Reflections on World War I

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Saying you don’t need a librarian because you have the Internet is like saying you don’t need a math teacher because you have a calculator. This bit of “librarian humor” has been quickly making the rounds because it is truly resonates with what we are facing today.

Although they have access to more information than ever before, high school graduates are arriving at college far less prepared to perform the most basic academic research. The term paper was once a rite of passage in high school. Now students come to college having never done real research. Wikipedia is their go-to source. Google is the exploration method of choice.

“Students believe their research skills are adequate, but those skills are not actually sufficient for college-level work,” explains Janelle Wertzberger, director of reference and instruction. This misperception has led to a decline in reference desk traffic, even though our staff is available 60 hours per week.

Conversely, faculty requests for the library’s information literacy instruction have grown by 50 percent since 2010. “This tells us that faculty are not satisfied with the research skills of their students,” says Wertzberger.

National studies confirm this trend. One reported that the majority of first-year students find it difficult to effectively search academic library collections and struggle with comprehending scholarly materials. The report concluded that the Google-centric search skills that they bring from high school only get them so far.

So how can we connect with students who don’t see librarians as resources? Advertising our services more vigorously is one tactic. But we’ve undertaken a bigger initiative — to create a team of peer research mentors (PRM). These students will work alongside librarians to help fellow undergraduates use the library.

Research shows that students are much more likely to ask their peers for help than to approach librarians or professors. Wertzberger concurs: “When we have a Fortenbaugh intern at our reference desk, she often fields more and different types of questions from students than the librarians do. Since students are more likely to consult peers, we would like to create some ‘super-peers’ in the form of a group of trained student research mentors.”

This fall we will launch a pilot PRM with six rising sophomores and juniors. They will team up with librarians at the reference desk and also participate in outreach programs to cultivate connections with classmates in courses, clubs and residence halls. We will then recruit three first-year students to join the group in January. The following year we will add six more to this cohort...if we have the funds.

This is a pilot. We have just enough funding in our current budget to cover the initial six interns for one year. As this program grows we will need to replenish the coffers. If there are Friends who typically donate to the library and would like to designate their gift to support the peer mentor program we would be grateful for your support.

We believe this team will change the research landscape on campus. It is worth a try.

**From the Director**

Robin Wagner, Director, Musselman Library

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**ON THE COVER:**

Published by the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee in London, this poster was created to make the viewer ask how he or she was helping to support the British war effort. The designer, Lt. Gen. Sir Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell, was the founder of the Scouting Movement and the poster includes a Boy Scout delivering a note to the troops.

This is one of the posters on display at the library in honor of the 100th anniversary of World War I. (See p. 10 for more information)
As mentioned in the last newsletter, Civil War enthusiast Bill Cleary and his family have given the library a diorama “The Price of Freedom” — A scene at Pennsylvania College, July 5th 1863. It recreates Pennsylvania Hall when it was used as a Civil War hospital.

Says Cleary, “The Battle of Gettysburg is often romanticized and people forget about the ‘human carnage’ and the heavy price paid during the battle (over 50,000 casualties) as well as the aftermath. This diorama commemorates the challenges that had to be faced by the people of the town, and specifically the students, faculty and administration at Pennsylvania College.”

Cleary worked with a Maryland craftsman, Don Griffin, to create a model of Pennsylvania Hall which is accurate and to scale. They consulted drawings and building plans that are in the College’s Archives to get every detail of the façade just right. Local artist Amy Lindenberger, painted the montage panel and backdrop. The diorama is displayed on the main floor.
FOCUS ON PHILANTHROPY: Jim’63 and Susan Vinson

During the Battle of Gettysburg, medical personnel scrambled to deal with the carnage of fallen soldiers, having to quickly sever limbs or extract bullets. For those with formal training, knowledge of anatomy most likely came from the 1859 English edition of Gray’s Anatomy, the first published in the U.S.

Now Musselman Library owns one of those critical Civil War-era volumes. Jim ’63 and Susan Vinson donated a copy, along with the funds to restore it.

“Obviously, age had taken its toll,” says the library’s professional conservator Mary Wootton. The book, published in Philadelphia, was too fragile for today’s scholars to handle. The Vinsons’ restoration funds allowed Wootton and her team of interns and students, restoring it to its original appearance. They disassembled the book, gently washing the pages, removing traces of mold, mending pages, toning paper to match missing fly leaves, then re-sewing and binding it back into its revitalized leather cover. Now, it looks like it would have appeared to those students of yesteryear who diligently poured over its pages.

“The timing of this gift is serendipitous as it is a perfect complement to our current exhibit Slow to Heal: The Evolution of Medicine from the Civil War Era to WWI,” says Director of Special Collections Carolyn Sautter. (see related story p. 9)

Jim says they are not sure how this book originally came into their possession, “this is a family mystery and there are several theories we are researching.”

As a retired academic, Jim has a special insight into how this type of gift is useful for teaching. After graduating from Gettysburg, he earned a Ph.D. at the University of Virginia in physics. He went on to teach at MacMurray College and UNC at Asheville. He then moved into administration at the University of Hartford, Trinity University in San Antonio and, ultimately, served as president at the University of Evansville. He continues to be an engaged citizen at his alma mater, serving on the Alumni Board and related committees.

In addition, he says, he and Susan are spending time following the suggestion of the Special Collections staff, “to learn what we do have and to enhance our awareness of conservation, valuation and appraisal of the items we have. We are not ‘collectors,’ but there are a lot of family treasures we want to make sure are given proper care.”

Susan also expressed her appreciation for the work that is being done in Special Collections, especially the opportunities for students to learn about preservation and noted how much she and Jim have learned from the staff. “Their dedication is catching.”

“We are particularly grateful to the Vinson’s for including the restoration funds that allowed us to bring this fine rare book back to its former sturdy state,” said Robin Wagner, dean of the library. “So few donations ever come with funds for care and preservation. We are indebted to the Jim and Susan for their generosity.”
**The Story Behind Gray’s Anatomy**

Gray’s Anatomy has graced physicians’ bookshelves for over 150 years. Its original 1858 publication hailed a turning point in medicine. Until then, medical faculty scrambled, sometimes illegally, to obtain cadavers — the only way to illustrate human anatomy to their students. The anatomist Henry Gray, at the age of 31, decided to change that. He approached his colleague, illustrator Henry V. Carter, and asked him to collaborate on a textbook.

Together they worked for 18 months dissecting unclaimed bodies from London’s workhouses and mortuaries and cataloging their work. Their 750-page finished product met with immediate acclaim for its simple layout and over 300 clear illustrations. An imprint of this edition was then published in the U.S. the following year. Gray died just three years later from smallpox that he contracted while tending his ill nephew. His work lived on, however, and is now at its 40th edition.

Learn more about the story behind the creation of Gray’s Anatomy. Here are two books that were published in 2008 in honor of the work’s 150th anniversary: The Anatomist: A True Story of Gray’s Anatomy by Bill Hayes and The Making of Mr. Gray’s Anatomy by Ruth Richardson.

**THE PHOENIX AND THE DRAGON:**

**Embodiments of Yin and Yang**

In Chinese art, the dragon and the phoenix are highly symbolic creatures. “The five clawed dragon is considered to be a benevolent creature of the water,” explains Megan Blount ’14. “It was representative of the emperor, and was reserved for his personal use only, while the phoenix was associated with the empress. Mythologically, the phoenix is a sign of peace and prosperity.”

These imaginary creatures are the focus of a new online exhibit developed by Blount from objects in the library’s Asian art collection. In The Phoenix and the Dragon: Embodiments of Yin and Yang, she connects the phoenix and the dragon as equal opposites, in context with the idea of yin and yang.

Blount combed through more than 2000 digitized objects in the GettDigital database to find those displaying the phoenix or dragon motif. The pieces she selected are from the later years of the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). They cover a range of mediums, from jade and ceramic, to horn and ivory.

A philosophy major, Blount’s interest in Asian art was piqued when she took Professor Yan Sun’s non-Western survey during her junior year. It inspired her to take other courses on Asian art, culture, literature and folklore. One class included a tour of Special Collections to see the Asian ceramics. “I instantly fell in love with the idea of creating an exhibit to showcase such amazing pieces,” she says.

The exhibit will launch later in May and can be accessed from a link featured on the library’s home page: www.gettysburg.edu/library.
For families in Little Rock, Arkansas in the late 1950s, the desegregation of schools was more complex than the iconic images of the Little Rock Nine bravely marching toward Central High School in 1957. In fact, the following year, Governor Orval E. Faubus chose to close all four of Little Rock’s public high schools rather than continue with the court-mandated desegregation. This meant that in the fall of 1958, 3665 students had to scramble to enroll in either one of the county schools, which had limited space, or in a private school.

John Carland was one of those students. Carland spent his junior year at T.J. Raney High School, which opened as a heavily subsidized private school in Little Rock and accepted only white students. Although it was technically a private school, it charged no tuition, relying on funding from the government and private businesses and citizens. Similar to others from Little Rock, Carland refers to the 1958-1959 school year as the “lost year.” According to the Little Rock School District about 32 percent of its students simply did not attend school that year.

Before, during and after the “lost year,” white families in Little Rock were inundated with mailings warning of the supposed consequences of desegregation. The Capital Citizen’s Council created flyers, booklets, cards, newsletters and other propaganda in an effort to create fear. Carland’s parents saved some of these mailings and in November 2013, he donated them to Special Collections.

“Although shocking, revolting and cruel on many levels, the collection has already been used by a class studying the Civil Rights Movement,” says archivist Amy Lucadamo. “The students were almost silent while exploring the collection, but their discussion of the motives and goals of the creators of the material was lively and insightful.”

Carland, a professional historian and Friend of the Library, lives in Virginia and recently retired from the Office of the Historian, a unit of the State Department. He is happy that these materials can speak for Little Rock’s “lost year”: “Other than playing a small part in the student wing of a campaign to stop segregationists on the school board from firing high school teachers deemed too closely associated with integration, I claim no role in desegregation other than as an observer of a historic time period.”

“Carland’s donation is significant” notes Lucadamo. “It underscores the importance of continuing to recognize the realities of the hatred and bigotry in our history.”

A collection inventory is available by selecting the Special Collections tab on the library’s webpage (www.gettysburg.edu/library) and choosing Collections/Manuscripts MS-156: The Integration Crisis in Little Rock, Arkansas.
How many times have you seen someone totally engrossed in a book while waiting for a doctor’s appointment or riding on a train? Come on, admit it, don’t you find yourself sneakily straining to see the title without getting caught? Well snoop no more, “Next Page” reveals all.

Next Page is a new online library column featuring guest readers from the College community who are happy to share with you what they are reading now, what they are reading next and what they recommend you should be reading, too.

Environmental Studies Professor John Commito [right] offered his favorite book about his beloved Maine, where he often takes students for fieldwork. It is *The Beans of Egypt, Maine* by Carolyn Chute. “It’s required reading for my summer field course, the Coastal Ecology of Maine, because I expect my environmental studies students to analyze our world from every angle,” he says.

“Chute wrote this novel when she was on welfare and living in a broken down trailer. It’s a terrific and terrible story about poor white people living hard-scrabble, rural lives. It freaks out many of my students. ‘Doc, that book was so gross! People don’t really DO that stuff!’ Well, yes, they do. And my students can see it every day we are in Maine. Maine is not all cutesy L.L. Bean and lobster dinners.”

It is not just professors who are talking about reading. Erin Duran, the LGBTQA advisor and residential life coordinator recommends the authors Leslie Feinberg, Judith Butler and Kate Bornstein to students who dealing with LGBTQA issues. Senior Mauricio Novoa, winner of the Silent Leader Award, tells why Assata Shakur and Malcolm X’s discourses on race have inspired him and what poet Marianne Moore has taught him about writing.

The Next Page idea started in an academic committee meeting one day when the subject drifted to books and someone said, “wouldn’t it be great if we had a place where we could share what people on campus are reading?” Several eyes immediately turned to the one librarian in the room, Kerri Odess-Harnish, who also is the creator of the library’s successful summer reading booklet.

“They said they would like something that was not just for summer reading but an ongoing column that would feature an article, blog or book that a person selected and could offer a commentary on why he liked it or how she was using it to inform her work,” explains Odess-Harnish. “Everyone sitting around the table was enthusiastic about the idea as a way to highlight different perspectives to our community as well as modeling engagement in a liberal arts setting.”

You can follow along at [http://nextpagegettysburg.blogspot.com](http://nextpagegettysburg.blogspot.com).

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**Looking for Interesting Reading? Turn to Next Page**

I’m reading Isabel Allende’s *Island Beneath the Sea*, which I heartily recommend. She weaves a gripping story of grand blancs, affranchis (mulattos) and slaves in the 18th century French colony that became Haiti after slaves threw off their colonial yoke.

Jan Powers, professor emerita

I am currently reading *Dark Fire* by C.J. Sansom, the second in his series of five crime novels set in Tudor England and involving the hunchback lawyer Matthew Shardlake. I find them interesting for their historical context and unusual twists at the end.

David Flesner, professor emeritus

Perhaps my favorite book was written by Gettysburg alumna Leslie Mass. *In Beauty May She Walk* was Leslie’s tale of her thru-hike of the Appalachian Trail when she turned 60. At 58 years old, it was instrumental in my finally making the decision to hike it myself.

Ed Riggs ‘77
They’re instantly recognizable as artifacts of a bygone time: the ink is faded, the creases deep. But the World War I letters of U.S. Ambulance Corps driver John Alexander Kinnear — newly purchased and available for study in Special Collections — were beautifully preserved over the decades, and both the handwriting and the history remain clear and sharp.

Born in 1898 in rural Virginia, John Kinnear entered Washington and Lee University in 1915. Two years later, when the school requested volunteers for an ambulance unit to serve on the European front, Kinnear was among 27 men chosen from 75 applicants.

He trained at Camp Crane, near Allentown, PA, between June 1917 and January 1918, at which point his company — Sanitary Squad Unit 534 — was sent to England, and from there to the battlefields of France.

In March and April 1918, Kinnear transported wounded during the brutal German offensive known as Operation Michael. After a respite on the less-active Lorraine front, SSU 534 saw heavy action at the Second Battle of the Marne. When the Armistice was signed in November 1918, the unit — twice awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government — remained in Europe to aid in relief efforts. Kinnear, who also received a personal Croix de Guerre, came home in May 1919. He returned to school and finished his degree, before dying at the age of 27.

The Kinnear collection, processed by Diane Werley Smith intern Dori Gorczyca ’15, consists of 92 letters and seven postcards, most written to Kinnear’s mother. The earliest letter dates from November 1916, the latest from just after his homecoming.

The letters reveal their author’s viewpoints, interests and sense of humor. From Camp Crane, he describes the tedium of drilling and hiking; tells how men’s home regions can be identified by the tobacco they smoke; describes for his father the mechanics of the new Ford ambulance; and hopes his sister Mary is “not eating too many green apples.”

Between ambulance runs at the front, Kinnear describes the terrors he is undergoing. “The Germans put up a little entertainment for us not long ago and the anti-aircraft guns are working nearly all the time.” Subsequent letters find him adjusting to the threat of death: “The [soldier] on the seat by me was so scared that he cried like a baby … I was scared too, but I got through all right.”

The personality that emerges, Gorczyca believes, is that of “a normal, regular guy” whose outlook is “not exactly optimistic, but casual.” In transcribing the letters and researching references, Gorczyca learned about military censorship (Kinnear was barred from revealing his location in France) and details of camp life, from barracks theft to cots that smell of mothballs.

Despite diligent efforts, Gorczyca was unable to discover why Kinnear died so young. “I contacted the church where he’s buried, and got no response. I contacted Washington and Lee and saw his alumni card, which showed only that he never married, and that he died. I couldn’t find an obituary.”

Among the little that remains of John Alexander Kinnear, it would seem, are his wartime letters home — and Musselman Library has them.
“I believe that everyone needs a gateway into history,” says Fortenbaugh Intern Natalie Sherif. Sherif, who is also a Civil War Institute fellow, describes her experience as curator of the Special Collections exhibit Slow to Heal: The Evolution of Medicine from the Civil War Era to WWI. The exhibit, which runs through August 1, examines medicine’s evolution from the 1830s to 1918.

What first attracted me to the past was a tour I took in fifth grade of the area where George Washington crossed the Delaware River. Our guide told us the origin of “sleep tight, don’t let the bed bugs bite” and I was captivated from then on with history’s enduring relevance to our lives today.

For the past three years, I have been working on projects meant to engage students from outside the history and Civil War era studies departments in the Civil War and Gettysburg’s sesquicentennial.

The curating process was exhilarating. One of the most intriguing aspects of creating the exhibit was finding connectivity to the 21st century in ways I was not expecting. For example, one of my favorite objects in the display cases is a small wooden stethoscope on loan from the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick, MD. I am still unsure why I am so drawn to such an unassuming piece of the past. Don’t get me wrong, I love the medical cases, the French amputation knives, and the stretcher, but there is something so universal about that stethoscope that brought me back to my childhood when I used to play with a powder-blue stethoscope that my mom brought home for me. When I see the instrument from the 19th century, I am struck with how similar our lives are with people who lived in the past.

This exhibit has made me think more critically about how I conceptualize the past and its connectivity to the present. William Faulkner said, “The past is never dead; it’s not even past,” and maybe he is right. These are the types of questions that I want visitors to ask as they go through this exhibit. I want them to see the beauty and importance of these objects and realize that history is important, that it’s not dead. Because we are the future’s past and men during the Civil War used to be the present. As I handled the letters and books and medicine bottles I thought what if this is somebody’s gateway?
In recognition of the 100th anniversary of World War I, the library has displays on the main floor of posters of WWI as well as toys from that period.

The walls of the Browsing Room exhibit nine examples of the colorful poster art that inspired and mobilized the American and European civilian populations. On loan from the collection of Lynda and Lawrence “Larry” Taylor, these original posters range from recruiting appeals to war relief.

“WWI posters I think are the most dramatic and graphically excellent of any war period posters,” says Larry Taylor. “Their messaging, the colors, images and words are all meant to influence behaviors in a past cultural environment.”

Seeing Taylor’s posters inspired Randy Prasse, executive director of Gettysburg Festival, Inc., to loan the library his WWI-era toys. The complementary exhibit called “Structo Toys Makes Men of Boys” features the original steam shovels, tractors and racing car produced by the Structo Manufacturing Company of Freeport, IL between 1914 and 1919.

The accompanying dealer catalogs and advertisements depict stereotypical views about masculine and feminine interests that were common during the period.

To see these exhibits, please stop by or select the Exhibits link on the library’s homepage.
The need for good books to bolster troop morale was communicated using flag semaphore.

With so many men going to war, the American public began to see women building aircraft and working in munitions production.

(artists Adolph Treidler)

Recalling Lincoln’s 1865 Inaugural remarks, this poster urged civilians to restrict their consumption to be able to supply soldiers with sufficient food.
When you mention Bob Nordvall’s name to anyone who knew him, they immediately smile, then offer up a story. Bob Nordvall was “a character,” known for his colorful bargain basement ensembles, outrageous stories, unpredictable antics and a passion for living.

A graduate of DePauw who earned a law degree from Harvard, he decided fairly early to walk away from the more lucrative life as a lawyer and follow his passion — working for a small liberal arts college. So it was not a big surprise when in 2002, after 30 years of administrative service to Gettysburg College, Nordvall started a whole new adventure in Italy. He had done his homework, studying the language and the culture, when he loaded up his belongings and set sail on a cargo ship for Pistoia, a city just outside of Florence.

For more than a decade before his death last January, he delighted friends with a blog giving an ex pat’s spin on his new home. He embraced every aspect of his experience — bicycling the countryside, meeting new people, trying new foods and seeking out nifty thrifty clothes for himself and unsuspecting friends.

In the spirit of following a dream and embracing and sharing new experiences, a fund in Nordvall’s name has been established for the purchase of materials related to Italian language and culture. To contribute to this fund, follow the Giving to Musselman Library link on the library’s home page or return the insert in this newsletter. You can still read his blog at thisweekinitaly.com.

**Remembering a Friend with a Special Endowment**

When you mention Bob Nordvall’s name to anyone who knew him, they immediately smile, then offer up a story. Bob Nordvall was “a character,” known for his colorful bargain basement ensembles, outrageous stories, unpredictable antics and a passion for living.

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**Honor with Books**

Is there a book lover in your life? You can honor that person and help support Musselman Library by purchasing a book in his/her name. It is a great way to recognize a friend, celebrate a milestone or thank a favorite professor or coach. For a gift of $50 to the Honor with Books Fund the library will place a bookplate with your special message in a newly-purchased book. You pick the subject. The honored party will receive a copy of the book plate with a letter informing them of your thoughtfulness.

To honor someone with a book go to the Quick Links section on library homepage at www.gettysburg.edu/library and select Giving to the Library. There are 10 book plate designs from which to choose.
Open one of the many Civil War-era volumes in Special Collections, and you may see a name-plate which reads: “Presented in Memory of Edred Joseph Pennell, Class of 1912, and his wife, Ruth Glenn Pennell, by their family.” Behind that dedication rests a special story.

The many books collected by Edred J. Pennell — such as an 1864 first edition of *Notes on the Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania and the Battle of Gettysburg*, by Pennsylvania College mathematics professor Michael Jacobs — were preserved by his wife and donated to the library by his sons and daughter. But the Pennell offspring also established an endowment for the purchase of new books, which are part of our up-to-date collection.

Born in Mifflintown, PA, in 1890, Edred earned degrees in 1912 from Pennsylvania College (where he was a member of Phi Delta Theta and the Mandolin and Guitar Club) and in 1916 from the University of Pennsylvania Law School. He then put his legal career on hold to serve in the US Army during World War I. A lifelong Presbyterian Church member, Edred also belonged to the American Legion, the Freemasons and the Rotary Club.

He married the former Ruth Glenn in 1918 and through their children the Gettysburg College connection continued. Their children were Edred Jr. ’44, Richard ’46 and Mary. (Edred Jr.’s wife, Doris Frank, was also class of ’44.)

Pennell Sr. was a lifelong book collector, and after his death in 1949, Mrs. Pennell preserved his library intact. Ruth, a native of Johnstown, PA, graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1915 with a degree in history, economics and politics; she worked as a substitute teacher before attaining a law degree and becoming a judge. Named a Distinguished Daughter of Pennsylvania in 1953, she was vice chairman of the state Republican Party, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1960.

Ruth died in 1989, and the Pennell Fund was established soon after by Mary, Richard and Edred Jr. They gave their father’s library to the College, understanding that some titles, less relevant to the curriculum, would be sold. The gift stipulated that any income thus generated would form a fund the proceeds of which would in turn be invested, those earnings to be used primarily for “the purchase of new materials in the fields of political science, management and economics” — the disciplines studied by Mrs. Pennell. Thus, the gift was a tribute to both parents.

Selected volumes were sold and capital raised and via these efforts, along with a matching gift from Hershey Foods, constituted seed money for the Pennell Fund. We have the Pennell family’s generosity to thank for helping keep current the collection of research materials for these fields and welcome other contributions to this important fund.

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**On Exhibit**

Artist Robert Patierno’s linoleum block prints and charcoal drawings are display in the apse. In addition to the framed pieces, there are cases containing one of his linoleum blocks, a print from that block and several of his handmade books.

Library patrons also get a new look at Elvis Presley with the exhibit, “Elvis the Humanitarian.” This exhibit highlights Elvis’s philanthropic side, such as his extensive efforts to get the Arizona Memorial in Pearl Harbor erected and his donations to Great Britain to fund the “Guide Dogs for the Blind.”
“We got up, normally, about five o’clock. But this day, we were awakened around one-thirty… we knew that this was the day.”
— Scott Moorhead, Army Air Corps

The day Moorhead refers to is D-Day — the Allies invasion of Normandy on June 7, 1944. This is an excerpt from an oral history conducted by Regina Kee ’93 in 1991 when she was a student in a historical methods class. Morehead’s oral history is in Special Collections along with over 600 other accounts of World War II veterans or folks on the home front.

In preparation for the 70th anniversary of D-Day, library staff member Devin McKinney culled the oral histories, looking for any references to the Normandy invasion. He found nine from veterans who talked at length about their experiences on that day. These memories with accompanying photographs will be the core of an exhibit in the library scheduled for Reunion Weekend, May 29-June 1.

“Everybody was jittery,” Paul Claus of Baltimore, MD, told Vincent Umbrio ’03. “I don’t think any of us knew the magnitude of what we were getting into. We knew we were going to make a landing; we knew it was going to be a big landing. We assumed that the Germans knew we were coming, and probably some of the higher-ups knew what the casualty rate was going to be. We tried not to think of that.”

The exhibit is divided into themes: Preparation, Anticipation, Zero Hour, The Approach, The Landing, Chaos, Air Cover, The Wounded and The Aftermath. Richard Dalrymple of the Army Medical Corps told Andrew Douglas ’06, “It was a struggle to get ashore, dodging the fire. The Germans had that beach zeroed in with artillery fire. The machine gun fire was terrible. I finally got ashore and on the sand and there were wounded everywhere.” Justin Causey ’09 interviewed Russell Richert who recollected
“You ran like hell to get off the landing craft. I know in my mind I said, ‘I’m going to run ‘til they knock me down.’”

Ryan Adams ’02 spoke with Robert Bradley, a combat medic who was later taken as a prisoner of war by the Germans and recalled the carnage on the beach. “You had three or four minutes to save a life. It’s not like this moseying around you see in the pictures. You almost leapt at him; you cut his clothes away to see what he had…Everything was a split-second decision, basically. The first few minutes were frantic because that is when you saved the life.”

In addition to the exhibition there is a panel presentation on Friday, May 30, “Countdown to D Day: Eisenhower, the Allies and the Invasion of Normandy” from 2-3:30 p.m. followed by a reception in the Eisenhower Institute on campus. The exhibit will be on the main floor of the library. A description of the panel as well as a full schedule of alumni events is available at www.gettysburg.edu/reunion/.
1855 Graduate’s Remembrance Album Offers Rare Signatures

In the 19th century autograph albums were fairly common, although few have survived, according to William C. Wright, ’61 of Glassboro, NJ. Wright recently donated “The Jacob Rinehart Album of Remembrance” to Special Collections. It is a treasure he found on eBay, which he diligently scouts for items related to his alma mater.

Jacob Rinehart graduated from Gettysburg (nee Pennsylvania) College in 1855 and went on to study at the Pennsylvania College Medical Department in Philadelphia, graduating in 1858. His album contains signatures from all but one member of the class of 1855, and many from members of other classes of the 1850s, with one signature from the class of 1849.

Noteworthy signatures include that of Nesbitt Baugher, son of President Henry Baugher, who was mortally wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, and that of Rufus B. Weaver, who oversaw the removal of the Confederate dead from the Gettysburg Battlefield from 1871-1873.

Another intriguing signature came from Thomas J. Bond, the second Native American student to attend the Medical Department. He gave his address as Choctaw Nation when he signed the book on March 5, 1857. Bond had been studying medicine at the University of Louisville through the academic year of 1856 when he left, most likely to accompany Dr. T. G. Richardson, a Louisville professor, who had accepted a position as chair of anatomy at the Pennsylvania College Medical Department.

Bond identifies Dr. Richardson as his “Preceptor.” The 1858-1859 Catalogue of the Medical Department lists Bond as “M.D.” He served as a surgeon for the First Chickasaw and Choctaw Mounted Rifle Regiment and died in 1878.

Thomas Bond is one of two Confederate soldiers to sign Rinehart’s album. There were eight Union soldiers who also signed the book.

YOU’VE GOTTA READ THIS

Books go with summertime like beach blankets, hot dogs and fireworks. They remain the least expensive, most varied, most portable, yet richest form of imaginative entertainment there is.

Musselman Library continued its tradition of offering suggestions for a variety of summertime reading, drawn from the personal recommendations of our faculty, staff and retirees. The 11th edition of You’ve Gotta Read This is hot off the press and also online at: http://cupola.gettysburg.edu/summerreads/.

Among the recommendations are novels based on history, and histories as exciting as any novel; narratives focusing on the miracles people can achieve, and on the pain they can inflict (including several pertinent to this year’s World War I centennial). Alongside the literary picks are suggestions aimed at fans of film and television — globe-spanning options that encompass comedy and crime, art and intrigue, documentary and fantasy.

The library hosted a launch party on the front steps in early May where readers could pick up the booklet and enjoy some summer-themed refreshments. This is the first year that many of the books are available electronically through the library’s new e-book OverDrive collection. The launch included a BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) event. Librarians were at the ready to show attendees how to download books on their own e-readers.
Samuel Simon Schmucker worried that the students at his newly-founded Lutheran Seminary were ill-prepared for the rigors of theological education. Looking down from Seminary Ridge, he saw unoccupied land. Might he not establish a liberal arts college that would provide the necessary preparation? He could; he did; and so Gettysburg College began an almost 200-year history.

I came to Gettysburg 175 years later (the Latinate term for this anniversary is “Dodransbicentennial,” but I don’t recall anyone’s ever using it) as the College’s first provost and inherited a spacious office on the third floor of Pennsylvania Hall. There was a large empty space behind my desk, and I initially filled it with a wonderful wood sculpture by Professor Alan Paulson.

But a year or two into my tenure, David Hedrick, the College Archivist, told me that the College owned a 16th-century portrait of Martin Luther which was not then being displayed. How apt, I thought, that Luther’s portrait hang in the first College building, for without Luther the College might well never have come to exist. (The fact that I had done my senior undergraduate thesis on Luther may also have entered my mind.) So down came Paulson and up went this extraordinary portrait from the workshop of Lucas Cranach the Elder (1472-1553).

Cranach, known today for fleshy, scantily-clad Eves and Adams as well as portraits of Protestant reformers, was court painter to the Electors of Saxony throughout most of his long career. He met Luther just a few years after the posting of the 95 theses, was present at his betrothal ceremony, and served as godfather to his first child. One of his portraits of a young girl recently sold for more than $6 million, but the College painting is not so valuable. It is one of a series of workshop copies of a 1539 original, probably made to hang in the home of a well-to-do Lutheran. Luther appears satisfied and well-fed, definitely not in the throes of one of his notorious Anfechtungen (temptations).

The painting was formerly in the possession of Mary Gingrich Stuckenberg, founder of the Woman’s League of Pennsylvania College. She loaned it to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts in 1915, and after her death in 1934 the Museum made no effort to return it to her estate (her husband John Henry Wilburn Stuckenberg had bequeathed it upon her death to the College). It was not until 1981 that the College discovered the misunderstanding and retrieved this important work of art.


By Baird Tipson
Gettysburg College Provost 1987-1995

Research Reflections Coming Up

In the next issue Christopher Kauffman, associate professor of theatre arts, will discuss the library’s copy of William Shakespeare’s “Second Folio.” This rare compendium of his plays, printed in 1632, includes an anonymous epitaph poem attributed to John Milton. Kauffman reflects, “As students move beyond the daunting reputation of Shakespeare and use the language and verse structure to engage the text, they discover how profoundly rewarding reading Shakespeare can be.”
“Opium is responsible for the present disturbances in China,” argues the author of a rare pamphlet printed at the height of the Boxer Rebellion. “Poison is sold in great chests and the Westerner rejoices in seeing the poverty and suffering, ruin and degradation his hand has wrought...Opium touches one hundred millions of the Chinese. For this the Chinese hate the foreigner.”

This and hundreds of other digitized pamphlets [samples shown], ranging from 1750-1929 are part of a recently-acquired online collection, China: Culture and Society. The purchase was made possible by the Mike '69 and Nancy Hobor Fund.

Other new electronic resources include:


Aluka: Struggles for Freedom in Southern Africa — documents related to the liberation and independence movements in South Africa, including nationalist publications, colonial government reports, speeches, local newspaper articles, correspondence, UN documents and books.

British Theatre, Music and Literature: High and Popular Culture — 19th century playbills, scripts, operas, scores, letters, meeting minutes and financial records related to British theatre. Included are British Playbills 1756-1882, the Drury Lane Theatre Archive, Queen’s Hall Programs, and the Royal Albert Hall and Philharmonic Society Archives.


Civil War Primary Source Documents — materials from the NY Historical Society, documenting various accounts of the Civil War as it was experienced on land and sea.

First World War: Personal Experiences — primary source documents from archives across the globe includes diaries, letters, journals, photographs, scrapbooks, sheet music, and more.

First World War: Propaganda and Recruitment — aerial leaflets, atrocity propaganda, international posters, postcards, cartoons, political pamphlets, training manuals and recruitment listings.

Met Opera on Demand — streaming video access to more than 60 past performances from the Met's Live in HD series, as well as more than 350 full-length video and audio performances.

Also purchased: The periodical Scientific American from 1845-present, and a package of 1800 journals in health science, math, chemistry, environmental science, economics, psychology, computer science and physics. The library also acquired 120,000 new e-books with EBSCO's eBook Academic Collection. All can be found in the MUSCAT library catalog.
Readers may recall the photo in the last newsletter (below left) entitled “Kids after Food Scraps.” It was from a collection of Albert Chance’s World War II photos and letters donated to Special Collections by his grand-niece, Barbara Hall. Shortly after we posted the issue online, it was discovered by several people in Italy who recognized the children pictured. Here are some of their email excerpts.

On January 17, we received this from Patrizia Di Battista: “I would like to invite your researchers to visit the places that Albert Chance [photographed] in the camp of Lucera, Italy. My father is one of the little boys in the picture "Kids After Food Scraps" and he lived near the camp. He has a very good memory and he recognized all the places portrayed in the photos. Also the villa gutted by Germans is still there as the Germans left it after the fire. There are inside also drawings done by soldiers. These places did not change a lot after the war… My father is still living there in one of the two villas … and there is a lot of space to accommodate guests. All of you will be welcome!”

A few days later this email arrived from a teacher and local historian, Tommaso Palermo: “This Saturday, me and other historians, will organize an event on Albert Chance and his collection. Some people in Lucera [near Foggia] have recognized them[elves] in the photos. …I’ll talk about the collection and the Allies presence in Italy during WWII. Thank you so much for the article.”

We shared these emails with Hall who, in turn, responded to the conference organizers:

“...Albert (the brother of my grandfather) gave me all of the things that he had saved from the war, as he had no wife or children of his own. Albert was a very special friend to me… I know he would be very pleased to know that the photographs that he took were being used to teach history to others. … Thank you for keeping his memory alive for me.”

Thanks to the Friends of the Library newsletter, nearly all the children in the photograph have now been identified. In some cases it was the only picture they ever had of themselves as children, all others having been lost or destroyed in the war.
“Rare Books — A Peek Inside the Covers”

Special Collections will take alumni undercover into the world of rare books and their conservation during a Reunion Weekend class on May 30th called “Rare Books — A Peek Inside the Covers.” Alumni will learn more about why rare books are important teaching tools, what types of books the College collects and how some are conserved.

“We hope to transform how they look at rare books in just an hour and a half!” promises Special Collections Director Carolyn Sautter.

The class will start with an overview of the collection and its use in teaching. “Using rare books as primary sources complements our liberal arts mission,” explains Sautter. “We also show the ways in which they can learn about a time period by looking beyond the historical content and examining a book as an artifact.”

Next the class will see how interns and students work closely with professional conservator Mary Wootton [pictured] to preserve these books. It requires so much patience and special skill to transform a book that is damaged by age and restore it. Students learn to completely disassemble these books, clean and mend the pages, hand sew the signatures of pages together and re-bind them in the revitalized cover.

“Now when a student of today holds a science book from the 1700s, she can appreciate what a science student of that time would have seen,” says Sautter.

Alumni will also be shown some of the most notable titles and exceptionally beautiful bindings in the collection. These include examples of elaborate gold tooling and in some cases even hidden paintings (such as ‘The Last Supper’) on the edges. “We have many wonderful examples that we will show,” says Wootton.

To register for this Alumni College class, see www.gettysburg.edu/reunion or call 717-337-6514.

Library Prepares to Welcome Alumni

It is all hands on deck as the library gets ready for Alumni Reunion weekend May 29 – June 1. One of our youngest Friends of the Library gives a hand by creating a book display for small children who might get a little restless during all the festivities. He carefully selected dozens of titles, which are available at the circulation desk.

Librarians are also participating in Alumni College. Special Collections will offer a course called “Rare Books — A Peek Inside the Covers” (see story above). The library has teamed up with the Eisenhower Institute for a second offering on D-Day, which will include a poster display and panel discussion (see story p. 14).

Welcome home!