Tucked away in the stacks of Lilly Library is a coveted study spot, a small wooden desk next to a window overlooking the tennis courts. Open its drawer and another window is revealed—into the minds of countless students who have sat here over the years, alone with their thoughts. Anxiety, encouragement, boredom, bragging, loyalty, love, and life advice—it’s all there, like musings scribbled in a diary. (With one or two modest redactions—this is a family-friendly publication, after all.) It’s a vivid illustration of how four years at Duke leaves a mark on people, and how sometimes people leave their own mark in return.
Contents

6 Around the Libraries

16 A Valedictory Address of Our Own
A Longtime Library Mainstay Steps Down

20 Close Reading
Daybook, Mississippi, 1964

22 One Duke Nation, Indivisible
An Immigrant’s Path to Duke and How It Changed His Life

30 Greetings from the Library!

32 Earning While They’re Learning

38 Endnote
Here’s Mud in Your Eye
Current Exhibits

**Terry Sanford: A Change Leader for Duke**
MARCH 14 – JULY 28, 2018
Mary Duke Biddle Room
As Duke University President from 1970 to 1985, former North Carolina Governor Terry Sanford led the institution’s rise to national prominence, set in motion signature programs, and voiced aspirations that still inspire Duke today. Through historical photographs, Sanford’s speeches and diaries, and the words of his contemporaries, this exhibit explores race relations and equality, student leadership, the arts, public service, and politics during the defining era of “Uncle Terry” Sanford.

**The Activist Archive: SNCC Collections in the Rubenstein Library**
FEBRUARY 21 – JUNE 17, 2018
Jerry and Bruce Chappell Family Gallery
This exhibit displays selections from the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library’s print and manuscript collections on the history of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). SNCC was one of the key organizations of the Civil Rights Movement, and the only one organized and led by young people. Working alongside locals in the rural South, SNCC activists worked on issues like voting rights, education, economic empowerment, and the rise of the black power movement. This collection reflects the Rubenstein Library’s continued commitment to the history of social movements and activism.

**Manifest: Photographs by Wendel White**
FEBRUARY 17 – JUNE 3, 2018
Rubenstein Library Photography Gallery
Pulling together photographs of objects, documents, pictures, and books from various public collections, Wendel White’s _Manifest_ portfolio attempts to capture the legacy of race in the United States through the representation of physical objects—
such as diaries, slave collars, human hair, a drum, souvenirs, and other objects, some with great significance, and others just pieces of everyday life. The ability of objects to transcend lives, centuries, and millennia, suggests a remarkable mechanism for folding time, bringing the past and the present into a shared space that is uniquely suited to artistic exploration.

The Change of Life: Menopause and Our Changing Perspectives
MARCH 20 – JULY 14, 2018
Trent History of Medicine Room

This display of items from the Rubenstein Library’s History of Medicine Collections traces changing perspectives on menopause, from early physicians who deemed it a debilitating disease to the women who reclaimed it as an empowering transition. The exhibit expresses the experience of menopause, dispels myths, and encourages public conversation about a topic that was long considered taboo.

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.

Views of the Great War: Highlights from the Duke University Libraries
AUGUST 15, 2018 – 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.

Blomquist—The Man, the Garden, the Legacy: 50 Years of Native Plant Gardening in Sarah P. Duke Gardens
JUNE 22 – OCTOBER 21, 2018
Jerry and Bruce Chappell Family Gallery
This exhibit celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the H. L. Blomquist Garden of Southeastern Native Plants in the Sarah P. Duke Gardens. Named after Hugo L. Blomquist (1888–1964), the founding chair of Duke’s Botany Department, the garden contains many of the plant species that Dr. Blomquist studied and offers an opportunity for visitors to immerse themselves in the natural world he loved. The staff of the Blomquist Garden carry on Dr. Blomquist’s legacies of scientific inquiry and delight in the natural world by supporting research, educating the public, and sharing their horticultural knowledge.

Gedney in India
JUNE 13 – OCTOBER 28, 2018
Rubenstein Library Photography Gallery
Though never exhibited during his lifetime, William Gedney’s photographs of India are the series to which he devoted the most time in the field and the last he labored to organize and edit before he died. Gedney made the first of two visits to India in 1969, living with a local family in Benares and immersing himself in the study of Hindu culture. Ten years later, he returned to live and photograph for four months in Calcutta. Unlike many foreign photographers who traveled to India at the time, Gedney created an intimate portrait of the people he encountered.

View the Libraries’ exhibits online at library.duke.edu/exhibits
Samuel DuBois Cook had just returned from the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to find his campus—like much of the country—in mourning and embroiled in protest.

The day after King’s assassination, students sought to memorialize the civil rights leader by bringing about changes to Duke’s policies. More than 350 of them marched on the home of President Douglas M. Knight—who was then recovering from a bout of hepatitis—and presented him with a list of demands, chief among them being higher wages for the university’s predominantly African American non-academic employees.

The students occupied Knight’s residence until the following morning, when they learned he had been isolated by his doctors. At that point the protestors moved to the West Campus quad, where they remained encamped in silent support of Duke’s employees, now on strike, for the next four days. Nearly 1,500 Duke students would participate in the massive demonstration, waiting in the rain in front of Duke Chapel until their demands were eventually met.

The “Silent Vigil” was one of the most defining—and best documented—moments in Duke’s history. The student-run radio station, WDBS, was on-scene through the entire event. They were an essential source of information for students, faculty, staff, and local community members as they broadcast round-the-clock interviews, speeches, press conferences, and behind-the-scenes strategy meetings that defined the campus-wide movement. The students who made up WDBS’s news staff knew they were documenting important historical events. It is thanks to their coverage that we know what Dr. Cook said that day. The station later donated copies of the broadcasts to the Duke Libraries.

Now, fifty years later, the Silent Vigil recordings have finally been digitized and are freely available on our website. Supplemented with line-by-line transcriptions, the broadcasts bring to life the events of that tumultuous spring in a way that no other kind of historical record can. There is singing and music throughout the recordings, as well as a sense of urgency in the speeches and community gatherings. The conflict and conviction are literally audible.

Dr. Cook’s address to the protestors, which took place on the final day of the Vigil, was one of its high points. Cook had come to Duke only two years earlier, becoming the first (and, at the time, only) African American to hold a regular faculty appointment at a predominantly white southern college or university. Though relatively new to campus, he was held in considerable esteem by the Duke community.

He had been a friend of King’s. They attended Morehouse College together, where Cook became student body president and founded...
“I do not know if you realize the ultimate significance of what you’re doing. I haven’t seen anything like it. I’ve been involved in quite a few civil rights activities in my life, but I haven’t seen anything, anywhere, comparable to this. You would, of course, expect the victims of oppression to sacrifice, to take the hot sun, to take the rain, to sleep at night in the open and cold air, to expose their health, to do everything possible to remove the yoke of oppression and injustice. But you do not expect people born of privilege to undergo this harsh treatment. This is one of the things I think will help to redeem this country.

Samuel DuBois Cook, professor of political science and Duke’s first African American faculty member, addressing a crowd in front of Duke Chapel during the “Silent Vigil,” April 10, 1968

the campus chapter of the NAACP. Later, as chair of Atlanta University’s political science department, he had moderated forums between civil rights leaders such as King and student activists.

At Duke, Cook’s influence among faculty and staff would eventually help move the university forward in its efforts at unity and progress, even after he left to become president of Dillard University in 1974. In 1981, he was named a member of the Duke Board of Trustees and later became a trustee emeritus. Numerous enterprises across campus have been established in his honor, including an endowed professorship, a postdoctoral fellowship, the Samuel DuBois Cook Center on Social Equity, and the Samuel DuBois Cook Society, which celebrates the efforts of African American students, faculty, and staff at Duke.

So it is fitting that the digitization of the Silent Vigil recordings, including Cook’s memorable speech, coincides with another important addition to the historical record—Cook’s papers themselves. Before he passed away last year at the age of 88, Cook arranged to have them preserved at Duke. The papers document the storied career of a political scientist, scholar, educator, author, teacher, administrator, civil rights activist, and public servant who devoted more than sixty years of his life to higher education. This April, the first installment of papers made their final voyage from Cook’s home in Atlanta to the shelves of the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, where they will soon be processed and cataloged.

Whatever the next fifty years of racial progress look like in this country, they are sure to be informed by the sounds of the Silent Vigil and the life’s work of a beloved campus figure who never gave up the cause.
Leadership Team Welcomes Two New Members

A number of senior leadership changes are under way at the Duke University Libraries. In January 2018, Dracine Hodges, Assistant University Librarian for Technical Services, was promoted to Associate University Librarian for Technical Services, serving as a member of the Libraries' Executive Group. Hodges came to Duke in 2016 as Head of Technical Services. In that role, she oversaw the broad structural reorganization of the Libraries’ Technical Services departments, working with staff to define challenges and identify ways to meet those challenges strategically.

“We are very pleased that Dracine has agreed to join the Executive Group,” said Deborah Jakubs, Rita DiGiallonardo Holloway University Librarian and Vice Provost for Library Affairs. “This appointment is a recognition of the broad scope of responsibility she has in overseeing multiple departments as well as the complex and vital role that Technical Services plays in supporting the research enterprise.”

In May, the Executive Group also welcomed David Hansen as the new Associate University Librarian for Research, Collections and Scholarly Communication. Hansen came to Duke in 2016 at the Director of Copyright and Scholarly Communications. He is a widely-read and respected expert on copyright and libraries. In this new role, he succeeds Robert L. Byrd, who is retiring from Duke after forty years of service (see p.16).

“Although we will clearly miss Bob, I am excited at the prospect of Dave’s leadership in this expanded role, and his participation in the Executive Group,” said Jakubs. “As the head of the Office of Copyright and Scholarly Communications, Dave has forged important relationships with faculty across campus and reinforced the broad and essential role of the Libraries in the research and publication process.”

Rubenstein Library Acquires Allan Gurganus Papers

The David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library has acquired the papers of award-winning writer Allan Gurganus. Author of such works as The Oldest Living Confederate Widow Tells All, White People, and The Erotic History of a Southern Baptist Church, Gurganus was described by novelist John Cheever as “the most technically gifted and morally responsive writer of his generation.” Gurganus’s short stories have been widely anthologized, while his longer fiction has received such accolades as the Lambda Literary Award, the Los Angeles Times Book Prize, and the Sue Kaufman Prize from the American Academy of Arts and Letters. Gurganus has taught writing and literature at Duke, Stanford, Sarah Lawrence, the Michener Center at the University of Texas-Austin, and the Iowa Writers’ Workshop.

Gurganus’s papers, which include drafts, correspondences, and a selection of his original artwork, will further enrich the Rubenstein’s already robust collection of papers from other authors in the southern literary tradition who have achieved national and international prominence, including Reynolds Price, Anne Tyler, Michael Malone, and William Styron.
“The dynamic between master and slave, oppressors and the oppressed, between royalty or peasant or what-have-you—that dynamic exists through all history.”

Colson Whitehead, speaking in Page Auditorium at the 2018 Weaver Memorial Lecture

Word for Word

On February 7, the Libraries were proud to host Colson Whitehead, the bestselling author of The Underground Railroad, winner of the National Book Award and Pulitzer Prize. Whitehead was visiting Duke as the 2017-2018 Weaver Memorial Lecturer, a speaker series hosted every other year by the Duke University Libraries in memory of William B. Weaver, a 1972 Duke graduate and former member of the Library Advisory Board.

Prior to Whitehead’s talk, which took place before a packed audience in Page Auditorium, librarians in the Rubenstein Library organized a private show-and-tell of special collections materials related to his books and personal interests. Above, Whitehead takes a look at Langston Hughes’ personal annotated copy of Shakespeare in Harlem, one of Hughes’ best known collection of poems.

Undergraduate and graduate students who recently participated in a campus-wide library user satisfaction survey:

2,381

Percentage of respondents who said they were unsatisfied with Duke’s libraries in any way:

<1
Emma Goldman Papers Digitized

Few anarchists have gained as much mainstream recognition as Emma Goldman (1869–1940), an iconic figure known for her political activism, writing, and speeches. Goldman played a pivotal role in the development of anarchist political philosophy in North America and Europe in the first half of the twentieth century. In 2015, the Rubenstein Library acquired a sizable collection of Goldman’s papers as part of the larger Lisa Unger Baskin Collection, a transformative collection documenting the history of women at work. Having been in private hands until recently, the papers have now been digitized and are open to the public for the first time.

In addition to providing an intimate picture of Goldman’s financial, political, and social life, the collection (which dates from 1909 to 1940) also reveals the relational network that constituted anarchist organizing and publishing of her time. However, the day-to-day correspondence may be the most striking element of the collection, given its familiar nature. Whether asking to borrow money, lamenting poor book sales, or mutually gathering hope, Goldman’s letters reflect struggle. For those who continue to fight for social change, there is a solidarity to be found in these shared material and emotional conditions.

Explore the Emma Goldman Papers on our website: repository.duke.edu/dc.

Water, Water Everywhere

On April 3, workers at the construction site of a new Engineering building next to Bostock Library accidentally broke a water main. Nearby drains were overwhelmed, and thousands of gallons quickly made their way into the library, submerging Lower Level 2 in Perkins Library in an inch-and-a-half of standing water. Luckily, no books were damaged. A cross-departmental team of library staff sprang into action to minimize the disaster and to reopen the floor for library users and students as quickly as possible. Within one day, the water had been removed and library staff were retrieving materials for patrons. Within a week, the situation had improved enough to reopen the floor to the public, much to the relief of Duke students preparing for final exams. Over the summer, recovery work will continue. All carpeting on Lower Level 2 will be replaced, sheetrock will be repaired and repainted, and any affected furniture will be replaced. After that, we’re looking forward to a long dry spell.
"Archbishop Romero, even in the face of overt, personal danger did not change his ways. Had he done so, he would have abandoned his people, the voiceless of El Salvador, leaving his flock unprotected against the wolves. When Romero gave his life in their defense, his monumental stature only increased through his martyrdom."

**Printer’s Devil: Recommended Duke Reads**

Earlier this year, the Vatican announced that Salvadoran Archbishop Óscar Arnulfo Romero would be canonized as a Roman Catholic saint. Romero, who had denounced a crackdown on leftist opponents of El Salvador’s military government, was gunned down by a right-wing death squad while celebrating Mass in March 1980, at the start of the country’s civil war.

Now a new book about the search for the truth behind Romero’s murder has been awarded the Méndez Human Rights Book Award, sponsored by the Rubenstein Library’s Human Rights Archive, the Duke Human Rights Center at the Franklin Humanities Institute, and Duke’s Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies.

Matt Eisenbrandt is the author of *Assassination of a Saint: The Plot to Murder Óscar Romero and the Quest to Bring His Killers to Justice* (University of California Press, 2017). The book traces the thrilling story of how an international team of lawyers, private investigators and human rights experts fought to bring justice for the slain archbishop. Eisenbrandt, a lawyer who was part of the investigative team, recounts how the team interviewed eyewitnesses and former death squad members while searching for evidence on the squads’ financial backers, with profound implications for El Salvador and the United States.

Eisenbrandt visited Duke on March 20 to receive the award, which is named in honor of Juan E. Méndez, who devoted his life to the defense of human rights. Established in 2008, the prize honors the best current nonfiction books published in English on human rights, democracy and social justice in contemporary Latin America.
A Taste of History’s Best Recipes

Not all students hit the beach at Spring Break. Some stay on campus and have a “Spring Breakthrough.” The program, now in its second year, encourages Duke first-years and sophomores to explore their intellectual interests by offering short, seminar-style courses in a risk-free setting. Classes are offered for no credit, no grade, and at no cost.

This year, Trudi Abel and Kate Collins of the Rubenstein Library teamed up to offer “Chopped! The Historical Edition,” a hands-on exploration of the culture, politics, and economics of food. The course drew on the Rubenstein Library’s unique collection of cookbooks and culinary advertising. Students read about the cultural history of food from the medieval spice trade and seventeenth-century sugar plantations to southern pound cake and biscuits. Then they got to roll up their sleeves with top Durham chef Chris Holloway, who helped the students recreate historical recipes in the Brodhead Center’s Chef’s Kitchen. The course really “spiced up” an otherwise quiet week on campus while satisfying students’ appetites.

Harry H. Harkins Jr. Travel Grants

The Libraries are pleased to announce a new set of travel grants named in honor of Harry H. Harkins Jr., a longtime member of our Library Advisory Board. The Harry H. Harkins Jr. grants will provide support for the use of rare LGBTQ+ collections held by the Rubenstein Library. Previous generous gifts from Harkins have helped to build the Rubenstein’s LGBTQ+ holdings, and this initiative will increase their impact.

The 2018-2019 travel grant recipients are Eric Denby, Ph.D. candidate in History, University of Illinois, for his dissertation research “Gay Youth Organizing from 1965-1985”; and Adrian Kane, Ph.D. candidate in History, University of Washington, for “Narrating Sex: Transitional Bodies and Expertise in the British Empire and Commonwealth, 1918-1975.”
Solving the Mystery of Tree Number One

By Hannah Rozear

What do librarians do all day? While many imagine we spend our days squirreled away reading books, the truth is that we’re often chasing down obscure sources and helping people find the information they need—no matter how hard-to-find or esoteric. These questions may come in as instant messages, phone calls, emails, or in person at the service desk.

Occasionally, they involve tracking down trees.

Have you ever noticed the tiny numbered metal tags attached to seemingly random trees around Duke’s campus? Alexandra Gil (T’05) and her friends were particularly intrigued by them. When they were students here, they made it their personal mission to locate the lowest numbered tree on campus. Sadly, the closest they ever came was Tree No. 3.

Fast-forward twelve years and a question lands in our general-purpose “Ask a Librarian” inbox, reviving anew the quest for Tree No. 1:

I’m writing to you in search of help... My wife (a proud alumna of the university) and I will be visiting the campus this weekend. It’ll be her first time back at Duke since her graduation, 12 years ago, and she will be reuniting with some of her alumni friends. One of the things they are excited to see again is “Tree #3”... We’ll be celebrating our 6-month anniversary this weekend, and I thought finding “Tree #1” would be a nice surprise.

Any chance you know where on campus the tree is?

Itamar Ben Haim

Knowing nothing about the history of Duke’s trees or this tagging system, I found myself wondering (like Dr. Seuss’s Lorax), “Who speaks for the trees on Duke’s campus?” After some initial digging, I reached out to Bryan Hooks, Director of Landscape Services in Duke’s Facilities Management Department. Bryan was just the sort of expert who might help us solve the mystery of Tree No. 1. He quickly replied with a map revealing the location and also sent along information about the species, Platanus occidentalis, also known as the American sycamore.

So what’s with the tree tagging system? The tags are part of an inventory that helps landscaping staff monitor the overall health of trees on campus. They identify a sample of trees of different species in different stages of their life cycles. If problems are noted, then grounds crews can check other trees with similar characteristics to see if it’s a bigger issue.

Thanks to the map acquired by her thoughtful husband (with the help of a librarian and the Director of Landscaping Services), Alexandra and her friends were able to take a proud selfie in front of Tree No. 1. In case you’re wondering, it’s located off Science Drive, between Gross Hall and the Biological Sciences Building, just a few steps away from the enigmatic “camel statue” of legendary Duke biology professor Dr. Knut Schmidt-Nielsen. Mission accomplished!

Now where’s Tree No. 2?

Hannah Rozear is the Librarian for Instructional Services
A Valedictory Address of Our Own

A longtime library mainstay steps down

By Deborah Jakubs

Farewells are never easy, even if they’re of the fond variety.

This May, a good friend and colleague of mine, Robert L. Byrd, Associate University Librarian for Collections and User Services, retired from Duke after forty years of dedicated service.

Bob announced his intention to retire last November. For many of us who have long relied on his wisdom, diplomacy, and ability to get things done, it has taken a while to get used to the idea that he won’t be here anymore.

An account of Bob’s contributions to the Duke University Libraries, and to the university, would go on for pages. Most notably, he has been the force of quiet persistence behind our special collections. It was Bob’s vision, beginning decades ago, that ultimately led to the creation of the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library. He always believed that Duke deserved a named special collections library, in recognition of our broad and deep research collections, engaging programs, and strong, effective services to scholars.

I had the honor of working with Bob for my eight wonderful years at Duke. Bob was my right hand, guide, teacher, conscience, historian, and friend. We tackled some disruptive activities together—migrating to a new integrated library system, converting to Library of Congress classification, and a massive building project. Bob played an important role in each. I am most appreciative of his leadership of the Perkins Library Project and his ability to turn a community-based design exercise into a work of great beauty and functionality. And I hope he has forgiven me for insisting that Rare Books and Manuscripts be the last phase of the project! The bottom line for me: Bob is a mensch—a person of integrity and honor.

David Ferriero, Archivist of the United States, former University Librarian at Duke

Here’s what I have learned about Bob from working with him. He has an amazing leadership style, simultaneously careful and daring. I watched him carefully build the foundation for the Sallie Bingham Center by bringing everyone together and was impressed as the boldness of his plan emerged.

Jean Fox O’Barr, University Distinguished Service Professor of the Practice Emeritus of Education

As vice provost for academic and administrative services (now retired), I was in charge of Duke’s reaccreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools—a several-year process that required cooperation, energy, and time from every single unit across the university. Bob was my liaison to the Libraries. During that onerous process, his dedication to the task of assembling a large amount of information—a task that was on top of his regular and extensive duties—was exemplary. I could not have asked for a better colleague, one who was responsive, thorough, and good-natured to boot. Thank you, Bob, for that and so much more.

Judith Ruderman, Visiting Scholar in English
In addition to being the consummate gentleman and a joy to work with, Bob Byrd had the vision to build collections in the documentary arts long before others in major university libraries. His steady work and deep understanding of the primacy of documentary photography has put the Archive of Documentary Arts at Duke at the head of the pack, a destination for artists, activists, students, and researchers.

Tom Rankin, Professor of the Practice of Art and Documentary, Director of the MFA Program in Experimental and Documentary Arts

Bob is a teacher. I had the pleasure to be one of his students for a decade and a half, maybe two. Bob knows everything about libraries. The depth. What makes them special and how they operate. The kind of client engagement that designers dream of. Looking back over many years of Perkins Project meetings, during a typical presentation Bob would say, 'I'm not so sure...' and provide us with a deeper understanding, adding meaning to our concept. Bob was calm and passionate. Strong-willed and open. And when it came to special collections, determined, focused, and compelling. Meetings with senior university leaders were spectacles for me. Lots of preparation. A bit of pomp and circumstance. Be prepared to be challenged with very direct questions. Bob provided the foundation for those conclaves. His unwavering commitment to the cause gave us all courage.

Thomas D. Kearns, President, Dewing Schmid Kearns Architects and Planners

Quiet, calm and wise, Bob provided insight and leadership through many long processes of change. As Perkins Library was transformed and Bostock brought online, I well remember working together on numerous and important choices, ranging from how to use spaces to which chairs and upholstery to select. The Duke Libraries of today would not be the great place it is without his insightful and steadying influence. I know I was deeply indebted to him, as I am sure is Deborah and all the library staff.

Peter Lange, Provost Emeritus, Thomas A. Langford University Professor of Political Science and Public Policy
Bob Byrd personifies the ideal Duke library administrator. For me, Bob was easy to work with, kept his promises, guided his staff to do their best for the patrons and for the future, and collaborated with everyone. I believe he served under four different university librarians, always giving them his best and remaining loyal to the university throughout.

Roger Loyd, former Director of the Duke Divinity School Library

That vision finally became a reality in 2015, when Duke formally dedicated the Rubenstein Library, bringing the university into the company of its peers.

It turns out that Bob’s fingerprints are on just about everything in the Rubenstein Library. He assiduously acquired and curated some of our most noteworthy and distinctive collections, always seeking to build strengths that reflected the interests of Duke faculty. For example, working with Roy Weintraub from the Department of Economics, he built the Economists’ Papers Archive. In collaboration with Mack O’Barr from Cultural Anthropology, he established the Hartman Center for Sales, Advertising & Marketing History. With John Hope Franklin, he launched the John Hope Franklin Research Center for African and African American History and Culture. With Sallie Bingham and Jean O’Barr, he established the Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture. He worked with Alex Harris to start the Archive of Documentary Arts. He founded the Human Rights Archive. And he worked for many years to build our southern historical archives, as well as the literary archives of southern writers like Reynolds Price, William Styron, and Anne Tyler.

The list could go on and on.

Bob has also contributed much beyond the Libraries, serving on numerous university committees, focusing, for example, on Duke’s reaccreditation process as well as the launch of Duke Kunshan University. He also worked closely with the architects of the Perkins Project, the fifteen-year-long effort that saw the renovation of Perkins and Rubenstein Libraries and the construction of Bostock Library and the von der Heyden Pavilion.

There is another side of Bob that anyone who gets to know him will discover. He is a deeply spiritual person who believes that a vibrant faith goes hand-in-hand with a rich and deep life of the mind. He was instrumental in founding two local educational institutions that, like Duke, combine Christian tradition and academic excellence: the Trinity School of Durham and Chapel Hill, and the Center for Christianity and Scholarship. In recognition of the years he has spent devoting his time, energies, and considerable gifts to bringing these twin passions—faith and education—together, Duke recently recognized Bob with the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award. The annual award recognizes one graduating senior and one Duke employee who exhibit the qualities of selflessness, generosity of service, nobility in mind and heart.

To say that Duke was a visual wasteland before Bob arrived on the scene might be a slight exaggeration, but what is true is that he played a key role in transforming the university from not only a highly verbal place but also into the visually sophisticated oasis it is today. And he placed the Duke Libraries at the heart of that transformation. We are so grateful for his visionary leadership.

Margaret Sartor, Visiting Lecturer, and Alex Harris, Professor of the Practice in the Sanford School of Public Policy

In the mid-1980s a couple of us in Duke Economics who were historians of economics realized that the great generation of economists, trained in the 1930s and 1940s, were aging or dying. We suspected that they had papers, files, and letters that would enable future historians to write about the postwar creation of economics as a science. We met with Bob Byrd and he became our friend, cheerleader, and mentor in the creation of the Economists’ Papers Archive. It was his energy and intelligence that helped us create the finest collection of economists’ papers anywhere, a collection that now contains the archives of over 60 important economists including 16 Nobel Laureates, and the records of the American Economic Association, among other groups. Many hundreds of scholars from around the world have come to Duke to use the collection, and the books and articles that they have written are a result of Bob Byrd’s labors. The history of economics community will be forever in his debt.

E. Roy Weintraub, Professor Emeritus of Economics

E. Roy Weintraub, Professor Emeritus of Economics

In the mid-1980s a couple of us in Duke Economics who were historians of economics realized that the great generation of economists, trained in the 1930s and 1940s, were aging or dying. We suspected that they had papers, files, and letters that would enable future historians to write about the postwar creation of economics as a science. We met with Bob Byrd and he became our friend, cheerleader, and mentor in the creation of the Economists’ Papers Archive. It was his energy and intelligence that helped us create the finest collection of economists’ papers anywhere, a collection that now contains the archives of over 60 important economists including 16 Nobel Laureates, and the records of the American Economic Association, among other groups. Many hundreds of scholars from around the world have come to Duke to use the collection, and the books and articles that they have written are a result of Bob Byrd’s labors. The history of economics community will be forever in his debt.

E. Roy Weintraub, Professor Emeritus of Economics
I first met Bob while I was still working for Human Rights Watch. I learned that underneath that calm, thoughtful exterior beats the heart of a bold adventurer. He’d seen an opportunity for Duke to launch a new program in Human Rights through the acquisition of a homeless archive of the country’s leading human rights organizations. I will forever be grateful that Bob saw the same promise that I and others in this university did. He is one of the reasons we have such a strong and innovative program in Human Rights now, and I—and many, many students as well as the communities we’ve worked with across the globe—are in his debt.

Robin Kirk, Faculty Co-Chair, Duke Human Rights Center at the Franklin Humanities Institute

Bob Byrd receiving the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award, presented annually to one graduating senior and one Duke employee for outstanding commitment to service.

Be Part of the Recognition

If you would like to contribute to the Robert L. Byrd Endowment in honor of Bob’s lasting impact on the Libraries, please consider joining us. Gifts of any size are welcome, and pledges can be paid over five years. For more information, contact Tom Hadzor, Associate University Librarian for Development, at t.hadzor@duke.edu or 919-660-5940.

Deborah Jakubs is the Rita DiGianlioni Holloway University Librarian and Vice Provost for Library Affairs.
The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was one of the key organizations of the Civil Rights Movement, and the only one led by young people. SNCC activists worked alongside local black residents in the Deep South on issues like voting rights, education, and economic empowerment. The national office in Atlanta was set up to organize the volunteers. Its function was to sustain the field staff, providing them with the tools and information they needed to do the work. One way they did this was by meticulously chronicling and publishing examples of violence and retribution in response to SNCC’s activism.

SNCC sent the reports to members of the media, whom they cultivated. They also used them to build a network of “Friends of SNCC” groups in northern cities and college campuses, and as a means to pressure the federal government to guarantee the black franchise. What seems like a dispassionate account of unrelated incidents is actually part of a savvy public awareness campaign.

By October, two months had come and gone since the end of “Freedom Summer.” From June to August 1964, close to a thousand civil rights activists, many of them white northern college students recruited by SNCC, descended on Mississippi in a historic voter registration and popular education campaign. They had been met with a vicious local resistance. The Ku Klux Klan, police, and state and local authorities carried out a series of violent attacks against the activists, including arson, beatings, false arrests, and the murder of at least three volunteers (James Earl Chaney, Michael Schwerner, and Andrew Goodman).

Prior to Freedom Summer, the national news paid little attention to the persecution of black voters in the Deep South and the realities of living in a segregated society. But after the volunteers returned home and the TV cameras stopped rolling, the work went on. And so did the violence.
This is one of many historical records on display as part of the exhibit *The Activist Archive: SNCC Collections in the Rubenstein Library*, running through June 17 in the Chappell Family Gallery. Discover more at the SNCC Digital Gateway: snccdigital.org.

One of the only incidents in the entire report that prompted an official police response involved the assault of a white man. Robert Beech was a young minister from Iowa who headed up a ministry project in Hattiesburg sponsored by the National Council of Churches (NCC). Following SNCC's lead, many NCC ministers and volunteers like Beech embedded themselves in local communities and aided voter registration initiatives. They also helped to recruit more than 200 ministers and lay people to join the wave of Freedom Summer volunteers.

Formed in April 1964, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (or FDP, as it appears here) was created to challenge the legitimacy of Mississippi’s “regular” Democratic Party, which had systematically excluded black Mississippians from the political process. Over the course of Freedom Summer, volunteers, SNCC organizers, and local activists worked to build the parallel party from the ground up, organizing meetings on the precinct, district, and county levels. Hoping to convince the nation that Mississippi’s all-white Democratic Party delegation did not truly represent the state of Mississippi, the MFDP sent a delegation of 68 people—maids, farmers, mechanics, schoolteachers—to challenge their seating at the 1964 Democratic Party Convention in Atlantic City.

Freedom Schools and community centers were an integral part of SNCC’s community organizing work. They provided something that was not readily available to black communities in Mississippi—contact with the outside world. Virtually every community center or COFO project office was stocked with books and periodicals that operated as a public lending library for adults and a school library for children. Often they represented the only library facilities available to local residents. At the Freedom House in Vicksburg, volunteers taught children and adults to read, planned voter registration drives, and published their own newspaper. Its school was charged with energy and emotion, as black children were encouraged to think and act for themselves, and to explore their creative impulses freely for the first time in a school setting. Needless to say, it was not the only such establishment to be bombed.

The report goes on for another two pages and thirty-four additional incidents.
Clockwise from above: Emmanuel Senga at work in the Library Service Center, 2018; visiting Uganda with his family and elder sister, 1995; a view today of Kigali, Rwanda’s capital. All family photos provided by Emmanuel Senga.
An immigrant’s path to Duke and how it changed his life

By Aaron Welborn

Even if you spent all your time at Duke in the library, you would probably never meet Emmanuel Senga. And even if you did, it would probably make no difference to you whether he was a Hutu or a Tutsi.

But twenty-four years ago, when the killings started, that was the one thing about Emmanuel—and every other Rwandan like him—that made the difference between life and death.

Emmanuel works in Duke’s Library Service Center, the high-density repository five miles from campus that houses 5.5 million books, documents, and archival materials belonging to Duke and other Triangle area institutions. When a student or faculty member requests a book held off-site at the LSC, chances are it will pass through Emmanuel’s hands.

He has worked there since 2012, the year before he officially became an American citizen. Emmanuel and his family came to the U.S. as refugees and survivors of one of the worst genocides in modern history. Considering how many times he has narrowly escaped death, it seems remarkable he is here at all, safe and sound, scanning books, retrieving books, and putting them back where they belong.

His story is a powerful reminder that ours is a nation of immigrants, however the political winds may blow, and that many of the people who keep a globally minded university like Duke running come from all over the globe themselves.

Although he likes working at Duke, this wasn’t the life Emmanuel pictured for himself. “One of the most frustrating parts about moving to a country where you don’t speak the language is having to start over at the bottom,” he said. Hard-earned degrees and credentials from one country don’t necessarily count for anything in another.

He was trained as a teacher of languages at the National University of Rwanda. For ten years, he taught French, Linguistics, and Kinyarwanda at the Minor Seminary of Ndera-Kigali, helping to prepare young men who felt called to the priesthood. Seminaries were the top private schools in the country, and their teachers were selected accordingly. For many Roman Catholic
Hutus like Emmanuel, an appointment to the faculty of a seminary was a good and secure job.

His wife, Jeanne, was a nurse. A Tutsi, she was born in Rwanda but raised in neighboring Tanzania. Like thousands of other Tutsis, she was the child of refugees who had fled Rwanda in an earlier revolution that saw the abolition of a monarchy dominated by the Tutsi minority elite and the establishment of a republic ruled by the country’s Hutu majority.

They were married in 1987. The mixed marriage caused some family friction, but ethnic differences can’t stop people from loving each other. In 1989, Emmanuel and Jeanne welcomed a son, Didier. Three years later came a daughter, Anaise. A young family in the prime of life, residing in a vibrant capital city—life could be worse.

And then suddenly, it was.

Emmanuel still remembers the day, April 6, 1994, when a plane carrying the Rwandan President Juvénal Habyarimana and the President of Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira, was shot down over Kigali. The resulting crash killed everyone onboard. Emmanuel was watching soccer on TV at the seminary when he heard the explosion. It was soon followed by the sound of gunshots. “We have to hide,” a colleague said to him.

Over the next several months, the entire country was swept up in a wave of anarchy and mass killings, in which the army and Hutu militia groups known as the interahamwe played a central role.

The Rwandan genocide is said to have lasted approximately one hundred days, from April 6 to mid-July 1994. During that time, an estimated 800,000 civilians were killed, mostly Tutsis but also moderate Hutus. The exact death toll may never be known. Many of the victims died in extremely brutal ways, often at the hands of people they knew.

It is impossible to convey, in this brief space, what Emmanuel, Jeanne, and their children went through during that nightmarish time period. But here, in extremely abbreviated form, are a few things that happened to them, starting in the month of April.

After the president’s plane was shot down, they took refuge in the seminary where Emmanuel worked. From the surrounding area people started pouring in, seeking a place of safety. But nowhere was truly safe.

Within a few days the militias appeared and started separating Hutus from Tutsis. (In Rwanda, your ethnicity is not something you could easily hide. Everyone’s government-issued ID proclaimed it. And anyway, it was a small world. People knew each other and could be made to talk.)

One brave soul spoke up on Emmanuel’s behalf and persuaded the militias to let his family leave. But their home had been destroyed, so they hid in the house of a wealthy friend near the seminary.

In addition to their own two children, aged five and two, Emmanuel and Jeanne took in the ten-year-old daughter of a colleague when the rest of her family were killed.

Within days, the militias found out where they were hiding and demanded payment in exchange for not killing Jeanne. Emmanuel complied, but then the militias came back, wanting more money. Then they came back again.

Emmanuel and Jeanne decided she should flee and try to find a safer place to hide, bypassing the roadblocks where Tutsis were being killed on the spot. He stayed behind with the children, the youngest of whom, Anaise, was still breastfeeding.
Weeks went by with no word from his wife. On April 26, an acquaintance gave Emmanuel some bad news. Jeanne hadn’t made it. She was dead.

That was the month of April.

In May, Emmanuel decided to leave Kigali. A nephew in the military helped him and the three children get a ride to the town of Gitarama. A trip that normally takes one hour stretched into six, as they crept through roadblock after terrifying roadblock.

In Gitarama, no one wanted to take them in. Emmanuel and the children were obliged to live in primitive conditions, with no electricity, no running water, no money, and entirely dependent on the charity of others.

That was the month of May, and also the month of June.

In July, the Tutsi-led RPF arrived at Gitarama. They began killing Hutus and their relatives, as well as anyone who sheltered them.

Eventually they found Emmanuel, who was certain his time was up. But then a strange thing happened. When he told the soldiers who came for him that his wife was dead, one of them took pity on him. Turns out he was also from Tanzania, like Jeanne.

The Tanzanian took Emmanuel aside and told him they were going to concoct a story about Jeanne being his long-lost sister. When the other men heard the story, they believed it and stood down. Then they all drank beers together, Emmanuel and his would-be killers.

Before they left, the Tanzanian gave Emmanuel a note in Swahili, stating that he was Emmanuel’s brother-in-law and promising him safe passage. To this day, Emmanuel isn’t sure why the man did this. He thinks it has something to do with
Tanzanians’ deep sense of national pride and family-like fellow feeling for their countrymen.

On July 4, the RPF seized Kigali and established military control over much of the rest of the country. Millions of Hutus fled to Congo and other neighboring countries.

By mid-July, a transitional government was sworn in. Three months after it had started, the genocide had come to an end.

Desperate for money and work, and knowing there would be a need for educated men and women in the new administration in Kigali, Emmanuel made his way there and began making inquiries.

Over the course of a few days, two separate sources told him that Jeanne was actually alive. She had made it to the north of the country, where she had waited out the violence in an RPF orphanage, caring for Tutsi orphans of the genocide.

Around the same time, word reached Jeanne that Emmanuel and the children were still alive in Gitarama. Immediately she set out to find them.

That was the month of July.

On August 4, 1994, Emmanuel, Jeanne, and their family were finally reunited, though their country remained profoundly torn apart.

The years following the genocide were not easy, but a degree of normalcy returned. Jeanne went back to work as a nurse for an ambulance service. Thanks to some contacts from his time at the seminary, Emmanuel got a job as the director of a Catholic relief agency.

In 1998, Emmanuel was approached by a military officer who told him that the government needed educated men like himself. So many had been killed or fled the country during the violence. “It
was not a suggestion,” said Emmanuel, but a warning to do his patriotic duty.

Later that year Emmanuel found himself appointed to a surprisingly high-level government post: Director of Protocol for the Rwandan Parliament. Suddenly, this former language instructor was in charge of planning, directing, and supervising a wide range of official government ceremonies and events, as well as serving as a diplomatic liaison with representatives of other states and countries. “It was a very important, always-in-the-spotlight kind of job,” Emmanuel said.

Having experienced so recently what it means to be powerless, Emmanuel unexpectedly found himself at the center of official power. But it was a center that could not hold. The events of 1994 weighed heavily on the country, which was becoming a de facto one-party state. (Since he was elected President of Rwanda in 2000, Paul Kagame has clung to power and overseen changes to the constitution that could allow him to remain in office until 2034.) Power struggles and ethnic strife always loomed, undermining real progress. “I started to witness more persecutions, killings, retributions,” Emmanuel said. The spotlight was a perilous place to be.

But it was ultimately his position as a government insider that helped Emmanuel and his family get out.

Their chance arrived in July 2004. Jeanne was invited on a whirlwind tour of the United States as part of an official program for African women who were considered opinion leaders in their fields. The six women selected were expected to bring back what they learned to their home countries. But before she left, Jeanne and Emmanuel secretly agreed: she would not be returning to Rwanda.

At the end of the five-state tour, Jeanne declared asylum at the U.S. embassy in Washington, D.C., and petitioned to have Emmanuel and the children join her.

Because of his high position in the Rwandan government, Emmanuel was a familiar face to foreign diplomats and their embassies around Kigali. It would not be seen as strange for him to spend an hour or two at the American embassy, under the pretense of some official business. Meanwhile he was secretly making his way through the official channels of the asylum process.

Getting out of the country was another matter altogether. “I couldn’t fly out of the airport in Kigali,” Emmanuel said. “Everyone knew me there, and I would be arrested.” He and the children would have to make it to Uganda and get a flight from there.

In the end, he was arrested—twice. First at the Ugandan border, where he was detained in a military camp, interrogated, and stripped of his passport to prevent him from leaving the country. Eventually released, he crossed the border illegally, made his way to Entebbe, and caught a flight out—only to be arrested again by Ethiopian authorities during a layover in Addis Ababa. “I was trembling, but God is always around me,” said Emmanuel. During a moment of commotion when the airport guards were distracted, Emmanuel and his son and daughter rushed onto their plane just moments before it took off.

They arrived in Washington, D.C., on December 11, 2005.

Fast-forward to today. The Sengas have been living in the U.S. for almost thirteen years. Jeanne is a Certified Nurse Assistant at the VA Hospital in Durham. Didier, now twenty-nine years old, earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Louisiana-Lafayette and is now a graduate student at North Carolina A&T University in Greensboro. Anaise, now twenty-six, attended East Carolina University briefly and now holds down multiple jobs. As for the ten-year-old girl Emmanuel and Jeanne rescued in 1994, she is now thirty-four, married with two children of her own, and residing in Canada.

For a long time, Emmanuel had hoped to return to teaching. In 2010 he completed a master’s degree in Francophone studies from the University of Louisiana-Lafayette. But the Great Recession intervened. It was a hard time to find teaching jobs, even if you were a natural-born citizen and a native English-speaker. He was neither.

Fast-forward to today. The Sengas have been living in the U.S. for almost thirteen years. Jeanne is a Certified Nurse Assistant at the VA Hospital in Durham. Didier, now twenty-nine years old, earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Louisiana-Lafayette and is now a graduate student at North Carolina A&T University in Greensboro. Anaise, now twenty-six, attended East Carolina University briefly and now holds down multiple jobs. As for the ten-year-old girl Emmanuel and Jeanne rescued in 1994, she is now thirty-four, married with two children of her own, and residing in Canada.

For a long time, Emmanuel had hoped to return to teaching. In 2010 he completed a master’s degree in Francophone studies from the University of Louisiana-Lafayette. But the Great Recession intervened. It was a hard time to find teaching jobs, even if you were a natural-born citizen and a native English-speaker. He was neither.

Spring–Summer 2018 27
Still, unexpected opportunities presented themselves. He got to know Steve Cohn, director of Duke University Press, whose children attended the same high school as Emmanuel’s. Steve arranged a part-time job for him at the press, doing whatever odd jobs needed to be done. It wasn’t a permanent position, but it was a start.

In 2012, Emmanuel applied and was hired as a full-time Library Assistant in the Library Service Center. As he says in his own words, “I am settled. I have a mortgage, I can feed my family, and I am not far from retirement. I am what I am now because of Duke.”

“Emmanuel came highly recommended from Duke Press,” said Marvin Tillman, the Head of the LSC and Emmanuel’s supervisor. “During the interview, he had a smile that lit up the room. I instantly felt like this is the kind of person I want working in our department. Since his hiring, he has been like family to everyone here. We’ve learned a lot about his culture, and he has learned a lot about ours. After learning about the things he and his family endured in Rwanda, I am amazed at how he is so happy and always smiling. Emmanuel is a hard and dependable worker, a loving family man, and most of all a friend to everyone he meets. We are fortunate to have him.”

Although he can never return to Rwanda, Emmanuel remains deeply involved in the affairs of his home country. For the past four years, he has edited and produced an online magazine and a weekly radio show dedicated to Rwandan politics. Every Sunday night, he hosts conversations with experts and commentators on Rwandan affairs. The show has thousands of regular listeners who call in, including many back home in Rwanda and fellow expatriates like Emmanuel scattered around the globe. He is proud of the show, which offers a counterpoint to official Rwandan news coverage and has had an effect on national conversations back home.

Asked if he ever has mixed feelings about living in America, a country that refused to intervene during the Rwandan genocide while it was happening, Emmanuel is demure. “My time in the national parliament helped me understand that governments don’t have friends, they have interests,” he said. “That had nothing to do with the American people, but with the interests of the American government at the time.”

He has much the same outlook on the present state of American politics and the anti-immigrant rhetoric that often dominates the news. “When I see families being separated, as a father I understand what that’s like,” he said. “They came here like me, seeking a better life. I am an American, but I also remain a Rwandan. It’s complicated.”

Every year, Duke hosts thousands of foreign nationals who come here to work, teach, or do research. Like other institutions across the country, Duke has recently and publicly reaffirmed its commitment to the open exchange of students, scholars, and ideas from all over the world. That commitment lies at the heart of the twenty-first century research university.

And while the university doesn’t keep track of the number of employees who were born in other countries but now permanently reside in the U.S., ask any Duke employee and most will know at least one co-worker like Emmanuel who is an immigrant. With some 37,000 faculty, staff, and medical practitioners, Duke’s workforce is almost as diverse as its student body, drawn from nations and cultures around the world.

From a human resources perspective, that diversity is inarguably a strength. It’s also a source of endless learning opportunities in itself. A Duke education is the collective work of many instructive individuals, though you may only ever get to meet a few of them.

Aaron Welborn is the Director of Communications for the Duke University Libraries.
“My time in the national parliament helped me understand that governments don’t have friends, they have interests,”
GREETINGS FROM THE LIBRARY!

Early mornings in the Gothic Reading Room, late-night coffee runs to von der Heyden, maybe even a few minutes of shut-eye somewhere on the fourth floor of Bostock between class—there’s no denying that Duke students treat the Libraries like a second home.
This year for National Library Week (April 8-14), we wanted to celebrate our students’ daily devotion to our spaces by inviting them to send a postcard to friends and family from their “home away from home,” since they pretty much live here.

Throughout the week, we set up our own personal post office outside Perkins and Lilly libraries, stocked with all the necessities for correspondence: vintage-style postcards; an assortment of fountain pens and other old-fashioned writing implements; and, most important of all, free domestic and international stamps! We even had our own mailbox and sent the letters out the very next day.

Our Dukies couldn’t resist. Crowding around our station between classes, they wrote and mailed a total of 536 postcards, sending their library love across the world to thirty-seven different states and twenty-seven foreign countries.

Inspired by the old-school designs of the cards, and with a nod to our students’ more modern forms of communication, we also produced four geo-specific Snapchat filters for Perkins, Lilly, Bostock, and Rubenstein libraries. Over the course of the week, these were used almost 2,000 times—getting over 22,000 total views.

National Library Week is sponsored by the National Library Association and has been observed by libraries around the world since 1958. This year, we turned it into a week of fun and sentiment for the Libraries’ “residents,” as well as the families and friends on the receiving end of their handwritten greetings. Do the Libraries still feel like a second home to you? Show your appreciation by sending us a little fan mail!

Students on East and West Campus celebrate National Library Week by sending postcards to friends and family from their “home away from home” at Duke—the library.
With more than 250 graduate and undergraduate employees working with us every year, Duke University Libraries is one of the largest student employers on campus. Filling a variety of positions each and every day, our student workers make up an indispensable part of our workforce. Beyond being an on-campus job, the Libraries provide these students with the space to learn real-world skills and build towards their future successes.

The efforts of these employees have gone so far as to inspire George Grody (Associate Professor of Markets and Management Studies) to set up the Grody Challenge—matching every gift from Class of 2018 to the Libraries Annual Fund to directly support the student workers our Libraries depend on.

But just who are these student workers? What brings them to the Libraries, and what keeps them coming back year after year? In this series, we’ll be diving into the lives of our undergraduate employees. From Bostock and Rubenstein to Lilly and the Music Library, we explore the experiences, aspirations, and drive these students have to do great work beyond the classroom.
Duke students live busy lives. That’s the name of the game at a university like this. Whether they’re studying, socializing, reading or working, it can sometimes seem like students around here never get a second off their feet.

When it comes to juggling time commitments, though, senior Gabriella Rivera is something of a pro. She’s been working various jobs around campus for the past four years—putting in around 20 hours each week on top of her coursework and other commitments. And at both The Edge and the Perkins Library Service Desk, we’ve been lucky enough to have her since this past spring.

“I had no idea how it worked when I came in; I was basically starting from scratch,” she said. “When you first start there’s training, but you kind of just learn a lot on the job, too.”

Troubleshooting technology; answering questions; helping people find books, shelve books, look books up online—there’s a lot that goes into Bella’s work. She’s learned a lot about how the Libraries are run and organized, and she says she’s definitely appreciated the expertise it’s given her.

Asked what she likes most about her job, Bella says it’s all about the people. A big part of her job involves helping students iron out problems, and she loves being able to answer people’s questions.

“I like just talking to the people over at the service desk in Perkins and helping them figure out how to use everything here,” she said. “Especially talking to non-Duke students sometimes—it’s nice to break up from just students that you see on campus.”

And even when she’s off of work, Bella enjoys using her skills to help people around her.

“I’ll help my friends if they don’t know what they’re doing in the library,” she said. “I like being able to answer people’s questions both on the desk and off the desk.”

As for what she likes most about her job, Bella says it’s all about the people. A big part of her job involves helping students iron out problems, and she loves being able to answer people’s questions.

Bella Rivera
Getting an Edge on Work
What goes on behind those mysterious Rubenstein doors? For junior Ines Jordan-Zoob, it’s a learning that goes beyond the classroom.

Hired her freshman year, Ines works several days a week in the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library. On a typical day, you can find her shelving and retrieving books, manning the service desk, and helping patrons from all over the world find materials for various research projects. Amazed at the ideas behind the research, Ines remarks that her favorite part of the job is interacting with researchers and getting a glimpse into their worlds of discovery.

And these aren’t just any sources, either—they’re some of the best in the country.

“Duke has an amazing rare books collection,” she said. “That’s something undergrads sometimes forget or don’t even realize is available.”

Working in the Rubenstein has given Ines a better understanding of the infrastructure behind Duke’s research, and has made her a better researcher. Though sometimes having a job can fall low on Duke students’ list of priorities, she finds it incredibly valuable.

“What my peers don’t realize is that being a student worker doesn’t detract from my Duke experience—it has amplified it. I’m able to work with adults and be responsible. It’s character development as much as anything.”

Ines believes in enriching her education beyond the classroom, and she strives to constantly expose herself to new things. The Rubenstein Library has provided her with a space for this, and that wouldn’t be possible without funding from programs like the Grody Challenge and the Libraries’ Annual Fund. Last year, she was informed there might not be enough funding to renew her position, but she stuck it out.

For Ines, Duke’s special collections are more than just musty old repositories. While there is some dust (of course), she views the Rubenstein as a dynamic place. The staff have become inspiring mentors and friends, and even the oldest of documents have captured her imagination.

“There’s some stuff people never take out,” she pointed out. “Those are stories just waiting to be told.”
Tucked inside the Mary Duke Biddle Building on East Campus, the Music Library is not like most other libraries at Duke. It’s small, quiet, and out of the way. Many students might not even know it exists. But for senior Rachel Thompson, the library has become something of a second home over the past three years.

Rachel is one of the first people you typically see at the front desk when you walk into the Music Library. As a student employee, she does a bit of everything—working with patrons, stacking and reshelving, sorting through books, scores, microfiche, and CDs. In all her time at Duke, she’s never considered applying for any other job.

“Tucked inside the Mary Duke Biddle Building on East Campus, the Music Library is not like most other libraries at Duke. It’s small, quiet, and out of the way. Many students might not even know it exists. But for senior Rachel Thompson, the library has become something of a second home over the past three years.

Rachel is one of the first people you typically see at the front desk when you walk into the Music Library. As a student employee, she does a bit of everything—working with patrons, stacking and reshelving, sorting through books, scores, microfiche, and CDs. In all her time at Duke, she’s never considered applying for any other job.

“A lot of times people complain like, ‘Ugh, I’ve got to go to work,’” she says. “But I’m like, ‘I can’t relate!’”

As you descend the steps from the library’s main floor into the stacks and study rooms below, it’s not hard to see why. Perfectly peaceful and still, it’s a little oasis of sanity, tucked away from the chaos of academic life.

“I really like the aura of this place,” she says when asked about why she enjoys working here so much. “I typically only study in this library.”

For Rachel, a pre-dental philosophy major with a minor in chemistry, working in the library gives her a chance to get in touch with some parts of herself that can be hard to find other places. She played trombone in high school and has played piano for most of her life, and she’s currently part of Duke’s gospel choir. Working in the Music Library lets Rachel immerse herself in music—not just scores, she’s quick to point out, but also books on music theory, music history, and music’s evolution across different genres and cultures.

When asked about her future plans, in fact, Rachel says her work in music libraries may not necessarily end with graduation.

“I actually wouldn’t mind working in a library later in life,” she says. “I like books, I like music … and music libraries are fun because you get to see the scores, which is a little bit different than just your run-of-the-mill book.”

When asked about an especially good day on her job, Rachel has a hard time picking out just one.

“Well, towards the end of the semester, the person who’s over us typically will have an end-of-semester party, which is always nice—free food, you know … but, let’s see…” her voice trails off. “Most days are pretty good!”
A n undeclared sophomore with an interest in English and Classical Studies, student worker Gretchen Wright has found a whole new outlet for her passion for research and the humanities through the Rubenstein Rare Book and Manuscript Library. Two hours a day, five days a week, this is where you’ll find Gretchen hard at work among the books she loves—shelving, sorting, and checking out the centuries-old manuscripts that have transformed her journey through Duke over the past two years.

“There are always things that are interesting to me,” Gretchen gushed when asked about her experience in the Rubenstein. “I like books, I like libraries, I like organizing things… I love it. It’s a great place to work!”

With an obvious excitement for history and literature, she never seems at a loss to find Gretchen hard at work among the books she loves—shelving, sorting, and checking out the centuries-old manuscripts that have transformed her journey through Duke over the past two years.

“Duke has such a great collection of libraries, and the resources available are incredible,” Gretchen said. “Even though I work at the Rubenstein, we’re constantly interacting and touching and feeling books that I didn’t even know we had.”

Knowing about the documents available to her through the Rubenstein had a major influence on Gretchen. For a poetry class’s final project, for instance, she incorporated a collection of late 19th-century photographs of Durham into a piece on the parallels between history and poetry. The semester after that, she enrolled in a course on the history of the book—held in the Rubenstein itself!

And although she’s not entirely certain where she wants to go in the future, Gretchen’s work in the Libraries has had a clear impact on the path she sees herself pursuing.

“I’ve definitely thought about going into library sciences as a career,” she said. “That’s definitely a possibility I could see myself going into.”

Overall, Gretchen seemed amazed at how much her perspective on research has changed since she began work in the Rubenstein. Before coming here, she had no idea how real and how powerful research in the humanities could be. Her work in the Libraries continues to thrill, challenge, and intrigue her, and the lessons she has learned here have changed her perspective on research forever.

“There’s so much, so many different directions you can take research of any particular topic,” she said. “Even if you spend hours and hours every day in the library, there will always be something else that you can look at—and I think that’s really great.”
Everyone’s got their “spot” on campus. It’s that place where you can step back from all the schoolwork and daily stresses and really find your zone. For Gauri Prasad, a senior majoring in Biomedical and Electrical Engineering, that place is Lilly Library.

Since her freshman year, Gauri has been a service desk assistant in Lilly. A typical night owl, you can usually find her working the latest of late-night shifts. She’s part of the staff in charge of closing Lilly down, which means staying up until midnight on weekends and 4:00 a.m. every other night of the week.

Gauri doesn’t mind these late hours, though. In fact, she’s made some of her favorite memories alongside the rest of the closing shift staff.

“My favorite experiences at Lilly so far,” she remembered, “have come from working with the security guard, Lonnie Williams. He is one of the nicest people and was always ordering us pizza, sharing popcorn, or asking me for my ‘expert’ engineering help in fixing his computer or phone.”

“I love Lilly because I love the people.” Gauri said. Whether she is sharing snacks and conversation with Lonny, helping students check out a DVD on Saturday nights, or interacting with faculty, Gauri enjoys being able to help people through positive social interactions.

It works both ways, too. While she is manning the desk and supporting library patrons, she feels equally supported by her supervisors behind the scenes. For the past four years, she’s loved knowing that come Halloween and Valentine’s Day they will be there with a bag of candy or other treats.

“The entire staff is great: supportive, sweet, and thoughtful. They go above and beyond to try to make my experience better.”

Even off the clock, she feels most comfortable in Lilly. She loves hanging out in the lobby area, taking in the background noise, and studying in a space she knows so well and where everyone knows her well, too.

Reflecting at the end of our interview, she laughed a bit and said, “I think Lilly is the one place where I don’t just interact with engineers.”

For Gauri, Lilly is more than just her workplace. It’s home base.

These are merely a handful of the stories behind the students who keep our Libraries working. Without them, we could not be one of the top research libraries in the nation or offer the highest level of service to our users. If you’d like to support library student workers like Bella, Ines, Rachel, Gretchen, and Gauri, who provide research and instructional support across campus, make a gift to the Libraries Annual Fund today.

Daniel Egitto (T’21) and Keegan Trofatter (T’19) are both library student workers themselves in the Development and Communications department.
Here’s Mud in Your Eye

This Neo-Sumerian clay tablet is one of the oldest items in our collections, dating from around 2100 BCE. In fact, it’s one of the oldest examples of the written word, period. Over five thousand years ago, when agricultural societies in southern Iraq invented the system of writing known as cuneiform, they didn’t do so in order to express themselves in stories and poems, or to publicize their laws and achievements. (People would discover that writing was good for such purposes soon enough, however.) Instead, they needed tax receipts. This tablet is actually a receipt for beer, mostly likely collected as a tax by the local temple and consumed by the priests who lived there. The next time you order a tall cold one, try to imagine your credit card slip lasting four thousand years. Now there’s a sobering thought.
This year, when you make your gift to Duke, make it

ONE FOR THE BOOKS

When you designate part or all of your annual fund gift to support the Duke University Libraries, you give back to where you once belonged. That’s what it means to rock.

Are you one for the books? library.duke.edu/annualfund
Are you one for the books?

The Libraries Annual Fund provides unrestricted funding where it is needed most, from crucial initiatives like the Residence Hall Librarian Program for first-year students to unique classroom experiences like Archives Alive. The success of our users depends on the generosity of our donors.

Please consider making a donation to the Annual Fund today.

gifts.duke.edu/library

Read more inside about how the Libraries Annual Fund is supporting student workers (p. 32).