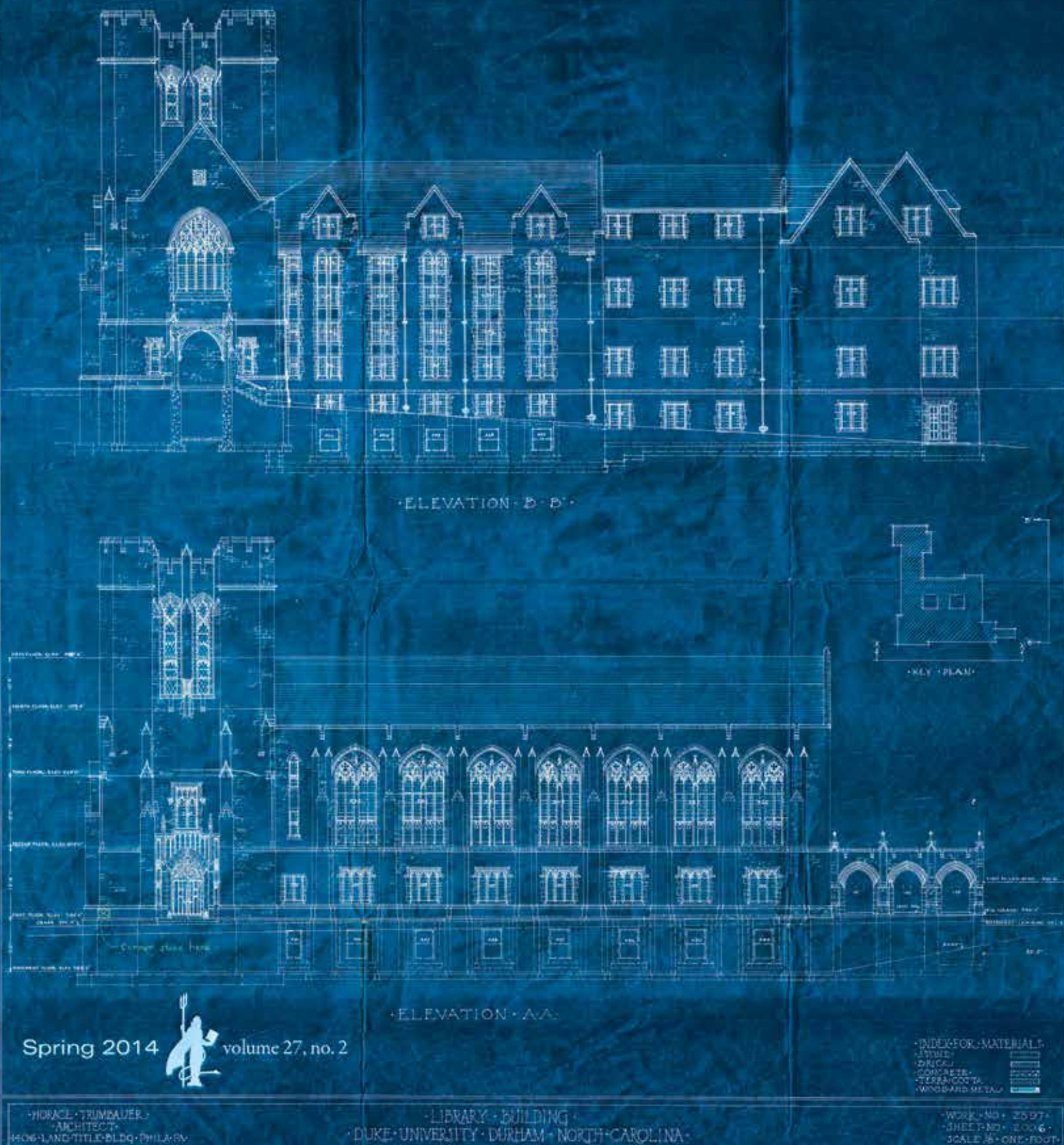


DUKE UNIVERSITY

LIBRARIES



Spring 2014



volume 27, no. 2

ELEVATION - A - A -

INDEX FOR MATERIALS
STONE
BRICK
CONCRETE
TERRAZZO
WOODWARD METAL

HORACE TRUMBauer
ARCHITECT
HONOLAND TITLE BLDG. PHILA. BV

LIBRARY BUILDING
DUKE UNIVERSITY DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA

WORK NO. 2597
SHEET NO. 2006
SCALE 1/8" = ONE FOOT

Spring 2014 volume 27, no. 2



On the cover: Original blueprints for the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library (originally called the "General Library") on Duke's West Campus, 1928. Image courtesy of Sergey Furer, Duke Facilities Management.



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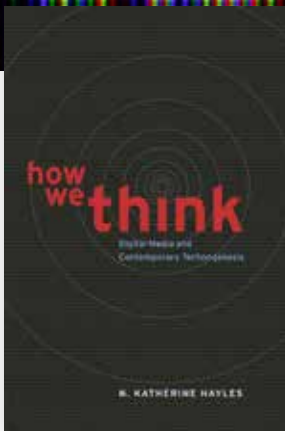


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Notes

how
we think

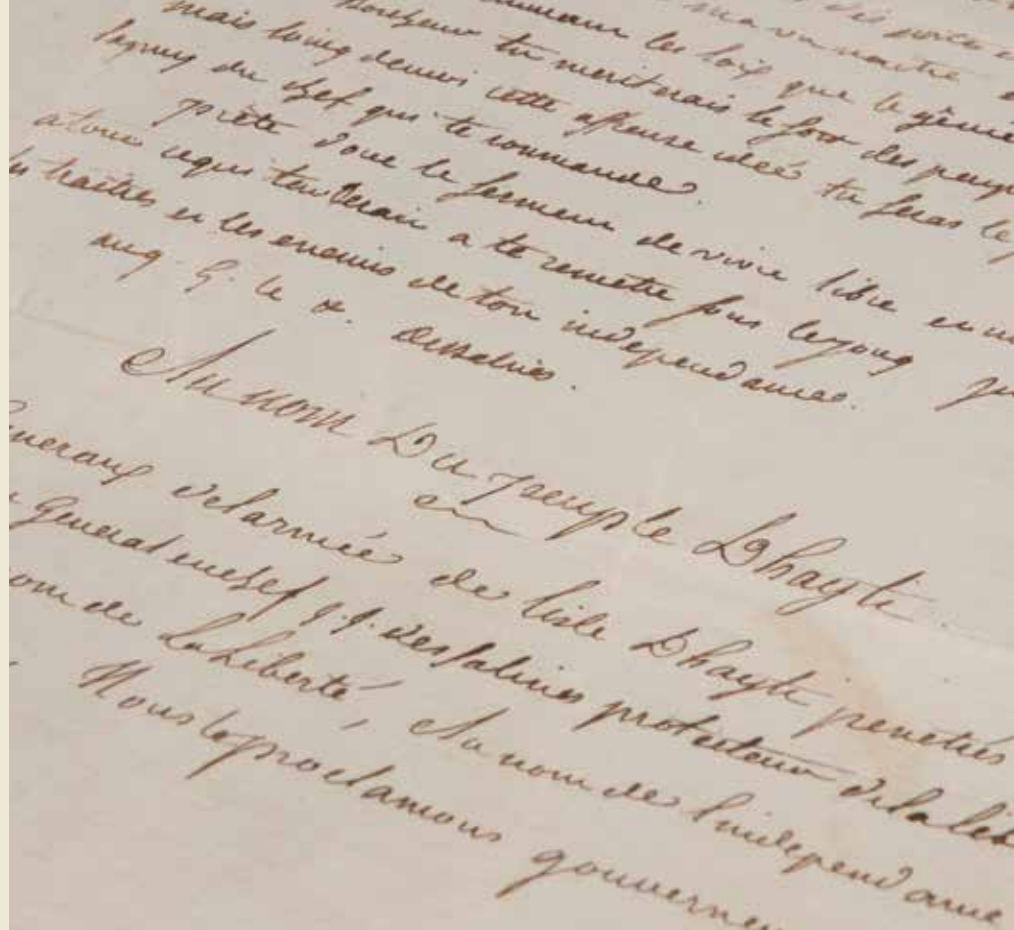


Faculty Bookwatch Celebrates “How We Think”

Jointly hosted by the Libraries and the Franklin Humanities Institute, Faculty Bookwatch is an annual series that celebrates notable recent books by Duke faculty in the humanities and interpretive social sciences. On April 15, a panel of distinguished scholars from Duke, Notre Dame, and Emory convened to discuss Professor N. Katherine Hayles’s *How We Think: Digital Media and Contemporary Technogenesis* (University of Chicago, 2012). Hayles is a professor and director of Graduate Studies in the Program in Literature at Duke. She teaches and writes on the relationship between literature, science and technology in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Hayles’s other books include *How We Became Posthuman*; *Literature and Informatics*, which won the Rene Wellek Prize for the Best Book in Literary Theory for 1998-99; and *Writing Machines*, which won the Suzanne Langer Award for Outstanding Scholarship.

Rubenstein Library Acquires Haitian Declaration of Independence

The Rubenstein Library recently acquired a rare scribal copy of the Haitian Declaration of Independence. The document was found in the papers of Jean Baptiste Pierre Aime Colheux de Longpré, a French colonizer of Saint-Domingue (Haiti) who fled the country during its revolution and settled in New Orleans. The copy was very likely made shortly after the Declaration was written in 1804. It is one of only a few contemporary manuscript copies known to exist, joining copies at the British Library, the French National Archives, and the National Library of Jamaica.



Bingham Center Director Receives Career Achievement Award

Laura Micham, the Merle Hoffmann Director of the Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture in the Rubenstein Library, was recently honored with a career achievement award by the Association of College and Research Libraries Women and Gender Studies Section. The award honors significant long-standing contributions to women's studies in the field of librarianship over the course of a career. The award announcement cites Micham's expertise, advocacy for archives, leadership, vision, and her proactive work with students.



Edible Book Festival Gives New Meaning to Cooking the Books

On April 1, crowds gathered in Perkins Library for the ninth annual Edible Book Festival, sponsored by the Libraries' Preservation and Conservation departments. The yearly tradition brings together Duke community members to celebrate literary history in the most delicious way possible—with food! The event is part of the broader International Edible Book Festival, which has been held on April Fool's Day since 1999. Pictured here is *Silence of the Yams*, submitted by Amy Brennan and winner of the "Punniest" category.

Notes

“O walt how many mornings
I think of you when we have buckwheat
cakes how I wish you had some.”

@MotherWhitman



Courtesy Library of Congress

The Tweetable Letters of “Mother Whitman”

Wesley Raabe, an assistant professor of English at Kent State University, has published an online edition of the letters of Walt Whitman’s mother, Louisa Van Velsor Whitman, on the Walt Whitman Archive website (whitmanarchive.org). Entitled “*Walter Dear: The Letters from Louisa Van Velsor Whitman to Her Son Walt*,” the edition includes a critical introduction, images of the original letters, transcriptions, and extensive explanatory annotations. Of the 170 letters reproduced, 144 of them are part of the Rubenstein Library’s Trent Collection of Whitmaniana at Duke, one of the largest collections of Walt Whitman manuscripts in the world. Professor Raabe has also created a Twitter account to share excerpts from Louisa’s eminently quotable letters. Interested readers can follow @MotherWhitman to get regular doses of gossip and affection from the mother of the Good Gray Poet, such as this: “O walt how many mornings I think of you when we have buckwheat cakes how I wish you had some.”

Courtesy Geoffrey Mock

See blogs.library.duke.edu
for more library news



Scholarly Communication Institute Comes to the Research Triangle

The Duke University Libraries have received a three-year grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to continue the long-running Scholarly Communication Institute, formerly based at the University of Virginia from 2003 to 2013. Duke will host the new institute, in close collaboration with partners at the University North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University, North Carolina Central University, and the Triangle Research Libraries Network. The institute will bring together groups of scholars, librarians, publishers, technologists, and others with the goal of fostering new types of collaboration and new models of scholarly dissemination. Each annual institute will be organized under a broad theme. This year's theme is "Scholarship and the Crowd." It will be held November 9-13, 2014, at the Rizzo Center in Chapel Hill.



Journalist Donates Signed Copy of Tunisia's New Constitution to Duke

The Duke University Libraries recently received a piece of contemporary world history—a signed copy of the new constitution of Tunisia, courtesy of Olfa Riahi, a Tunisian political activist, blogger, and investigative journalist. Riahi was visiting Duke as part of the Media Fellows Program in the DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy at the Sanford School of Public Policy. "It was important to make this gift to Duke University, so that students and scholars would have a new perspective on Tunisia, which started the Arab Spring movement," she said. She also donated several post-revolutionary books unavailable in the United States, as well as a few that had been censored before the revolution. They include titles written in Arabic and French on politics, history, revolution as well as graffiti and street art. Tunisia's new constitution, which recognizes gender equality and protects freedom of religion (while maintaining Islam as the state religion), was formally adopted in January 2014. Duke's copy will be housed in the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library.



Courtesy David Stein

Duke Technology Program Reaches Out to Durham Schools

The Duke University Libraries are partnering with Duke's office of Durham and Regional Affairs to encourage the use of educational technology in Durham Public Schools, thanks to an endowment from PepsiCo. The PepsiCo K-12 Technology Mentor Program has been an outreach effort of the Libraries since 2007 with a mission of providing better access to, support for, and integration of technology in Durham Public School classrooms. Starting this year, the program will be coordinated by David Stein, Senior Education Partnership Coordinator for the Duke-Durham Neighborhood Partnership. Stein serves as the university's liaison to the eight public schools near Duke's campus. Since he came to Duke in 2000, he has worked closely with Durham schoolteachers and officials to mobilize university resources in support of K-12 educational achievement. Stein also coordinates Duke's popular School Days program, which encourages local eighth-graders to set their sights on college, and the John Hope Franklin Scholars program, which fosters a love of history among high-potential middle-school students. The goals of the PepsiCo K-12 Technology Mentor Program are to keep classroom teachers abreast of instructional technology innovations, offer curriculum-related materials to support their work, and increase the information literacy of Durham Public School students.

Notes

Duke Chapel Recordings Digital Collection

A new collection of 168 recordings from Duke Chapel has now been made available on the Libraries' website. The collection, including both audio and video material, features inspiring sermons from a variety of theologians and preachers, including a number of notable African American and female preachers. The project was a collaboration of the University Archives, the Libraries' Digital Collections Department, and the Duke University Chapel. Dr. Luke A. Powery, Dean of Duke Chapel, says of the collection: "Duke University Chapel is distinguished in both its faithful preaching and its sacred music. The Sunday morning 'Protestant hour' captured within this archive has been the public face and voice of the Chapel for decades; this digital collection makes Duke Chapel's liturgical history accessible for both those interested in scholarly research in the area of preaching, music, and worship, and those who desire spiritual inspiration. This collection is an interdisciplinary educational resource for teaching and learning, and demonstrates that *eruditio et religio* is still alive and well at Duke; may it be so for years to come."



Campus Club Sponsors Exhibit Wall

A new exhibit wall on the first floor of Perkins Library has been generously sponsored by the Duke Campus Club. The wall increases the Libraries' exhibition capabilities and offers a highly visible space for Duke students, faculty, and other members of the Duke community to exhibit their work. This year, the Campus Club celebrated its hundredth anniversary with the theme "Honoring Women in a Century of Change." Originally founded as a club for faculty wives, the organization's membership now includes a diverse mix of women staff, faculty, and administrators from across the university and Medical Center, alumnae and their relatives, volunteers, and spouses of Duke employees. Pictured here are (left to right) Karen Childers, Ann Gravatt, Pela Gereffi, University Librarian Deborah Jakubs, Sue Behringer, Macey Colvin, and Associate University Librarian for Development Tom Hadzor.

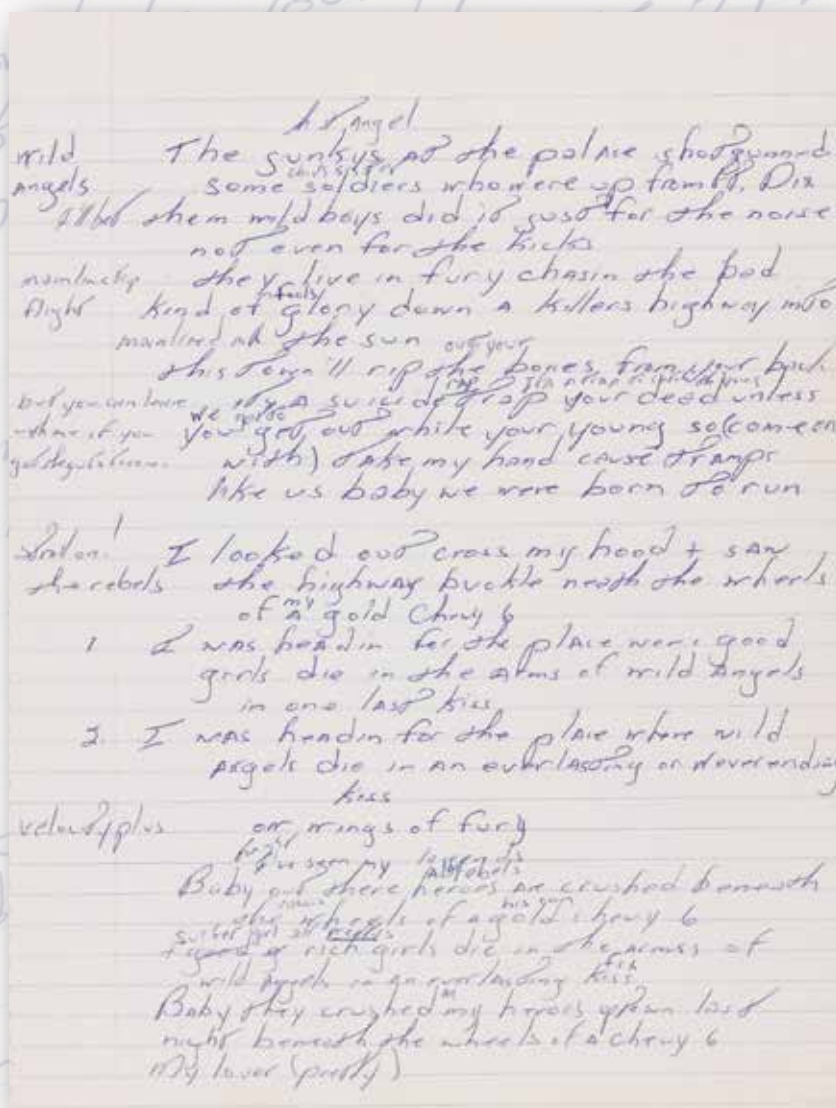


Workshops Offer Soup-to-Nuts Advice on Digital Humanities Research

Throughout the 2013-2014 academic year, the Libraries' Digital Scholarship Services Department has hosted a popular monthly series of presentations and workshops focusing on basic skills needed for working in the digital humanities. The "Doing Digital Humanities" workshops combine hands-on instruction with lightning-talk panels on such topics as working with datasets, project management, digital humanities pedagogy, assessment, and grant funding. Students and faculty from across the Research Triangle participated in the workshop series, which is designed to offer practical tools and tips for using new media and technologies for humanities-based research, teaching, and experimentation.

Springsteen's "Born to Run" Lyrics on Display

Last December, a unique first-draft manuscript of the lyrics to Bruce Springsteen's iconic 1975 anthem "Born to Run" was placed up for auction at Sotheby's. The seller of the document remained anonymous, but it was known that the copy once belonged to Mike Appel, Springsteen's former manager. The bids poured in online, in person, and by phone, and one happy bidder went home with a piece of music history. That successful purchaser happened to be Floyd Bradley, a leadership donor to the Duke University Libraries and proud Duke dad whose daughter Melissa is a graduating senior this year. And so it came about, through special arrangement with Mr. Bradley and his wife Martha Hummer-Bradley, that the Springsteen manuscript will be on public display in honor of Melissa's graduation. The lyrics will be exhibited in the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library (Perkins Library, 3rd Floor) until June 27 and available to view during normal library hours. The manuscript, written in 1974 in Long Branch, New Jersey, may look like nothing more than a piece of notebook paper scrawled with thirty lines of handwriting in blue ink. But it offers a glimpse into the creative process of a musical giant. Visitors to campus are invited to stop by the library and view this special piece of music history.



Courtesy of Sotheby's

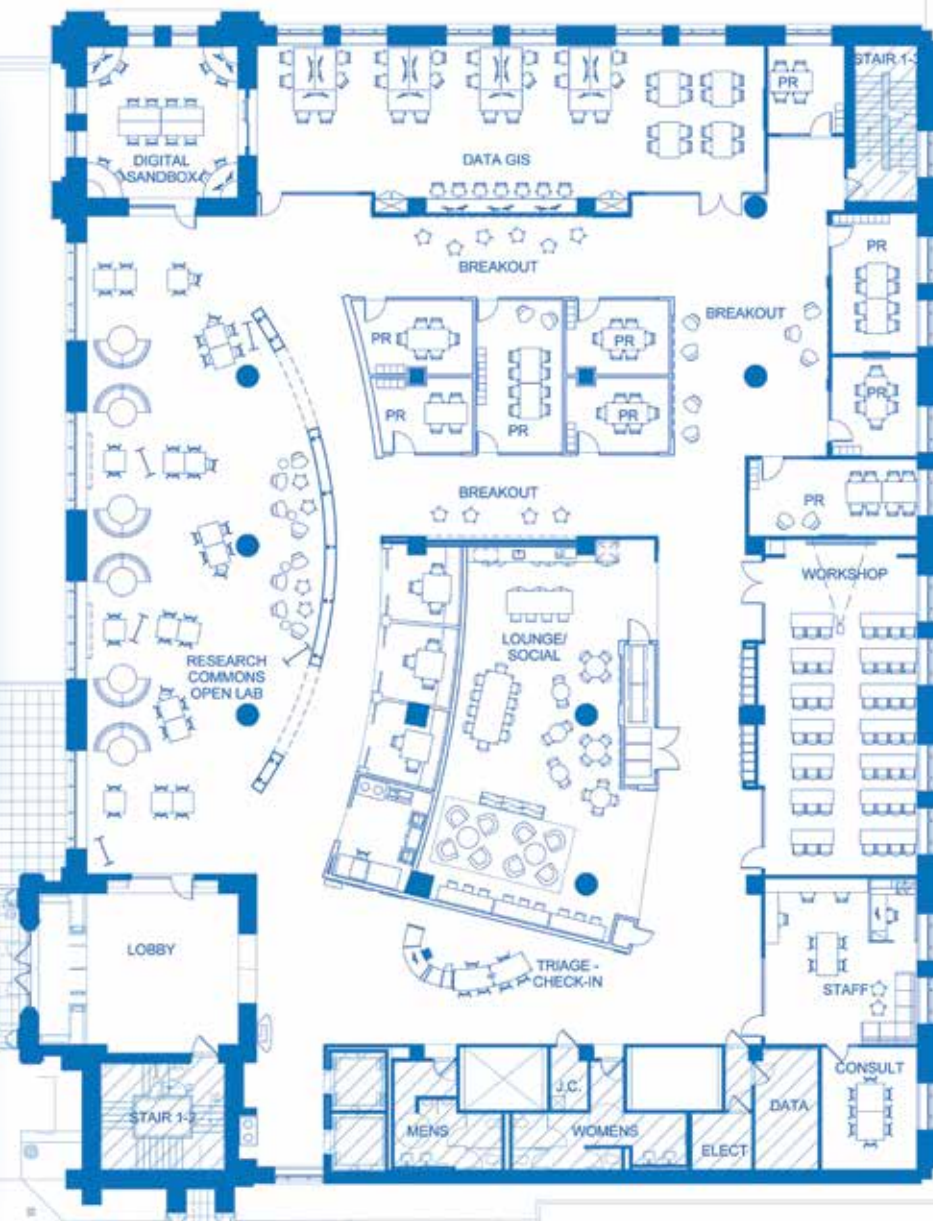
*Coming Soon
to Bostock Library*

THE Research Commons

By Aaron Welborn

To meet the growing needs of interdisciplinary, team-based, and data-driven research, the Duke University Libraries are in the process of transforming the first floor of Bostock Library into a new academic service hub equipped with tools and workspaces for digital scholarship, reservable rooms for project teams, and expanded technology and training facilities.





Duke is the kind of place where an undergraduate political science major can work side-by-side with graduate students studying the mental health effects of refugee resettlement. Or where a Ph.D. student in civil and environmental engineering can lend a hand to a team of researchers gathering epidemiological data in Latin America.

Increasingly, Duke students and researchers are conducting their work in the context of interdisciplinary collaborations like these. That's because real-world problems don't fit into traditional academic boxes. They demand a collaborative approach, involving teams of individuals from diverse backgrounds who can share expertise and find new solutions.

Research like this isn't confined to the classroom or laboratory. It happens in the places where academic boundaries intersect—places like the library.

To meet the growing needs of interdisciplinary, team-

based, and data-driven research, the Duke University Libraries are in the process of transforming the first floor of Bostock Library into a new academic service hub equipped with tools and workspaces for digital scholarship, reservable rooms for project teams, and expanded technology and training facilities.

The new space, which we're tentatively calling the "Research Commons," will officially open in January 2015. The improvements will allow for more technology-focused library services, more spaces for collaborative work, and an attractive new destination for students and faculty in the heart of campus.

The main period of renovation activity will be May through November 2014, in order to minimize disruptions to students and faculty. Funding for the \$3.5 million project was made possible through the Libraries' Duke Forward Campaign, with especially generous support by Todd and Karen Ruppert and the Bostock Family.



Research Commons Essentials

PLACE

The first floor of Bostock will be renovated during Summer and Fall 2014, to create a centralized physical space on campus that invites discovery, experimenting and collaboration. Here's what you'll find in the Research Commons:

- Brandaleone Data and GIS Services Lab (relocated from second floor of Perkins Library)
- Workshop and presentation space, for groups small (6-8) and large (up to 45-50)
- Project rooms, multiple sizes, both reservable and drop-in
- Library personnel, available on site and by appointment for consulting and assistance

EXPERTISE

The Research Commons connects library users with specialists and puts them in touch with other potential research partners at Duke.

Students and faculty can get expert advice on:

- Planning and managing the research process, from idea to publication
- Analyzing and visualizing research data, from graphs to maps and timelines
- Sharing research with others, through presentations, publications and archives

RESOURCES

Library users can get help with the research process, from looking for new project ideas, to collecting or creating research data, to creating public presentations of works in progress. And we'll offer tools and resources for making the most of research data, including:

- Scanners (large-format, overhead, and multi-sheet feed)
- Data analytics (statistics, mapping, and visualization)
- Training (workshops on research methods and tools)

The Research Commons will increase the Libraries' ability to support interdisciplinary and team-based teaching and learning at Duke, such as the innovative projects emerging from the Bass Connections initiative. The space will bring together the Libraries' Brandaleone Data and GIS Services Lab (relocated from the second floor of Perkins Library); workshop and presentation space for groups large (45-50 people) and small (6-8 people); reservable and drop-in project rooms; and expert library staff assistance, available on-site or by appointment.

"The goal of the Research Commons is to allow individual researchers and project teams to experiment with new ideas and approaches with experts, technology and training available in close proximity," said Deborah Jakubs, Rita DiGiallonardo Holloway University Librarian and the Vice Provost for Library Affairs. "It will be the kind of space that invites discovery, experimentation, and collaboration."

Plans for the Research Commons came about through a multi-year planning process in which faculty, students, and library staff explored emerging trends in teaching and research at Duke. One of the findings from that process was that, as higher education evolves (witness the explosion of online learning, to cite just one example), libraries must also evolve to remain the vital center of intellectual life. We must expand our role as a partner in innovation by providing spaces, services, and materials that act as catalysts for experimentation and originality.


To accomplish this vision, the Libraries are working with the



Research Commons Timeline

architectural firm Shepley Bulfinch, the same firm that designed and built Bostock Library and the von der Heyden Pavilion in 2005, renovated Perkins Library between 2006 and 2008, and is directing the current renovation of the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

In order to make room for the Research Commons renovation, collection materials and furniture on the first floor of Bostock Library are being relocated to other library locations over the summer. The Libraries will free up additional study space elsewhere in Perkins and Bostock to accommodate students temporarily displaced by the work.

Plans are under way to mark the completion of the Research Commons with a grand opening event in January 2015—just in time to kick off another innovative year at Duke. 

May 2014

Library collections, furniture, and equipment move from the first floor of Bostock to other locations

Bostock first floor closes

June 2014

Construction begins on the Research Commons

Summer 2014

Collections move in several locations in Perkins Library to free up additional study space

November 2014 to December 2014

Construction complete, the Research Commons opens for use

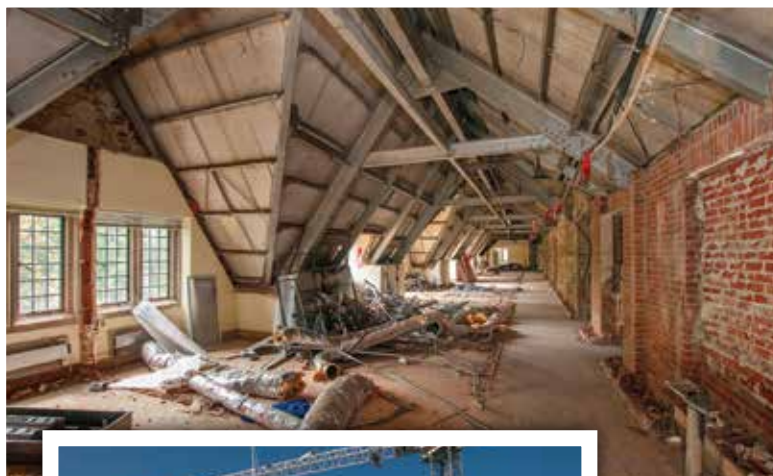
January 2015

Grand opening event



Find out more about the Research Commons online:
library.duke.edu/research/commons

Renovations to the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library are in full swing. In recent months, we celebrated an important turning point in the project—the transition from a *destruction* site to a *construction* site. The demolition of the original stack core is finished, walls have been removed, and the façade of the building is being cleaned. From this point on, it's all building up, framing out, and adding finishing touches until the summer of 2015, when the renovation is scheduled to be complete.



1

August 2013

The third floor of the Rubenstein Library during demolition. This area previously housed the offices of the Political Science department. After the renovation, it will feature a series of study areas for collaborative research work.



2

August 2013

The Gothic Reading room during demolition. The original wood shelves have been removed and will be replaced by new ones designed in keeping with the room's original character.



3

September 2013

Workers remove the roof above the old stacks. The entire stack core had to come out, from top floor to basement. New stacks with reinforced floors will be built in their place. Then we'll put the roof back on!

4

December 2013

Demolishing a portion of the original stone wall. As some floors of the library get reconfigured, new openings have to be created to accommodate new hallways and entrances.



Rubenstein Library

RENOV



5 December 2013
Excavating the stack core foundation. Workers are finally getting down to bedrock. Once the mud and debris are cleared out, a new foundation will be poured.



6 February 2014
With the new foundation in place, new columns and column footings are being built to support the new stack core.

7 February 2014
Scaffolding in the Gothic Reading Room. The chandeliers have been removed, the lighting systems are being enhanced, and the ceiling panels are being repainted.



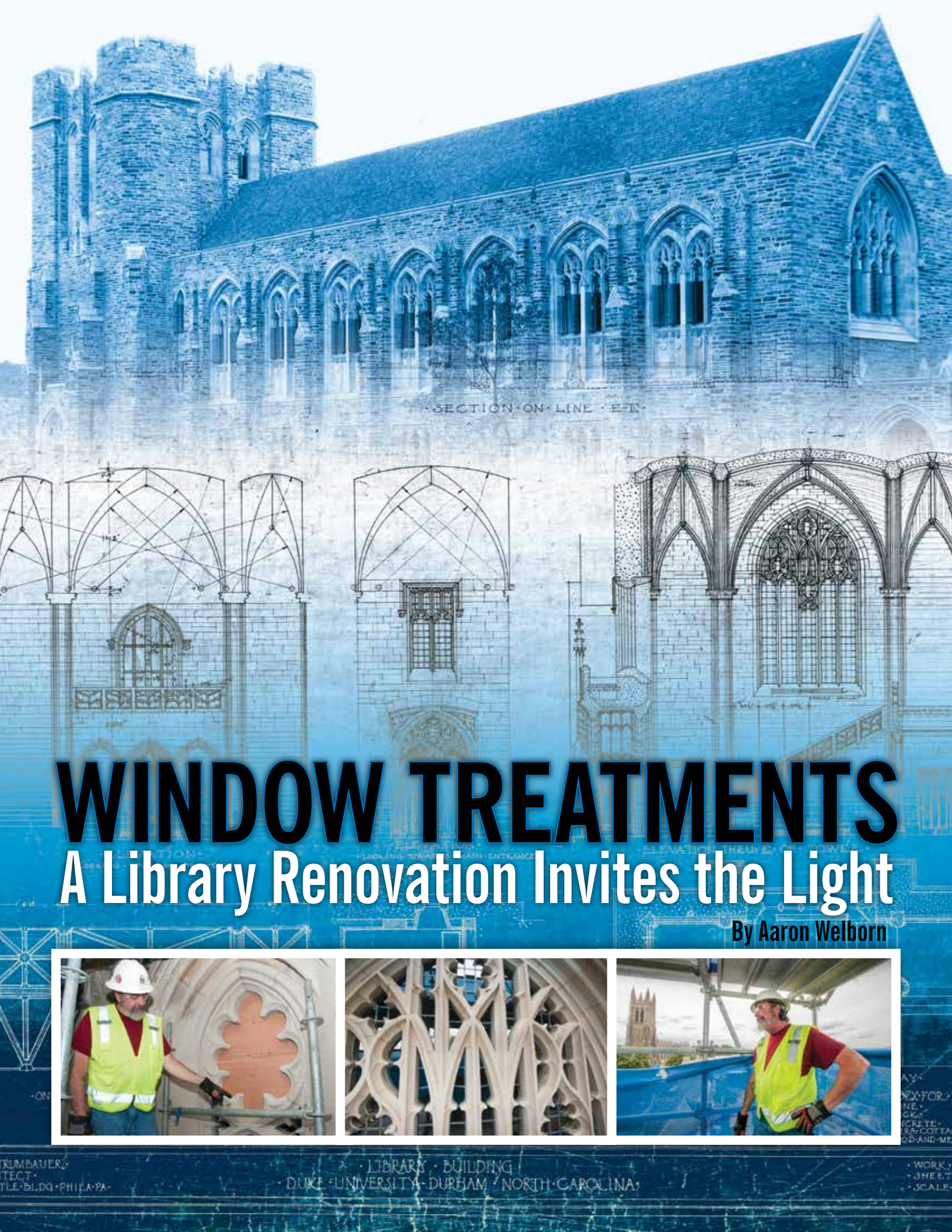
For more images and updates on the renovation, and to follow our progress, visit library.duke.edu/renovation.

8 April 2014
Wall framing in the University Librarian's office, formerly the site of the Breedlove Room.

9 April 2014
Workers install the refurbished leaded-glass windows that were removed at the beginning of the renovation and shipped to Virginia for professional restoration. For more about the window restoration project, see our story on p. 16 of this magazine.



Renovation in Pictures



WINDOW TREATMENTS

A Library Renovation Invites the Light

By Aaron Welborn



Among the things that separate a good library from a truly great one, there is one distinction so subtle we often fail to notice it. It has less to do with the size and richness of an institution's holdings, or the knowledge and expertise of its staff—although these are essential—and more to do with a certain quality of light.

We are talking, of course, about windows.

Windows provide the natural light that suffuses a reading room with bookish warmth and radiance, as well as the inspiring views that invite the mind to wander. Too few windows and a library becomes a gloomy vault. Too many and the materials on the shelves will whiten and wither in the sun.

There are 356 leaded glass casement windows in the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, and another 490 tracery panels designed with varying degrees of ornamental flourish. The glass is of exceptional clarity, considering its age (circa 1928). It was also of exceptional cost for the time, hand-blown to minimize the presence of bubbles and distortions. It's hard to find glass like that outside of Europe these days.

"This building was made in the time of true craftsmen," says John Raynal.

He should know. Raynal specializes in the restoration of historic and stained glass. He was brought in to refurbish the windows as part of the Rubenstein Library renovation project. One of the major goals of the renovation, as well as one of the major challenges, is to preserve as much as possible of the building's original character. That includes the old-fashioned windows that are so much a part of the "Gothic Wonderland" look of Duke's West Campus.

It is highly specialized work, the domain of a small group of skilled practitioners. But Raynal has more than three decades of experience and an artisan's appreciation for things that were built to last.

Over the last several months, Raynal and eleven of his employees removed all 356 casement windows throughout the library and

transported them back to his studio in Natural Bridge, Virginia. There each window was disassembled, pane by individual pane, its hinges and hardware cleaned of eighty-six years of rust and grime, given a special powder coating, re-leaded, re-assembled, buffed and polished, and carefully packed up for shipping back to Durham. (Most of the building's tracery windows were too delicate to remove and had to be restored in place.)


Once complete, "They should last another hundred years without any problem," Raynal says.

It's a big job with a lot of moving parts, but Raynal is accustomed to those. He has restored the windows in Princeton University's Chapel, Boston's Old South Church, New York's St. Patrick's Cathedral, historic St. Paul's Church in Alexandria, Virginia, and many other architectural landmarks.

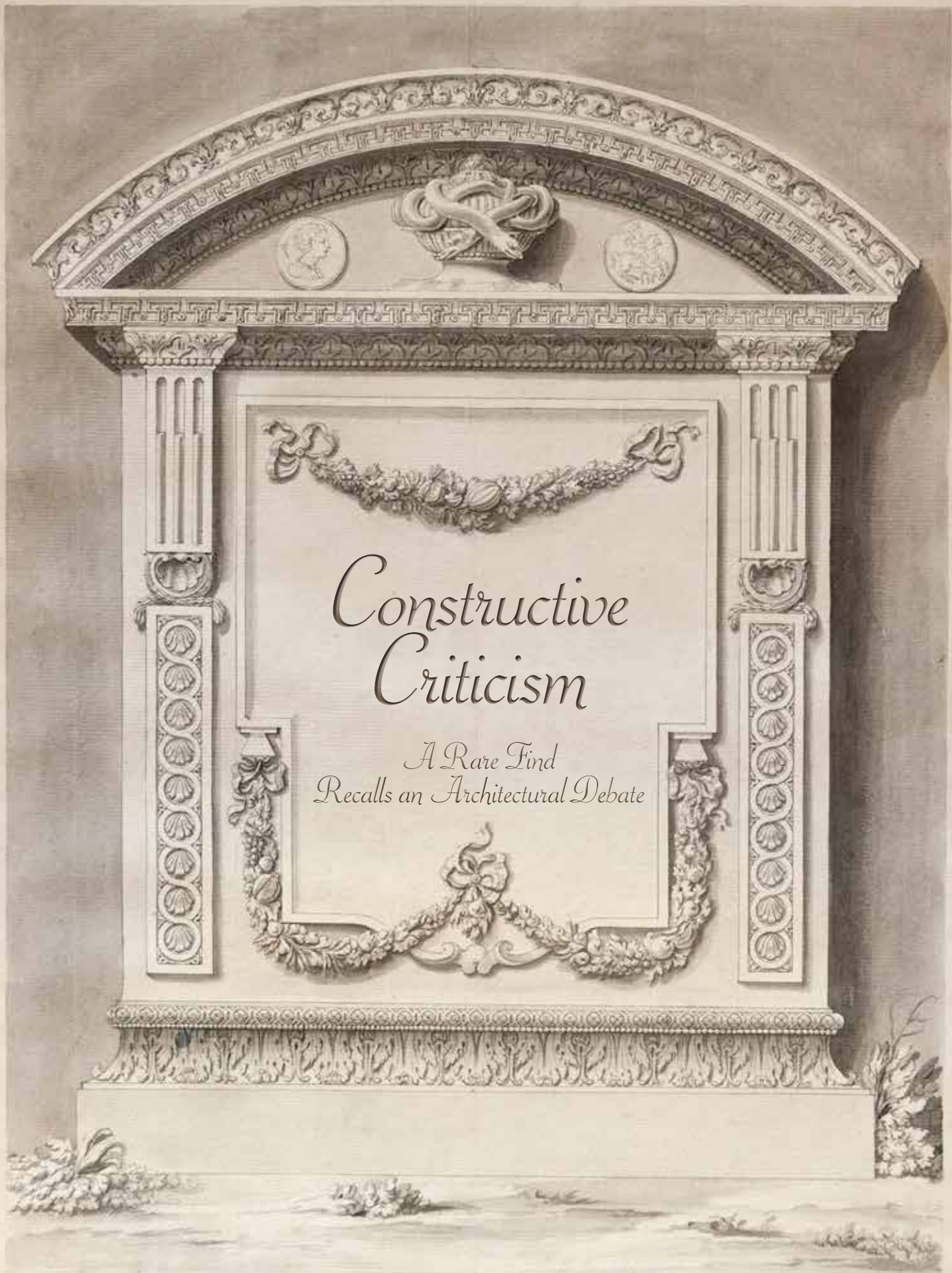
Having enrolled at Virginia Tech in Engineering, he dropped out after taking a job with a stained glass company and realized that he had found his niche. (One of his earliest apprenticeships involved repairing a sanctuary window in Duke Chapel.) That's when his real education started, working on the churches, cathedrals, and magnificent public buildings of New York, Boston, Washington, and other cities throughout the northeast.

"Most of those old buildings had European roots," Raynal says. "They were built by immigrants and master craftsmen who brought their skills over with them." The opportunity to work on such buildings up-close was a kind of graduate-level training in the glazier's trade.

Walking around the scaffolding that surrounds the Rubenstein Library, he recognizes that same attention to detail and workmanship in the building's construction. Duke's West Campus was built during the Great Depression. It was a time when skilled labor could be had cheap, when "the best were willing to work for half the price," Raynal says, and the university spared no expense.

Now, generations later, he is helping to preserve the legacy of those original campus craftsmen in a most transparent way. When the project is complete and the renovated Rubenstein opens next year, it will be filled once again with that rare quality of light that tells you when you've entered a great library and invites you to have a look around. 





Giovanni Battista Piranesi (1720–1778) was one of the great masters of the art of printmaking. His large copperplate etchings of the architectural splendors of Rome made him famous in his own time, and they have continued to influence writers, artists, and architects to this day.

A number of those famous etchings originally appeared in *Della Magnificenza ed Architettura de' Romani* [On the Magnificence and the Architecture of the Romans]. Published in 1761, the book was Piranesi's contribution to one of the great artistic debates of the day—whether ancient Greek art and architecture was superior to that of Rome. (If the title didn't give it away, he sided heavily with the Romans.)


Piranesi's books and prints were bought and studied by architects and artists throughout Europe. One of those early elephant folio-sized volumes found its way to the collections of Lilly Library on Duke's East Campus, where it has been held in the locked stacks of the building's basement since the 1940s, when librarians estimate it was acquired.

Recently, a Piranesi expert visiting Duke noticed something unusual about this particular copy of *Della Magnificenza*. Heather Hyde Minor is an associate professor of the history of architecture at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She is also a 2013-2014 fellow at the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park. Her new book, *Giovanni Battista Piranesi's Lost Words*, will be published in 2015 by Pennsylvania State University Press.

At the front of the volume, Professor Minor noticed “a large, carefully executed drawing” she had never seen before. The drawing resembles a cartouche, a classical architectural window or tablet designed to contain an inscription. It was perhaps intended as a kind of bookplate or souvenir—a way of personalizing a book at a time when books were costly and highly personal. But for whatever reason, the inscription area was left blank.

“I have looked at many Piranesi volumes in the U.S. and in Europe,” Minor said. “I have never seen a drawing bound in to one.” The style of the drawing led Minor to believe that it was not executed by Piranesi himself, but possibly by one of his children or a member of his workshop. “This makes your book particularly exciting,” said Minor in a written evaluation of the volume she provided to the Libraries.

The Lilly copy of *Della Magnificenza* is bound together with a copy of Piranesi's *Osservazioni di Gio. Battista Piranesi sopra la letter de M. Mariette* (Rome, 1765), another installment in the Greco-Roman debate in which Piranesi argues against claims by the French critic Mariette that Roman artists were inspired by their Greek forerunners. Watermarks date the publication of the two books to sometime between the 1770s and the 1790s.

The Piranesi volume was recently moved to Duke's Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, where it will continue to inspire scholarly conversation and debate, just as it did some two hundred and fifty years ago. 



The drawing resembles a cartouche, a classical architectural window or tablet designed to contain an inscription. It was perhaps intended as a kind of bookplate or souvenir—a way of personalizing a book at a time when books were costly and highly personal. But for whatever reason, the inscription area was left blank.

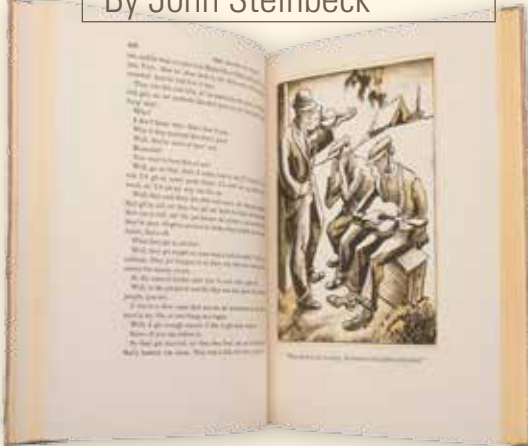
Opposite: This drawing of a cartouche is not known to appear in any other published copies of Piranesi's *Della Magnificenza ed Architettura de' Romani*.

Above: Illustration detail from *Della Magnificenza*.

Adopt-a-Book Program

Preserves Library Treasures

Grapes of Wrath (1939) By John Steinbeck



A classic of American literature, Steinbeck's masterpiece brought attention to the plight of migrant farmers during the Dust Bowl and made a stinging critique of the ruthlessness of American capitalism. This first edition is in fair condition, but the original dust jacket needs repair and the book needs a custom-made enclosure to protect it from further damage.

Adopt for \$150

Villette (1853) by Charlotte Bronte



Villette is arguably Bronte's most refined and emotionally powerful novel, featuring a complex and vivid heroine. This first edition is in urgent need of conservation, with loose stitching, many tears, and damaged covers.

Adopt for \$2,500

Edmund M. Cameron Scrapbooks



Eddie Cameron's career as a football and basketball coach at Duke is legendary. His legacy lives on, not only in the roars of Cameron Indoor Stadium, but also in the contents of these scrapbooks, which document his illustrious career. The scrapbooks contain newspaper clippings, photographs, and ephemera from years of successful coaching, including some related to the Rose Bowl in 1942 and the Sugar Bowl in 1945. The bindings are brittle and in need of repair, along with some of the contents.

Adopt for \$3,000

Birds of America (1837–1838)

By John James Audubon



A work of both art and science, Audubon's *Birds of America* is one of history's most iconic books. The pages of these double elephant folios stretch forty inches tall, each printed with Audubon's vivid, life-sized illustrations. This rare, complete four-volume set was printed serially between 1827 and 1838. Three of the four volumes are in need of full conservation attention, including repairing damaged stitching and replacing the boards.

Adopt for \$25,000 per volume

Adopted!

The Catcher in the Rye (1951) by J. D. Salinger

This first edition of Salinger's rebellious coming-of-age tale is in good condition. However, in order to ensure that it remains so, the book needs a custom-made box for protection. These enclosures help to protect delicate volumes from wear and light exposure, while allowing the book to remain in circulation.

New Testament Gospel Lectionary

This manuscript was published in Venice sometime during the seventeenth century by the Eastern Orthodox Church. It contains excerpts of scripture used in liturgy, a calendar of Holy Days organized by month, and tables for incipits of the Gospels and Apostles.

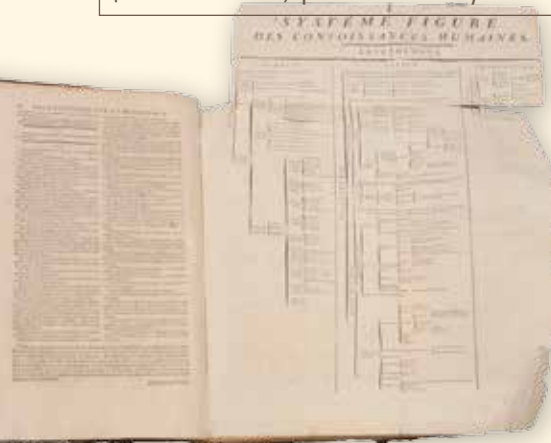
Stephen Fuller Papers

Fuller (1716-1808) was a British iron manufacturer and colonial agent for Jamaica. His papers and correspondence cover a wide range of topics, including trade, the Wilberforce abolition movement in England, English politics, and the Anglo-French war of 1793.

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Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers
(1751–1772) published by Denis Diderot



Diderot's encyclopedia was the Internet of its day—an attempt to embody all of the world's knowledge and disseminate it throughout society, changing and improving humanity. It was the ultimate embodiment of Enlightenment thinking. This complete set includes seventy volumes of text, illustrations, and supplements. Each volume requires a custom enclosure for protection, along with minor repairs to the text and fold-outs.

Adopt for \$200 per volume

STRINGS ATTACHED

Express traffic lanes are set aside during rush hour for cars with more than two passengers. A will stipulates that a daughter will inherit only if she agrees to be a stay-at-home mom. West Virginia pays married couples on welfare an extra \$100 per month, funded by a federal program to promote marriage. The government authorizes tax deductions for charitable contributions. Companies pay schools to install soda machines or televisions in their lunchrooms. Schools pay students when they get good grades. A prominent economist suggests that the government tax calories in order to reduce obesity. Legislators in South Carolina discuss a proposal to reduce prison sentences for inmates who donate organs. A soup kitchen feeds the homeless only if they attend a church service first. Cities across America offer large tax breaks to entice businesses to relocate. A donor funds college courses on the condition that Ayn Rand's *Atlas Shrugged* is on the reading list. A state legislator suggests paying poor women \$1,000 to have their tubes tied while others debate making welfare conditional on the use of the Norplant contraceptive device. All of these are real examples, and the list could be multiplied endlessly.

UNTANGLING THE ETHICS OF INCENTIVES

By Ruth W. Grant


Increasingly in the modern world, incentives are becoming the tool we reach for when we wish to bring about change. In government, in education, in health care, in private life, and between and within institutions of all sorts, incentives are offered to steer people's choices in certain directions and to bring about desired policy outcomes. So what? you might well ask. Where is the ethical issue here?

From a certain point of view, there is none. Incentives could be viewed as a form of trade. A person is offered something of value to him or her in exchange for doing something valued by the person making the offer. If the offer is accepted, both parties are better off according to their own lights. If that were not the case, and the benefit being offered were not sufficient, the offer would be rejected. This looks like a trade, and a trade is inherently ethical. It is a voluntary transaction that will occur only if both of the parties involved believe that they benefit from it. Thus, trading is free and rational and, for that reason, it can be considered an ethical relation between persons.

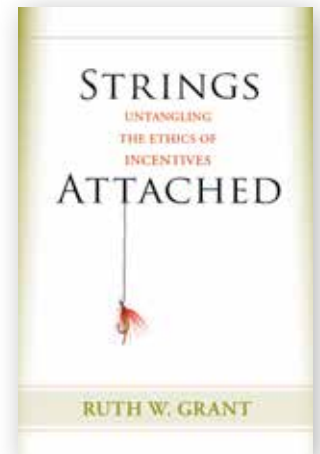
Nonetheless, all incentives and disincentives are not alike. We do recognize bribery and

blackmail as wrong even though both can be described in neutral terms as situations in which a simple trade takes place: how much is it worth to a customs official to let his duty slide and ignore a smuggling operation? How much is it worth to one person to know that another will not reveal his criminal past?

But are these cases really the same as our trading your two apples for my three oranges? How can we justify distinguishing between legitimate incentives and disincentives on the one hand, and bribery and blackmail on the other? Viewing incentives as simple trades will not get us very far in answering that question.

Moreover, the question is broader than that: there are incentives and disincentives that we might judge illegitimate that nonetheless cannot be classified as bribery or blackmail. The use of incentives in public policy often leaves people with vaguely defined ethical qualms. I expect that some of the examples in the opening paragraph elicited some discomfort in you. What do those "gut reactions" tell us? *Should* some incentives elicit ethical concerns? How do we make sound ethical judgments in the gray areas? 

THE USE OF INCENTIVES IN PUBLIC POLICY OFTEN LEAVES PEOPLE WITH VAGUELY DEFINED ETHICAL QUALMS.



Excerpted from *Strings Attached: Untangling the Ethics of Incentives* (Russell Sage Foundation and University of Princeton Press, 2012). Used by permission of the author and publisher.

Ruth W. Grant is a professor of political science and philosophy and a senior fellow of the Kenan Institute for Ethics at Duke University. She is the author of John Locke's Liberalism and Hypocrisy and Integrity: Machiavelli, Rousseau and the Ethics of Politics.

Boots (and Books) on the Ground: A Glimpse of

By Gwen Hawkes

The Duke University Libraries recently received an exciting new acquisition courtesy of the United States Marine Corps History Division. The book, an enormous metal-and-strap-bound compilation, is unassumingly entitled *Monograph of Haiti*. It was assembled by United States Marines during the U.S. occupation of that country. The *Monograph* provides a stunning snapshot of the island nation through the cool, calculating lens of an invading military force.



Above: *The Monograph of Haiti*, recently acquired by Duke from the U.S. Marine Corps History Division.

Opposite and next page: Photographs from the *Monograph* compiled by U.S. Marines during the American military occupation of Haiti, 1915–1934.

Duke was fortunate enough to receive the publication when the research of Holly Ackerman, Librarian for Latin America, Iberian, and Latino/a Studies, collided with the generosity and enthusiasm of the staff at the Marine Corps Archive. J. Michael Miller, Director of the

Marine Corps Archives History Division, was instrumental in allowing Duke to acquire the *Monograph*, working through the necessary channels to ensure that it was free for public usage.

From 1915 to 1934, American military forces occupied the nation of Haiti, one of the most controversial interactions in a long history of American involvement in the country. As the First World War unfolded across the Atlantic, the U.S. government feared the threat of a German invasion in Haiti. Although the threat never materialized, America continued to view her neighbor to the south with caution, even drafting a plan for “intervention” should such measures be deemed necessary.

Thus in the summer of 1915, following a popular uprising that led to the brutal death of Haitian President Vilbrun Guillaume Sam, the American government was poised to assert itself in Haitian affairs of state. American troops quickly took control of the island, beginning what would become a nineteen-year occupation.

Elections were soon held for a new president and, unsurprisingly, the candidate favored by the U.S. government was placed in power. The new president, Phillipe Sudre Dartiguenave, quickly signed the Haitian-American Treaty of 1915, which ensured American influence in Haiti for years to come, until the military occupation ended in 1934. That year, as U.S. forces withdrew, they claimed to have created a firm foundation of democratic government and political stability in the nation. Such sentiments were belied by the decades that followed, during which Haiti was wracked by violence and turmoil.

The Monograph of Haiti is a vivid remnant of these tense occupation years. The book, and others like it, was born of necessity. Marine forces found themselves stationed in a country about which they knew very little.



Occupied Haiti

From 1915 to 1934, American military forces occupied the nation of Haiti, one of the most controversial interactions in a long history of American involvement in the country.





Pertinent details about the country were quickly gathered together in the form of the *Monograph*. The document is an instrument of war, as its opening pages clearly proclaim: “The object of this book is to provide operative and war information upon the Republic of Haiti... so that anyone approaching its coasts will have the information necessary for a military invasion or a peaceful occupation.”

Within the book we find a catalog of physical features of the Haitian landscape as they would relate to a military occupation. The quality of roads, the width of bridges, the location of schools and water lines are all recorded

in exacting detail. Numerous aerial photographs are also included, showing the full detail of the island as it existed almost a century ago. The book is not solely limited to mapping physical and geographical features. It also contains social and political information that was deemed important for the military to possess.

In its new home in the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Duke, the *Monograph* is already receiving significant attention. Students in a graduate-level course offered this spring, “The Caribbean at Duke: Exploring Archives,” studied the *Monograph* as part of their exploration of the U.S.

presence in the Caribbean during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The course was co-taught by Deborah Jenson, Professor of Romance Studies and Global Health; Holly Ackerman; and Will Hansen, Assistant Curator of Collections in the Rubenstein Library. According to Hansen, “The statistics and cultural information about specific towns presented in the *Monograph* made it a particularly powerful tool for students.” However, the impact of the *Monograph* will not be restricted to Duke’s campus alone. There has already been discussion about digitizing the volume to enable researchers worldwide access to this fascinating source. The *Monograph* embodies an important moment in Haitian history, providing an opportunity for us to peer between the pages of time and glance into the past. 📖

Gwen Hawkes (T’16) is an English major and Library Communications Assistant at Duke.



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