1918 year, largely because of the war. In addition to financial woes carried over from the previous year, the editor-elect had failed to return to Trinity in fall 1917—presumably because he joined the army. As the Chronicle writer reported, though, Trinity was not the only college (even just in North Carolina) that had been forced to cancel the yearbook for the year. In the end, the writer told students that they must “patriotically adapt” themselves to this situation because “since the war began ‘times ain’t what they used to be.’” The Chanticleer returned in 1919 as a special edition. It was issued at the end of the war, published as Victory, 1919, and highlighted the victory of the United States and its allies in the war.

The war had some unexpected effects on Trinity as well. Football had been banned at Trinity since 1895, and in 1918 students petitioned for its return. They argued that a football program would help build a manly physique during a time when there was “a distressing need for physically well-developed men.” As the war was ending, the administration lifted the ban and football returned to Trinity.

Trinity’s connection to the war was never more clear than in the masses of letters that alumni and former students sent to friends still at Trinity, to President Few or other faculty, to the Trinity Chronicle, or to the Alumni Register. Lt. R. H. Shelton wrote to Duke Treasurer D. W. Newsome from the front in France, telling him that he had seen “some of the worst over here.” Shelton continued, “Sherman certainly knew what he was talking about, but his was an infant.” Alumni like Shelton made the horrors of war clear to everyone still at Trinity. The pages of the Alumni Register for the war years are filled with letters from the front, placed in the same volumes as the President’s updates on the war’s effect on the college.

The Alumni Register and the Chronicle both regularly reported on the service of Trinity alumni and students overseas, including the first alumnus killed in action. First Lieutenant Robert “Kid” Anderson was among the first wave of American soldiers sent overseas. Part of the class of 1914, he was killed in action on May 29, 1918, at the Battle of Cantigny in France—the first major American engagement in the war. The news of Anderson’s death was sent both to his family and to President Few. The Alumni Register announced that Anderson had been killed in action in its July 1918 issue. The Register profiled his time at Trinity and his military service before reprinting an account of the memorial service held in his honor in his hometown of Wilson, North Carolina, a letter to Anderson’s parents from a fellow soldier that described his bravery in action, and portions of Anderson’s letters to relatives and friends.

To honor the centennial of the end of the First World War, selected items from the Duke University Libraries are on display in the Mary Duke Biddle Room as part of the exhibit Views of the Great War: Highlights from the Duke University Libraries. In addition to the impact of World War I on Trinity College and other people back home, the exhibit highlights aspects of the Great War and tells the personal stories of a few of the men and women (whether soldiers, doctors, or nurses) who travelled to France with the American Expeditionary Force during the “war to end all wars.” The exhibit is on display through February 2019. Mandy Cooper is a Duke History Ph.D. and former Research Services Graduate Intern with the Rubenstein Library. She is one of the curators of the exhibit Views of the Great War.

Above left: The U.S. Treasury Department used different tactics to encourage citizens to purchase Victory Bonds to help fund the war effort. This explicit image promotes terror of the ruthless German military. Poster designed by John Warner Norton, 1918. United States Treasury Department Records. Above right: War Savings Stamps were issued to help fund participation in World War I and could be redeemed for Treasury Certificates or War Bonds. This poster invokes Joan of Arc’s fifteenth-century fight to save France as a way to urge American women to buy more stamps. Poster by Haskell Coffin, 1918. United States Treasury Department Records.
One of the first things that stands out about the ledger is the wages. Twenty-five cents an hour! Twenty-five cents in 1927 is worth about $3.60 today. Looking at comparative historical wage data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the students found that construction workers employed by Duke were largely underpaid compared to their counterparts in other southern cities like Atlanta and Birmingham. Most likely that is due to the lack of unionization in North Carolina and the cheaper cost of living in Durham. The average unskilled Duke laborer brought home $10.26 per week ($147.60 in today’s dollars), the average painter $13.60 ($195.65 today), the average carpenter $23.76 ($341.82), and the average electrician $31.70 ($456.05). Perhaps such wages stretched farther in a small North Carolina town during the Great Depression than they did in Atlanta or Birmingham. But probably not by much.

After transcribing the ledgers, the students used Ancestry.com to find more information on the workers. Armed only with first and last names (or fragments of names) and occupations, they combed through census records, city directories, death certificates, draft cards, marriage licenses, and Duke yearbooks to find whatever details they could. Take Employee No. 43, Norwood Mack. A black laborer, he appears in the ledgers often—34 times—and in the 1930 federal census. In 1927, Mack was twenty-two years old. During the week shown here, he worked four hours at 25 cents per hour, earning $1.00. (In later ledgers, he moves up to 40-60 hours per week.) That won’t keep him fed for long. And don’t forget clothing, rent, utilities, transportation, and the unexpected emergency, which wouldn’t be covered by health insurance, because there was none. For many common laborers like Norwood Mack, the construction of Duke’s campus was simply another job: underpaid, unstable, and hard work.

From historical photographs in the University Archives, it’s clear that many black laborers helped build Duke’s campus. But the students found that in the pay ledgers, black workers are underrepresented. When they do appear, they are frequently listed as “helpers” and given a lower wage than their white counterparts. A “painter’s helper” might have the same skills as a painter but would not be licensed by the state and would receive a lesser pay. On average, black workers earned 60 cents to the dollar paid to white workers. In 1927, racial discrimination and segregation were legal in North Carolina. Black public schools were underfunded, and black employment opportunities were limited. According to the 1930 census, there were 1,558 black laborers living in Durham, but only 132 white laborers. Yet white laborers are much more visible in the historical record. Even so, Duke’s campus—with all its stone, arches, and gargoyles—could not have risen from the ground without underpaid black labor.
This payroll ledger is one of many historical records in the University Archives recently uncovered as part of a summer research project called “Stone by Stone: Who Built the Duke Chapel?” As the name implies, the project aimed to unearth the names and stories of the laborers responsible for building Duke’s beloved Gothic Wonderland between 1927 and 1930. Three undergraduates (Jake Satisky, Caroline Waring, and Gretchen Wright) and one graduate student (Hannah Ontiveros) spent six weeks poring over original campus construction documents and painstakingly assembling a list of over four hundred workers and craftsmen—as well as their wages, working conditions, and (in some cases) living descendants. Discover more on their project website: stonebystone.wixsite.com.

The typical work schedule for construction workers of this period was unforgiving and without reprieve. The students found that on Duke’s campus, laborers often worked at least six days a week, repeatedly putting in ten- or twelve-hour days. Mechanics, foremen, and electricians averaged sixty-plus hours per week. Your typical common laborer averaged about forty hours, with some—like Employee No. 17, R. H. Underwood—working sixty-five. Such long, exhausting hours were compounded by hazardous working conditions and a lack of workplace safety measures. In 1927, there was no Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Workers often wore fedoras instead of hard hats, or clambered up on scaffolding and rooftops without harnesses. Though the collegiate Gothic style of Duke’s campus is picturesque, the toll that went into it was decidedly less so.

Transcribing the ledgers posed certain challenges for the students. For one thing, the ledgers were handwritten and in cursive. Deciphering names turned out to be trickier than they imagined. (Is that a J or a T?) Moreover, the handwriting on the ledgers changes periodically, because the ledger-keepers changed as well. Finally, the literacy of the workers was not what we are accustomed to today. The same name might be spelled two or three different ways, complicating the historian’s task.
Every year we run a series of essay contests recognizing the original research and writing of Duke students and encouraging the use of library resources. These include the Aptman Prizes, for use of our general collections; the Middlesworth Awards, for use of our special collections and rare materials; the Holsti Prize, recognizing research in political science or public policy; and the Rosati Creative Writing Award. Winners of these awards receive impressive cash prizes of $1,000 or $1,500 as well as recognition at a reception during Duke’s Family Weekend.

We thought it would be fun to catch up with a few of this year’s winners and ask what they planned to do with their winnings.

Hanna Watson
Double-Winner, Aptman Prize and Middlesworth Award

As a Robertson Scholar, Hanna had the opportunity to spend one semester of her undergraduate years at UNC as a full-fledged Duke student. Though her time at Duke may have been limited, the impact it had on shaping her work was anything but. An African American Studies major, Hanna is interested in religious history in black communities both in America and globally. Her paper, “Seeking Canaan: Marcus Garvey and the African American and South African Search for Freedom,” was so good it had the rare distinction of winning both an Aptman Prize and a Middlesworth Award.

Now it appears Hanna’s future writing career may take a different turn. When asked what she planned to do with her winnings, she responded, “Recently, I’ve decided I want to actively pursue performance poetry. However, that requires having a car. The money I won is going directly towards my car-fund, in the hopes I’ll be able to go on a travel tour of writing and performing my work.”

Hanna also has eyes on divinity school (Duke’s perhaps?) and hopes to continue her historical inquiries through exploration of primary research and materials.

Gabi Stewart
Middlesworth Award Winner

Choosing to study Classical Languages, Greek Literature, and History at Duke may not be the popular path, but it proved to be interesting and rewarding for Gabi. Though she was the only Classical Languages major to graduate in the Class of 2018, she still thinks Duke was one of the best places to write and research her passion.

As a student, Gabi interned with the American Society of Papyrologists. As it happens, the ASP is headquartered at Duke, which is also home to countless papyrus materials in the Rubenstein Library. Gabi attributes the line of inquiry that inspired her paper—“Rostovtzeff and the Yale Diaspora: How Personalities and Communities Influenced the Development of North American Papyrology”—to her relationship with ASP and the ease to which she could access rare materials.

As Gabi delves into the next chapter of her studies at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, she remarks that she hasn’t yet had the opportunity to travel as much as she’d like.

“I’m planning to use the prize money from the Middlesworth to take one of my first trips abroad—to Paris!” she said.

Keegan Trofatter (T’19) is an English major and student worker in the Library Development and Communications department.
Andrew Tan-Delli Cicchi  
**Middlesworth Award Winner**  
As a student of Global Cultural Studies and founder of the Duke Men’s Project, Andrew was accustomed to exploring and interrogating narratives in his environment while at Duke. Choosing to spend his summer as one of the first participants in our Duke History Revisited program—a six-week immersive research experience uncovering previously under-researched or unexplored areas of Duke history—Andrew was able to delve deep into the relationship between Duke and Durham through the lens of housing and gentrification.  

Andrew’s research, culminating in “Neighbors: A Narrative and Visual History of Duke’s Influence on Durham’s Low-Income Housing,” was different than work he’d ever done. It gave him a sense of empowerment over his studies.  

“It’s so gratifying to know that this research is read,” Andrew stated, “that it has a place in the scholarship of a subject I care deeply about and a city that means a great deal to me. I’m honored to receive the prize.”  

Though his time at Duke has come to an end, Andrew continues his pursuit of uncovering knowledge. He is currently researching domestic labor in Hong Kong, and hopes to use the prize money to further his travels around the region.

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Alex Sanchez Bressler  
**Rosati Award Winner**  
Following your passions can often take you down roads you never expected. That’s the case for Alex, a recent graduate with a Gender, Sexuality, and Feminist Studies major, Environmental Science minor, and Latina/o Studies certificate. His unique combination of degrees was a result of his desire to understand people and how they interact within the world.  

Alex’s creative writing piece, a series of vignettes titled “Reports from South Texas,” followed his interests and experiences. Inspired by his mother’s house in San Antonio, the piece reflects on the contradiction between sentimental memory and physical rot. In writing it, Alex found a way to hold onto a place that may be slipping away. He is grateful he didn’t have to undergo the process alone.  

“Mentors are huge,” he said. “It’s hard to know when to slap someone in the face with critique and when to applaud. A mentor knows the right balance.”  

Since graduation, Alex has remained at Duke as an Arts Administration Fellow. He imagines using the prize money to enjoy some local treats, such as buying the “nice” loaves of bread from the Durham Farmer’s Market and taking himself out on a couple of dates.

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Valerie Muensterman  
**Rosati Award Winner**  
Some might know Valerie as the President of Duke Players, the student theater group supporting new work from the Duke community, or as an actress in campus productions. However, behind the curtain, Valerie is often responsible for the writing herself. A junior, Valerie unites her studies in English, Creative Writing, and Theater Studies to create her very own plays and even see them to production.  

Her three-part collection of plays, “Ditch,” embodies Valerie’s interests in human miscommunication, loss, and the surreal and was a result of Valerie’s efforts over the span of a couple of different dramatic writing courses. Her writing hasn’t stopped there.

Valerie is currently working on a screenplay. Before she graduates, she hopes to write a full-length play and produce it for an audience. As every writer knows, it can be difficult to find the time and resources to devote yourself to your craft. Valerie hopes the prize money will give her the opportunity to spend her summer writing and exploring her passion.

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**Complete List of This Year’s Winners**

**Lowell APTMAN Prize**
**Recognizing excellence in undergraduate research using primary sources from the Libraries’ general collections**
- Chloe Ricks: “Last Stop Destination: Poverty, Anti-Blackness, and University Education in the Mississippi Delta and the Baixada Fluminense”

**Chester P. Middlesworth Award**
**Recognizing excellence in undergraduate research using primary sources for political science and public policy**
- Gabriele Stewart: “Rostovtzeff and the Yale Diaspora: How Personalities and Communities Influenced the Development of North American Papyrology”

**Ole R. Holsti Prize**
**Recognizing excellence in undergraduate research using primary sources for political science and public policy**
- Anna Katz: “The Road to the White (Nationalist) House: Coded Racial Appeals in Donald Trump’s Presidential Campaign”

**Rudolph William Rosati Creative Writing Award**
**Recognizing outstanding undergraduate creative writing**
- Valerie Muensterman: “Ditch,” a collection of plays
- Vivian Lu: “Triptych,” a collection of short stories
- Alex Bressler: “Reports from South Texas, 1995-1999,” a series of vignettes
- Samantha Meyers: “BLUE,” a play
How to Build a Better Book Cart

By Aaron Welborn

The most enduring technologies are often the simplest, as well as the easiest to take for granted. Consider the humble book cart. It’s basically a shelf on wheels. Yet for moving lots of books around, its efficient design would seem to offer little room for improvement. That is, unless you’ve ever tried maneuvering one across a floor of Duke stone.

For some time now, staff in the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library have struggled with a basic design problem. The same stone that gives Duke’s campus its timeless Gothic charm turns out to make a bumpy road for books. Its hard, uneven surface transforms a routine cruise down the hall with a cart full of books into a teeth-rattling steeplechase. This is especially problematic when the books on the move are rare, fragile, and of inestimable value. And then there’s the noise. A decibel meter recently clocked a rackety Rubenstein book cart at roughly the same volume as a lawnmower. Far be it from us to shush anybody.

So what’s a poor librarian to do? Rubenstein Research Services Archivist Trudi Abel recently turned to an unlikely source for help—Dr. Ann Saterback, director of the new “First-Year Design” course at the Pratt School of Engineering. Each incoming class of Pratt undergrads is required to take “First Year Design.” The course divides students into teams and matches them with “clients” around campus and the local community who have real-world design problems in need of solutions. In her proposal, Abel laid out the library’s dilemma and challenged the future Duke engineers to devise a better book cart.

Happily, one group of students was up to the task. Keyu Han, Aneesh Gupta, Joey Zhou, Vineet Alaparthi, and Kevin Kerner dubbed themselves the All-Terrain Manuscript Team. After visiting the Rubenstein Library and test-driving the book carts for themselves, they began isolating the key engineering problems of vibration, load displacement, and noise. Over the course of several weeks, they researched existing design solutions—including carbon fiber loop wheels, dampers, and shock absorbers—and began the long iterative process of design, trial, error, and redesign.

Their new-and-improved cart had to meet strict criteria. It needed to be easy to use, capable of bearing 500-600 pounds, no more than 32 inches wide, audible only to the person operating it, durable enough to last ten years, and affordable at under a thousand dollars. Oh, and one more thing: it should provide such a smooth ride that a book in transit wouldn’t budge more than a single inch. Easy, right?

At the end of the semester, the All-Terrain Manuscript Team unveiled their prototype. Its lightweight steel frame was mounted on a chassis with a simple suspension system and pneumatic tires, which could traverse bumpy stone and elevator-floor transitions with cushiony ease. Protective railings around the shelf area would keep priceless tomes from falling off, while a thin layer of acid-free, conservation-quality foam provided additional grip and padding. Every design requirement was neatly checked off the list. Best of all, they kept the cost to around $500, half of what they’d been permitted.

The cart made its relatively noiseless debut to resounding appreciation by Rubenstein Library staff. Although it’s too early to say whether the students’ design can be produced at scale, it was a worthwhile learning opportunity all around. Library staff were impressed with the engineering students’ elegant solution to a vexing problem, while several of the students admitted they had no idea Duke held such literary treasures. Indeed, they were surprised at the level of public access allowed. “You mean we have books worth $2 million,” one of them said, “and anyone can just ask to see them?”

Indeed they can. What’s a book but another simple technology that has endured a few bumps along the road?
Philanthropic support represents the foundation on which Duke’s world-class library system is built. It would be impossible to sustain the caliber of collections and services we provide without the help of many generous and loyal donors listed here. Thank you!

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Big Picture Type
The Rubenstein Library’s Gothic Reading Room serves as a gallery of important figures in Duke history. Portraits of Washington Duke, James Buchanan Duke, and Benjamin Newton Duke are surrounded by all the presidents of Duke and Trinity College, along with other notable campus figures. This fall, we were pleased to unveil the newest addition to this pantheon of worthies—Richard H. Brodhead, Duke’s ninth president. The portrait was painted by Robert Anderson, who previously painted Brodhead in 2006 when he stepped down as dean of Yale College in order to become president of Duke. Anderson also painted the official portrait of President George W. Bush that hangs in the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, D.C.
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Upcoming Exhibit

**Five Hundred Years of Women’s Work**

*The Lisa Unger Baskin Collection*

February 28 – June 15, 2019
Mary Duke Biddle Room,
Rubenstein Library

Women’s work. The phrase usually conjures up domestic duties or occupations largely associated with women—such as teaching, nursing, or housekeeping. The Lisa Unger Baskin Collection upends those associations. By bringing together materials from across the centuries, Baskin reveals what has been hidden—that Western women have long pursued a startling range of careers and vocations and that through their work they have supported themselves, their families, and the causes they believed in. The Lisa Unger Baskin Collection is now part of Duke’s Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture. This exhibition provides a first glimpse of the diversity and depth of the collection, revealing the lives of women both famous and forgotten and recognizing their accomplishments.