This is a great time for the arts at Gettysburg College. We have the distinctive Sunderman Conservatory of Music, a thriving art gallery, student-curated exhibitions, engaging theatre performances and a lively group of students interested in making movies. We have a new major in cinema and media studies. The art department has grown so much that they now have classrooms and studios in both Schmucker Hall and the West Building. We have an increasing cohort of creative, talented and resourceful students coming here to study the arts and give back to the community by way of their concerts, exhibitions and theatrical productions. There is something new to enjoy every week at the Majestic Theatre.

Throughout this issue you will see the many ways the library supports this vibrant scene and how we use the arts both in and out of the classroom.

Reproduced on our cover is a beautiful work by artist Bill Clutz. He contacted us a few months ago and invited the directors of Special Collections and the Schmucker Art Gallery to visit his studio in Rhinebeck, NY. His offer? Select some of his sketches and paintings for Gettysburg College.

Bill is not an alumnus. He was born in Gettysburg and has warm memories of the College, where his grandfather taught. He wanted his art to be used in teaching. What better place than a liberal arts college, where real works of art—not facsimiles—serve as centerpieces for class assignments? Our staff returned with 13 amazing works that you will read about in this issue.

Librarians teach information literacy sessions to a wide range of arts students and work with faculty to design interesting assignments. Recently they assisted students in courses including Art and Public Policy, Chinese Painting, Opera Literature, Film Production and Fundamentals of Acting. We offer print and online materials for all these areas. There are thousands of DVDs and streaming films for would-be moviemakers to consult and shelves of play scripts, from ancient to modern, for the theatrically inclined. For the musicians we have 10,500 music CDs and stream nearly three million individual music tracks.

In Special Collections, donors’ gifts of art provide exceptional primary source material for teaching. Jay Brown ’51 donated sheet music that became the basis of a recent Notes at Noon concert, “From the Piano Bench.” Some of the sheet music covers are so unusual that we may use them for an exhibit. You’ll read in Tim Sestrick’s Research Reflections of a donated score that became the centerpiece of the Bullets Marching Band repertoire 80 years after it was written.

Art history students have mounted several shows using donated art. In addition Friends’ funds have allowed us to reproduce art in our collection to enhance student study spaces.

Finally, we like to offer a venue for student curators and musicians. Small ensembles of student and faculty musicians perform in our ever-popular Notes at Noon concerts. Just this week the Sunderman Conservatory’s Opera Workshop gave a rousing rendition from the Pirates of Penzance in our apse. Studio art students assemble their sculpture on top of bookcases on the main floor and hang their photography and paintings in our circular stair tower and other gallery spaces.

I like what the late educator and congresswoman, Barbara Jordan, had to say about art: The arts are not a frill. The arts are a response to our individuality and our nature, and help to shape our identity. What is there that can transcend deep difference and stubborn divisions? The arts. They have a wonderful universality. Art has the potential to unify. It can speak in many languages without a translator. The arts do not discriminate. The arts can lift us up.
Fred Fielding ’61 served on the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, commonly known as the 9/11 Commission, and recently gave his committee papers to Special Collections and College Archives.

Congress formed the Commission in 2002 to provide a “full and complete accounting” of the attacks on September 11, 2001, and recommend how to prevent future attacks. Fielding was one of the 10 members who investigated topics including: Al Qaeda and the organization of the 9/11 attack; the collection, analysis and management of intelligence; counterterrorism policies; aviation security; terrorist financing; border security; and the immediate response to the 9/11 attacks at the national, state and local levels. Their findings were published in July 2004 and their records were transferred to the National Archives.

Fielding donated 12 boxes of records, containing much of the same material that can be found at the National Archives including Commission hearing binders, transcripts of statements, email exchanges, letters from families and press clippings about the Commission. There are also letters from people across the nation sending their own theories about the attacks.

The records were made available to students in Professor Corey Van Landingham’s creative writing class, for a “docu-writing” project. These students were just toddlers on 9/11.

Fielding, an attorney, served as counsel to Presidents George W. Bush, Ronald Regan and Richard Nixon. Over the years, he has remained involved with his alma mater and currently chairs the Eisenhower Institute’s National Advisory Council. Last year, the College honored him by creating The Fred F. Fielding Center for Presidential Leadership Study.

NOW AVAILABLE: SUMMER READING

Once again College staff offer you an eclectic mix of books and films for your summer delight. In addition, we include five special features. Two of our regular columnists are back–Jim Udden has new recommendations for film and TV, and Allen Guelzo continues his Civil War sesquicentennial series with a new focus on the literature of Reconstruction. Caroline Hartzell contributes a “Focus on Food” feature tied to a new College program beginning this fall. Alexa Schreier recommends some of her favorite nature writing, and Janelle Wertzberger recaps the spring 2016 reading series on race and racism as well as offers suggestions for further reading.

Print copies are available at the library or you can download the booklet online from the Cupola: http://cupola.gettysburg.edu/summerreads/.
DIGITAL SCHOLARSHIP FELLOWS

The Digital Scholarship Summer Fellowship is a new library-led learning experience for Gettysburg students. Fellows use digital tools to interpret, analyze and/or present original research. Our first cohort of three undergraduates will spend 10 weeks doing research using primary sources from Special Collections & College Archives, learning digital tools and combining them in public-facing digital projects. The fellows will be supported by a range of campus partners, including librarians, archivists, educational technologists and professors. They will share their learning experience during and after the summer and become mentors for the next group of digital researchers; fellows will also be available to support faculty who assign digital projects in their fall classes.

Meet the 2016 digital scholarship fellows:

• Keira Koch ’19 plans to research women’s experiences at the College through different historical periods. She intends to use Scalar, an open source media publishing platform, to create an interactive narrative/story book.

• Julia Wall ’19 will analyze an 1861 West Point photo album to create a digital “yearbook” about members of that class, and what happened to them after they left the Academy. She will incorporate a digital timeline and map.

• Lauren White ’18 hopes to document the history of social justice movements at the College and link them to broader social movements using timeline tools.

FROM PAUPERS TO PRESIDENTS

In celebration of its 75th anniversary, The Adams County Historical Society has loaned items for an exhibit at Musselman Library. “From Paupers to Presidents” includes an early register of land sales by the Penn family in what would become Adams County; personal letters from presidents to notable Adams County residents; and a rare register of wounded Union soldiers in field hospitals after the Battle of Gettysburg. You can also see the expenses of the local Almshouse and President Dwight D. Eisenhower’s will, filed at the local courthouse. Pictured here is a children’s chemistry set from the American Drug & Chemical Co. which had its headquarters in Gettysburg in 1905. The exhibit will be up until June 10.
As part of the national conversation about race, race relations and racism in America, the library was involved in a campus initiative designed to promote conversation through a shared reading experience. The #GBCTalks book discussion series was co-sponsored by Gettysburg College’s Office of Diversity & Inclusion and Friends of Musselman Library. In spring 2016, members of the campus community gathered to discuss two books:

**Waking Up White, and Finding Myself in the Story of Race** (Debby Irving, 2014)

Irving shares her personal journey from racial unawareness to a nuanced understanding of her own racial history and privilege. Now an antiracism activist, Irving “works with other white people to transform confusion into curiosity and anxiety into action.”

**Between the World and Me** (Ta-Nehisi Coates, 2015)

Constructed as a letter to his teenage son, Coates describes his journey from the streets of West Baltimore through Howard University to his current life with a longer view. This powerful indictment of white empire won the National Book Award.

In addition, Library Peer Research Mentors Amy Violante ’17 and Margaret Czeipel ’17 produced a guide to resources related to diversity and inclusion (http://libguides.gettysburg.edu/diversity) including popular literature and scholarly publications. Said Violante, “We hope this guide will help the College community to become more aware of issues related to diversity and encourage them to take action.”

The reading series was co-facilitated by Janelle Wertzberger (Musselman Library) and Professor Zakiya Whatley (Biology). Continue the discussion online—use Twitter hashtag #GBCTalks to share your thoughts.
“Running Out of Time” is one of 10 photographs scanned on canvas that comprise senior Bethany Holtz’s art studio independent senior project. Her work will be on exhibit in the library’s central stair tower gallery through graduation. This work depicts a loggerhead sea turtle transposed against its degraded natural habitat and reveals the environmental externalities threatening this sentinel creature. Her photographic series explores the juxtaposition of pristine and degraded habitats of five threatened aquatic species using double exposure techniques.

LIBRARY NEWS

STUDENT WORKERS SAVE THE DAY

On weekends, the library relies heavily on our student workers to operate with just a few of our regular staff on duty. But on the weekend of January 23rd, the campus and surrounds were blanketed by nearly 30 inches of snow, preventing even the heartiest of librarians from getting to work. But our student workers braved “Snowmaggedon” and kept our doors open. Although opening those doors was not easy!

Nadia Romero Nardelli ’19 climbed over and through piles of snow to get to her early morning Circulation Desk shift. During her first foray she was soaked to the skin and had to go back to her dorm, change clothes and return. She helped shovel and salt the walkways and manage the library, reporting back to remotely-stranded supervisors that all was well.

The library, as well as fellow students who took advantage of this extra study time, are extremely grateful. “She is a bucket of awesome!” says her boss, Natalie Hinton.

On January 23rd, Mary Margaret Blum ’18, who is from southern Kentucky, woke up to witness the most snow she’d ever seen. “I messaged my friend Natasha Schepps, who is from Texas, that we had to go play in it!” she says. The two ultimately worked their way to the library. “I don’t know how but I actually climbed all the way up and over that big mound of snow covering the steps. Then, looking like two powdered donuts, we walked into the library — the prize at the top of Mount Musselman.” Photo by Natasha Schepps ’19.
I was never quite certain what went on in those offices behind the glass windows on the second floor of Musselman Library, but two weeks into my Fortenbaugh Music Librarian Internship I am beginning to get an idea of some of the goings on behind the scenes. If you've ever wondered how all the books and resources came to be or how in the world you are able to find a single thing in this place (maybe with some assistance), well, I can tell you it is not the work of little library fairies.

The staff working in Technical Services catalogs and organizes countless resources to make them accessible and able to be found. Many of them are also liaisons to different departments across campus to make sure each department has a collection of useful and pertinent resources for the students and faculty in their programs. Maybe one or more of your past biology professors have mentioned that the mitochondria is the powerhouse of the cell. Well Tech Services is kind of like the powerhouse of the library. Without the fishbowl staff, you might find yourself with a pile of miscellaneous books that have nothing to do with that research paper due tomorrow.

But why am I here? As the music library intern I'll be specifically focusing on music collections. So look for me...inside the fishbowl.

**TASTY LIT**

There was an array of edible literature on display at the library’s third annual Edible Book Festival with 25 entries from all over campus. There were classics like *Animal Farm*, *Of Mice and Men* and *A Modest Proposal* and children’s stories including *The Pokey Little Puppy*, *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* and *Winnie the Pooh*.

Visiting Assistant Professor of English, Meredith Malburne-Wade took prizes for both Best Look and Best in Show for her *Wizard of Oz* cake, complete with a yellow brick road and wicked witch legs protruding from beneath her confection. Catherine Perry from Special Collections won for the Best Pun for *House of Spirits*. Other excellent puns included *Love in the Time of Cholera Caramel* (which won Amanda Richman ’18 the award for Best Taste), Donald Trump’s *The Art of the Peel Peel* and *A Tale of Two Cities Zitis*.

See the entries at http://cupola.gettysburg.edu/edible/
IN MEMORY OF DOUGLAS R. PRICE  
FORMER AIDE TO EISENHOWER

Douglas R. Price, one of the last direct links to the Eisenhower Presidency, and a benefactor of Gettysburg College, died on February 28. Price served as an advance man for the Eisenhower presidential campaign in 1952 and later joined the administration as a special assistant. He subsequently pursued a successful business career, based in Chestertown, MD, but maintained ties with the 34th president during his retirement years in Gettysburg.

In the decades that followed, Price burnished Eisenhower’s image in many different ways. He wrote newspaper articles about his favorite president and was a compelling story teller, as evidenced by his recorded presentation at Gettysburg College in the 2002 Symposium marking the 50th anniversary of Ike’s election.

Price was an avid collector of Eisenhowariana and in retirement he donated books, campaign-related items and White House memorabilia to Musselman Library. Last fall he gave us his Eisenhower-related book collection, numbering approximately 125 volumes.

LIFE SAVERS

It isn’t often that a gift to the library includes a guessing game. But when we opened a package from Mike Hobor ’69, inside was a slim brown volume entitled Merchant Shipping, Life Saving Appliances, Rules made by the Board of Trade under Section 427 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 and three envelopes labelled Clue 1, Clue 2 and Open Last. What was this?

Clue 1: The key date is 1912.

Clue 2: Think “cold, wet death.”

We guessed the volume must be Titanic-related, but what was its significance? The final envelope explained:

The Titanic sank on April 15, 1912 in less than three hours with a loss of over 1500 lives. She carried 2224 passengers and crew but had lifeboat space for only half that number. This was legal at the time.

The Board of Trade’s directive was that British vessels over 10,000 tons were required to have 16 lifeboats plus enough rafts and floats for half the total number of people on board. That regulation was an archaic holdover from the rule of 1894 when ships were smaller and lifeboat requirements were tied to the ship’s size, not passenger capacity.

After the tragedy, public outrage and government investigations prompted a rule change in 1914 requiring ships to have lifeboats sufficient in number and capacity to carry everyone on board. This book is an original copy of that critical change in maritime law.
THANK YOU FRIENDS–SPECIAL PURCHASES

We have a network of manuscript and rare book dealers who watch for items matching our collecting interests. Fortunately we have generous friends of the library who provide funds that can be used when a special item becomes available. Here are some of those recent purchases:

- Advertisement for the M'Clellan House in Gettysburg with a map of the Gettysburg Battlefield, c.1880.
- Illustrated pamphlet for children about slavery, *Minnie May; with Other Rhymes and Stories*, 1854.
- Issue of *Anglo-African Magazine*, a rare periodical produced by African-Americans for only two years, 1859.
- *Memoirs of Elleanor Eldridge* one of the few pre-Civil War narratives by a free black woman, 1840 (below left).
- Photograph of German troops occupying Peking in the years following the Boxer Rebellion (below right), and 33 postcards of China from 1904-1905 with messages written in German.
- World War I Poster in the Italian language, *L'Italia ha bisogno di carne, frumento, grasso, zucchero. Mangiate poco di questo cibo perché deve andare al nostro popolo e le truppe d'Italia* [Italy needs meat, wheat, fat, sugar. Eat less of this food because it must go to our people and the troops of Italy]. Created by the US Food Administration, 1917.
- Two patriotic World War II era posters: “Be with him at every mail call: V-Mail is Private, Reliable, Patriotic” and “I’m Out to Lick Runaway Prices: Let’s ALL Follow the 7-Key Plan to Hold Prices Down”
- Broadside, *Votes for Women a Success*, ca. 1915.
- Ballot from South Africa’s first multiracial election, in which Nelson Mandela became president, 1994.
FROM THE PIANO BENCH

Recently the library showcased its vintage sheet music by teaming up with Sunderman Conservatory faculty for a *Notes at Noon* concert. “From the Bench: Songs from the WWI & WWII eras” featured vocalist Susan Hochmiller and pianist Scott Crowne.

Selections were a mix of the sentimental and patriotic and included pieces by Irving Berlin, George Cohen, Rogers and Hammerstein, Johnny Mercer and others. Some, such as Hoagy Carmichael’s “Stardust,” were noted as being favorites of Dwight D. Eisenhower. Many students were hearing these for the first time, while older attendees were happily humming along.

The sheet music was selected from gifts of Jay P. Brown ‘51, Doug Brouder ‘83, Julie Caterson ‘84 and Mr. & Mrs. Michael Fiery (in memory of Mary Ann Fiery).

“Sheet music is not the same as a score,” said Amy Ward, music librarian and director of technical services. “It is unbound printed music, usually with 10 or fewer pages and mostly of songs and brief keyboard or guitar pieces.” She explained that it was intended for home entertainment as a sing-along activity in times past. Sheet music has been around since the ancient Middle Eastern and Greek civilizations but became more common when Christian monks began writing music onto parchment “sheets.” The advent of the printing press allowed sheet music to be mass produced and the sheet-music publishing business in the U.S. began in earnest in the late 18th century. By the 1820s cover illustrations that depicted the song’s subject or prominent entertainers was the norm. Color covers began to appear after the Civil War.

At first, because the rag paper for sheet-music printing was costly, only the wealthy could afford it, but by the 1840s paper was made from wood pulp and the cost decreased. Publishers began to offer a variety of sheet music, ranging from popular tunes and sacred music to classical works.

Sheet music reached the height of its popularity prior to World War I, but soon recorded music and radio programs eclipsed singing as fashionable entertainment. However, access to inexpensive sheet music allowed the amateur musician and performer to participate in music-making for decades.

Most of the sheet music in Special Collections is from donations but the library purchases some pieces when it has historical importance. Recent purchases include:

- “At a Georgia Camp Meeting” (1898)
- “General McClellan's Grand March” (1861)
- “Mother Come Your Boy is Dying” (1864)
- “Warm Baby from the South” (1899)
- “Society Swells, a Cake-walk Dream” (1903)
- “What You Goin’ To Do When the Rent Comes ‘Round?” (1905)
- “Find Another Tree to Build Your Nest” (1906)
- “Moses Andrew Jackson, Good Bye” (1906)
- “Sweet Meats” (1907)
A number of years ago the late Robert Fortenbaugh ’44 gave me a copy of *The Spirit of Gettysburg*, and I learned that the piece has a number of interesting connections to the College’s history. Subtitled *The Gettysburg College “Bullet Song,”* the piece is written for voice and piano, with words by Bob’s father, former Gettysburg College Professor of History Robert Fortenbaugh. Bertram Saltzer, who taught engineering at Gettysburg from the early 1920s until 1940, wrote the music.

Both professors, along with education and philosophy faculty member Jerome Jackson, were part of the Gettysburg College Musical Association. The GCMA was established in 1925, and was the College’s first attempt to involve faculty as managers and directors of student music ensembles. Saltzer became director of the band and orchestra, Jackson directed the glee club, and Fortenbaugh managed the budget. An article from the *Gettysburgian* in January 1926 applauded the GCMA, noting that other schools often had “divided and therefore hostile clubs, the success of which cannot compare with a well organized system such as is being entered upon at Gettysburg.”

*The Spirit of Gettysburg* was first performed, in an arrangement for band, at the Gettysburg College vs. Lehigh football game in the fall of 1925. Inspiration for the music came from a GCMA initiative to promote group singing on campus, along with a desire for new college songs. According to the *Gettysburgian*, “in that connection it is hoped that the ‘Bullet Song,’ which met with favor last year, will be taken up and made a regular part of the program of songs which Gettysburg students sing together.” Copies were sold at the book store, and the *Gettysburgian* printed a notice to alumni, writing that they “will certainly be anxious to get this new battle song, and the same can be had for thirty five cents postpaid.”

Bertram Saltzer’s training in music remains somewhat of a mystery. The *Gettysburgian* mentioned that he had been associated with the Penn State University band. Saltzer played the flute, and both performed and lectured on the history of the instrument. In 1926 he wrote another march dedicated to the new musical association, titled G.C.M.A. Under his direction, the College band performed both pieces in February of that year, and the *Gettysburgian* reported that both received “hearty applause from the audience.”

I don’t know if the GCMA and *The Spirit of Gettysburg* succeeded in encouraging students to sing, but I do know that the music has had an unexpected revival. In 2008, Director of Bands Russell McCutcheon was interested in new music for the Bullet Marching Band, especially pieces with historical connections to the College. I sent him a copy of Saltzer and Fortenbaugh’s music, and he had it arranged for the band. *The Gettysburg College “Bullet Song”* has become a regular part of the group’s performance, more than 80 years after first being heard on campus.
When noted artist William “Bill” Clutz offered to donate some of his works to the Gettysburg College Fine Arts Collection, Carolyn Sautter, Director of Special Collections and Shannon Egan, Director of the Schmucker Art Gallery wasted no time in taking him up on his generous offer. They visited his art storage facility in Rhinebeck, NY and worked with him on the selection of 13 stunning paintings and drawings.

This collection will be exhibited in fall 2016 in the Schmucker Art Gallery. “They will also be part of the teaching collection available for art student curation opportunities,” says Sautter. “They have found a great home.” Egan adds, “Students in my Art After 1945 class have enjoyed analyzing his paintings in relation to other Abstract Expressionist painters. Next semester, my class in American painting will write papers and hold discussions about his interest in cityscapes, his influences from European modernism and the aesthetic trajectory of his long and prolific career.”

Although Clutz has spent most of his life in New York City, he was born in Gettysburg and has strong familial ties to the College. His grandfather, Frank H. Clutz, taught engineering here from 1918 to 1940, and both the artist’s father and uncle, Dr. Paul Clutz ’28 and John J. Clutz ’24, were graduates. Soon after Bill was born in 1933, the family moved to Mercersburg where his father practiced medicine for 50 years, dabbling as an amateur photographer on the side. Clutz’s mother, Catherine Hartman Clutz, had studied art history at Barnard College. The two encouraged him to develop his artistic skills as well.

Clutz studied with Thomas Danaher at Washington County Museum of Fine Arts (WCMFA) in Hagerstown, as well as Mercersburg Academy and received his BA from the University of Iowa. He moved to New York City in 1955 where Abstract Expressionism was at its height. But he chose to pursue figural abstraction, focusing on the human body and depicting urban life with boldly colorful compositions. Within a few years his work had gained recognition, and his charcoal and pastel works proved equally popular.

He also taught at the Parsons New School for Design from 1970 to 1992, where he received a Distinguished Teaching Award in 1989 and was also elected to the National Academy of Design in 2005. His works are held in New York’s Museum of Modern Art, the Guggenheim and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, among many others. He retired in 2008.

The exhibition, titled “William Clutz: Crossings,” will be shown at WCMFA from June 4 through August 28 and at Gettysburg College from September 9 through December 9. Egan is curating both exhibitions and will conduct a question and answer session with the artist on June 4th at WCMFA and Oct. 6th at Gettysburg. Our exhibition will also include works on loan from Mercersberg and WCMFA.
OLD GETTYSBURG BACK TO THEE

A student-curated exhibit: “Old Gettysburg back to thee: student social memory through the 1960s” explores the social outlets of students from the College’s earliest days through early 1960s. The Special Collections exhibit was co-curated by seniors Avery Fox, Melanie Fernandes and Jenna Fleming, who also gave a Friends-sponsored public presentation on April 6. The exhibit runs until mid-June.

WHEN ACADEMIC SOCIETIES REIGNED

This text was written by Jenna Fleming ’16 for an exhibit case she created on the College’s Academic Societies. She also compiled the debate questions (next page).

Early in Pennsylvania College’s history, the emphasis was on scholarship rather than social life. For this reason, the first student organizations were academic societies. The societies invited speakers, held debates and raised money for purchasing books for their group’s own private libraries.

The first academic organizations are older than the College itself. On February 4, 1831, the “Phrenakosmian” and “Philomathean” literary societies were established at the Gettysburg Gymnasium, the preparatory school for the Lutheran Theological Seminary. At weekly meetings of “Phrena” and “Philo,” members presented essays, engaged in debates and listened to speeches from professors. The societies were each granted a recitation room in Glatfelter Hall after its completion in 1889, and they remained popular among students through the early 1900s. As more student organizations and activities were founded, the literary societies began to lose popularity. Both officially disbanded in 1924.

The Linnaean Association was another early academic organization on campus. Beginning in 1844, the Linnaeans promoted the study of science and raised money to build a laboratory and museum space known as Linnaean Hall. Though the club left campus in the 1880s, the building stood just to the west of Pennsylvania Hall until it was demolished in the summer of 1942.
THE GREAT DEBATE

If you think we’ve seen a lot of political debates on TV this spring, some of the College’s academic societies held weekly debates covering a wide range of topics. Here is a sampling of questions taken from a handwritten ledger kept by the Phrenakosmian Society from the late 19th century. These topics give a sense of the issues of the day.

- Are all men born with equal rights?
- Is anger a vice or a virtue?
- Is bachelor life more happy than married?
- Did justice demand the execution of John Brown?
- Is it proper in a democratic form of government like ours to read the Bible in the Public Schools?
- Is there any such thing as chance?
- Was Caesar a truly great man?
- Should the capital of our country be removed to a more central point?
- Has America anything to fear from Catholicism?
- Should the co-education of the sexes be encouraged?
- Would the proposed canal through the Isthmus of Panama be advantageous to the United States?
- Is an inferior Military Officer ever justifiable in disobeying the commands of his superiors?
- Is dancing in its general acceptance sinful?
- Should foreign immigration be encouraged?
- Is hunting compatible with the rights of Humanity?
- Are the intellectual faculties of the dark races of mankind essentially inferior to those of the white?
- Is the intellect of man superior to that of woman?
- Should the judges of our courts be elected by the people?
- Should the poor be supported by the law?
- Is love a voluntary passion?
- Should public libraries be open on the Sabbath?
- Are two political parties desirable in our country?
- Are the planets inhabited?

In 1897, a group of 13 students and recent graduates established the Pen & Sword Society, dedicated to “promoting the interests of the college in any and every possible way.” Pen & Sword was responsible for installing the College’s original Honor Code in 1916.

Through the efforts of the faculty, a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the prestigious national honor society for the arts and sciences, came to Gettysburg in 1923. By the mid-1920s, associations based on the pursuit of biology, chemistry, classics, history, philosophy and several foreign languages became prominent on campus. While these chapters were originally unique to the College, the majority soon aligned with national organizations and took on Greek letter names.

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LETTER DESCRIBES CARIBBEAN SLAVERY

The library recently purchased a fascinating letter concerning Caribbean slavery, thanks to Ed Maharay who established the Janet ’39 and George Maharay Endowment in memory of his parents.

The four-page, handwritten letter dated January 12, 1829 is from Joseph Gardner to Mary Pearson and family (Philadelphia). Gardner wrote it from his home in Saint Kitts (Saint Christopher Island) in the West Indies. He describes the island—the heat, the beaches and the terrain. He gives details about the general population of St. Kitts and the architecture including the market where he frequently sees slaves. He also describes his observations of slaves working in the fields, and his disapproval of slavery.

The letter also comments on the trial and execution of the captain and crew of the ship *Las Damas Argentinas*, a pirate schooner captured in St. Kitts in September 1828.

One of the most interesting aspects of this letter is that it was written close to when the gradual emancipation process began in the early 1830s; Caribbean slavery came to an end in 1838.

“We have a number of items in our collection that focus on slavery in the United States, but up until now we had nothing Caribbean-related other than a few historic maps showing sugar and tobacco plantations,” said Director of Special Collections, Carolyn Sautter. She described a growing interest in Caribbean Studies at the College and mentioned that one faculty member recently brought his students to see the “Slaves, Soldiers, Citizens” exhibit hoping that we would have examples of slavery in the Caribbean. Now we do.

SPECIAL CONNECTIONS

Marion Jones Schlack ’52 met Carolyn Sautter, our director of Special Collections and College Archives, when they both served as reference librarians at the Allentown Public Library, in Allentown, PA. When Sautter was hired in 2005 by Gettysburg College, Marion and her husband, the Reverend Theodore Schlack ’50, were thrilled. “Ted and Marion were passionate about how Gettysburg College had fostered their love of history and commitment to service and became instant supporters of Musselman Library’s efforts to share primary sources with students,” says Sautter.

The Schlacks donated College photographs, programs and artifacts from the choir, Ted’s fraternity Phi Sigma Kappa and his work while editor of the *Gettysburgian*. They visited the College at least twice a year and always watched the November Remembrance Day Parade with Sautter.

When his beloved Marion passed away in 2014, Ted continued to donate in her memory. This past summer, he gave Special Collections his Civil War era soldiers’ artifacts including an 1861 Springfield rifled musket and a soldier’s “housewife,” a sewing kit *(see photo)* that still contains its original needles. In the fall semester, Ted’s collection was shown to the student run Civil War Club and to a first year seminar entitled “Investigate the Battlefield of Gettysburg.” Students from the class even made a point to visit with Ted at the Remembrance Day Parade to thank him for his collection.
When Carol Dunlap Billings ’63 was an undergraduate she had a passion for the written word. She worked for the Gettysburgian becoming its editor in her junior year, majored in English and studied endlessly in the library. Then, in her senior year, she tagged along with a friend who was interviewing for a library school internship with the University of Pittsburgh. On a whim, she also decided to apply.

“I was very fortunate to receive the internship, which covered my tuition, gave me an opportunity to work in several departments of the library, and paid me a modest salary,” she says. Now she is giving that same opportunity to others.

This year, Carol and her husband, Warren, established the Dunlap Family Endowed Internship Fund for Musselman Library to support an internship in any area of library service. Students will benefit from a supervised hands-on experience, guided by librarian mentors.

Carol's own experiences guided her into a lifelong career, as also led to an unexpected bonus, she says. “While working in the reference department, Warren came in to do research, and that was the beginning of what became our 51-year marriage.”

When Warren headed to Northern Illinois University for his Ph.D., she joined him and finished her master’s degree there. Another internship, as a dormitory adviser, provided them housing. After graduation, she immediately found a job in the library’s circulation department.

Three years later they moved again when Warren joined the faculty at the University of New Orleans, where he spent the rest of his career, retiring as a professor and chair of the history department in 2005. Meanwhile, Carol continued her library work, stopping for a few years when her daughter, Liz, was born.

Carol ultimately became the director of the Law Library of Louisiana and was president of American Association of Law Libraries’ Southeastern chapter and later, the national board.

Carol says a liberal arts background was an important factor in her career, “I have always credited my ability to write one of my more important traits.” Her fondness for her alma mater and her feeling that an internship launched her career, lead her to her donation to Musselman Library. “I know how much the opportunity to have an internship can influence one’s professional decision.

“Most of all I wanted to honor my parents, George and Naomi Cleo Baker Dunlap, for their sacrifice and generosity in sending me to Gettysburg. They loved the College and always enjoyed coming to parents’ events. They were folks of moderate means, but education was very important to them, and they thought Gettysburg was the right place for me.”
Barbara Holley ’54 of Hanover, PA and James Madison ’66 of Bloomington, IN recently teamed up with initial gifts totaling $25,000 to launch a new endowment in honor of Charles H. “Charlie” Glatfelter, professor of history, who passed away in February of 2013.

Holley, a history major, knew Glatfelter since childhood; he grew up across the street from her grandparents in York, PA. In later years she interacted with him at the York Historical Society. Madison studied history with Glatfelter and credits him with his lifelong pursuit of history (see sidebar).

The endowment provides a paid internship for a student with a strong interest in history to work with archival collections and conduct historical research using primary sources. Current funding will support one student for one semester each year.

“We hope Charlie’s former students will contribute to this fund,” said Dean of the Library Robin Wagner. “If we can reach $100,000, the earnings will actually support a full-time summer internship experience including housing. Many students cannot afford to accept an internship because of housing costs.”

Glatfelter’s passion for teaching history spanned 40 years from 1949-1989. “The creation of this library internship would have pleased Charlie as much as any honor he received in his lifetime,” says Professor of History Michael Birkner ’72. “From his teen years, working in the York Historical Society collections for high school projects, through his retirement, Charlie was an archives addict. For him, the joy of discovery was at the heart of the historical enterprise. He shared this passion for discovery with his students.”

In his later years, Glatfelter frequented our Special Collections Reading Room. Said Birkner, “He would be delighted to see its work enhanced with this internship.”

Contributions to this endowment can be made online through the library’s Giving pages at www.gettysburg.edu/library or by using the enclosed envelope.
Among the most popular books in the library is undoubtedly *A Salutary Influence: Gettysburg College, 1832-1985* written by Charles Glatfelter in 1987. It is regularly referenced, even by President Janet Morgan Riggs ’77, “Whenever I have a question about the history of Gettysburg College, I turn to his two-volume tome.”

It is no wonder, then, that this thorough history of the College was one of the first digitized once the technology became available. Want to know about the College’s founding, leaders, student groups, buildings and so much more? Just download the book for free via the Cupola at http://cupola.gettysburg.edu/books/57/. The Cupola also offers many of his other publications related to the College, Adams County and his scholarship.

Adds Riggs, “There is no question that Charlie was himself a salutary influence on Gettysburg College.”

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**RECOLLECTIONS**

*by James Madison ‘66*

There were superb historians on campus when I arrived in 1962. Among them was Professor Charles Glatfelter. All history majors took his required Historical Methods class and we knew before the first day that it would be daunting. Little did we know how much we would learn.

His introduction to high-level reading, writing, and conceptualization of history brought a new world of understanding. It’s stayed with me to this day. At the time I couldn’t imagine being a teacher/scholar like him. I recently finished four decades in the university classroom, blessed with his model of teaching and research.

Professor Glatfelter may not have intended to teach us about values, character or good works, but somehow we could sense that noble goal behind his austere Pennsylvania German demeanor.

I’m honored to be able to contribute to this endowment in appreciation of all that he taught me and for the large world that Gettysburg College opened. My fond hope is that the students holding the internship will discover the joy of historical research, special collections and libraries, as they make their way as proud alumni in this 21st century world.

*James H. Madison ’66 is the Thomas and Kathryn Miller Emeritus Professor of History Indiana University, Bloomington.*
FRIENDS FUND NEW STUDY SPACES

Student demand for quiet study space is at a premium and thanks to Friends, and the creativity of our staff, we were able to offer some great new spots where there had formerly been a long blank wall on the second floor.

Images of Japanese woodblock prints from the Frank H. Kramer ’14 items in Special Collections were enlarged and framed and that blank wall was painted a soft yellow. We repurposed desks from our former in-house computer center and purchased desk lamps.

Now the delicate images of nature, pagodas and more lend themselves to a Zen-like space conducive to solitary work.