friends

There will be A Card Party

(re)making memories
I recently found myself in clean-up/giveaway mode. My youngest daughter has flown the coop. The detritus of three young adults who no longer live under my roof is everywhere. I decided to start with the arts and crafts closet, a mystery space containing all manner of paints and brushes, crayons, tie-dye kits, wooden popsicle sticks and a large plastic tub labelled ‘scrapbook supplies.’

A quick look under the lid revealed colored paper of every dimension and hue, five fancy edged scissors, stickers, adhesive corners, glue, metal brads and an array of other inexplicable materials.

I am not a scrapbooker. My children will be the first to tell anyone that I never made any of them a baby book. The photos documenting their childhood are in shoe boxes that I am planning to do something with, sometime. The videos of their youth are on VHS tapes, probably disintegrating as I write. I fail personally as a family archivist in every way. The box of scrapbook supplies confounds me.

But not long ago our director of Special Collections and Archives sat all the librarians around a table and handed us scrapbooks. Some had been in the collection for many years. Others were recent purchases. Some were mainly photos; others contained newspaper clippings, letters, pencil drawings and personal mementos. Some were compiled by students; some by soldiers. Every one told a story.

She asked us to spend time looking through the scrapbook, figuring out what it was about and thinking about how it might be used in a class to enrich a particular course theme. Could we guess the time period? Were there clues to reveal the owner’s identity? What story was he or she trying to tell? Why did this person make the scrapbook? Was it meant to be viewed by others? I was surprised by what we learned from spending 30 minutes with someone’s assemblage from a bygone era.

Although I may have been facing my closet thinking “out with the old, in with the new,” such is not the case for the library. In this issue you will read about the many ways that scrapbooks are incorporated into assignments, class projects, exhibits and interactive web sites. One of our digital scholars turned an 1861 West Point album into the centerpiece of her project. An intern formed an unlikely friendship and satisfying collaboration with a retired professor who helped him decipher the idiosyncratic German script in the scrapbook he was cataloging.

Donations to Friends of the Library have allowed us to purchase interesting scrapbooks that come on the market, such as those showing early travels in Europe and the Middle East. And perhaps your next cleaning spree will uncover a long forgotten scrapbook from your college days at Gettysburg or of your granddad's World War II service; remember these are exactly the primary sources that we collect and that enhance the study of history for future generations. We are making the old new again.

FROM THE DEAN
ROBIN WAGNER

ON THE COVER
One of many invitations in the scrapbook of Clara Baker, Class of 1930. This one is to a card party, where women gathered to play card games like bridge, pinochle and gin rummy. See story, on page 15.
Right to Serve, Right to Lead
Special Collections explores the evolution of African-American military participation in the Civil War with the exhibit “Right to Serve, Right to Lead: Lives and Legacies of the USCT.” It offers over 125 artifacts, documents and photographs that explore the personal stories of the soldiers and officers of the United States Colored Troops.

The exhibit was curated by Matt LaRoche ’17 as part of his CWI Brian C. Pohanka Internship. The materials are primarily from the private collection of Angelo Scarlato.

Resisting Violence
“Resisting Violence: The Palestinian Popular Struggle Against the Israeli Occupation” is a photographic exhibit by Aisha Mershani, adjunct professor in interdisciplinary studies. She uses her lens to educate American communities about the Israeli occupation of Palestine.

From 2003-2013, Mershani photographed military checkpoints, nonviolent demonstrations, house demolitions, destroyed Palestinian villages, and the daily lives of those living under occupation.

“My intent is to reframe the typical Israel/Palestine narratives by revealing the political realities on the ground,” she said. “Images are more difficult to dispute, as they speak to a moment in time.” She also discussed this during a recent Friends of Musselman Library-sponsored lecture. See more at: amershani.com.

sym·bi·o·sis
Nature photographer Sandra Blair conveys the importance of interconnectedness between living organisms in her exhibit “sym·bi·o·sis.”

“Butterflies and bees can’t live without flowers for nectar and plants need the insects for pollination so they can continue to flourish,” said Blair. “What so many of us don’t realize is that humans also cannot survive without this symbiotic relationship.”
When alumni “waken fond memory” of their alma mater, many recall cheering themselves hoarse during a game where the Bullets came from behind to snatch the win from a rival team; or a player caught an impossible pass, or that breath-holding moment as the basketball teetered dubiously, then fell into the net. And don’t forget those halftime antics when fraternity brothers dressed as mules to poke fun at the Muhlenberg team.

The College is lucky to have over 400 film reels of football games (and some basketball) from 1941 to 1986. There is even football footage from 1929, which includes a band and pajama parade celebrating the Breidenbaugh Hall and Plank Gym groundbreaking.

That’s the great news, especially since we get requests from alumni, coaches, staff, even opposing teams, who want to see these memorable moments. The bad news is most are on 16mm film and cannot be viewed easily. To respond we are working with a company to digitize the films and make them available online through our GettDigital Collections. To date we have digitized 86 reels (44 games), but we are on countdown to the finish line to save the rest.

“We are digitizing for access and preservation,” explained Catherine Perry, digital projects manager in Special Collections. “Film requires particular storage conditions as they can deteriorate on the shelf; digitizing these historic athletic events guarantees access for the future.”

It is an expensive process. Typical costs include $150 per reel (for 30 minutes of footage) plus charges for making DVD copies, preserving the originals and online storage. The library hopes that sports fans might help by contributing to Friends of Musselman Library.

We have started adding the digitized films to our web site. To see these great games, follow the GettDigital link on the library home page (www.gettysburg.edu/library) and select the Gettysburg College Film Collection.

Program from the 1954 Homecoming game against Muhlenberg donated by Donald Harman ’58.
One afternoon in November 2013, between tasks in Special Collections, I opened an archival folder designated Vertical File Manuscript 214. The contents, I knew, pertained to a production of the rock opera *Jesus Christ Superstar*, staged in 1971 by Gettysburg students and directed by a Christ Chapel intern. The collision of culture, politics and society in that era had always fascinated me; but I felt no special connection to *Superstar*—or, at that time, to Gettysburg College. So it was with only idle curiosity that I looked inside VFM-214.

I found documents, photographs and, strikingly, audio of an original performance. I learned that the production involved students from all classes, majors and campus subcultures (with a few professors and non-collegians thrown in); that performance rights, first granted, had been abruptly withdrawn, making the enterprise illegal; and that it was spectacularly successful, with three performances playing to more than 5000 people. The VFM, tantalizingly incomplete, left me hungry to know more. Closing the folder, I knew this was a story I had to pursue.

Two and a half years later, I was in Mara Auditorium, presenting my findings as part of the Class of 1971’s Reunion Weekend activities. In the interim, I’d bonded with the production, the performers, and the College in ways I hadn’t foreseen. I’d conducted over 70 interviews, unearthed new archival sources, and written a book about the show and the people behind it. Many of those people were in Mara with me, as either audience members or participants in the discussion panel which followed my presentation. For two hours people laughed, cried, and remembered. At the end, they made me an honorary member of the Class of 1971. As the Gettysburg *Superstar* had been a highlight of their lives, Reunion Weekend was a highlight of mine.

As a writer, I’ve never found a richer subject than the Gettysburg *Superstar*, nor been gripped by a more unexpected obsession—one stemming, as obsessions sometimes do, from idle curiosity. My book, *Jesusmania!*, will be available in mid-November; my interviews and other research materials will merge with VFM-214 in a full-fledged archival collection. As veterans of the sex-drugs-and-rock ‘n’ roll Sixties used to say to each other, “What a long, strange trip it’s been.” Long, strange, and, for me, inexpressibly rewarding.

Zane Brandenburg, as Jesus, rides high on the shoulders of Neal Smatresk ’73 (left, as Pilate) and John Hylton ’72, (right, as Herod) at the finale of the Christ Chapel production of *Jesus Christ Superstar*, March 25, 1971.
REMEMBERING 9/12

This year marks the 15th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks. Rev. Larry Recla, a graduate of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, served for eight months as a chaplain at Ground Zero. He recently donated his collection of related artifacts, documents and citations to the library in order to share with students the heroic service of the rescue and recovery workers.

These artifacts are featured in a library exhibit entitled “Remembering 9/12: Rescue and Recovery at Ground Zero” until December 19.

Recla had been the pastor at Trinity Lutheran Church in Queens, New York, for two years when the attacks occurred. Experienced at counseling survivors and rescue personnel on disaster sites, he volunteered his services to the Red Cross, and began working at the Ground Zero Temporary Morgue in November 2001.

He remained at the site through its closing in June 2002, rendering physical and spiritual aid to recovery personnel, sometimes blessing remains, or riding with bodies as they were transported off-site.

What first struck Recla about Ground Zero were “the smell of diesel fuel and the sound of construction.” Among his memories is riding in an ambulance with a body bag containing a firefighter victim, and two of the man’s colleagues. “They’ve seen what’s in that bag. So have I. As we’re riding, we’re talking about this guy, and laughing, and crying, and praying.”

Recla also remembers the laughter he heard the day he was forced to secure his clerical collar with duct tape.

The emotional impact of Ground Zero was something Recla dealt with later on. “When you’re on mission, you do what needs to be done.” The artifacts in the exhibit—including safety gear, ID badges, pieces of debris, and a U.S. flag used as a temporary shroud—were used or collected by Recla at Ground Zero. Also exhibited are mementos of his address to the cadet wing of the U.S. Air Force Academy on the seventh anniversary of 9/11; and official proclamations acknowledging his role in the recovery effort.

Letter from New York

When the first plane hit the Twin Towers on the morning of September 11, 2001, Steve Petrus ’95 had already left his apartment that was just two miles from Ground Zero and was safely on a train heading to his office at Lehman College in the Bronx. Four days later, he reached out to his former professor, Michael Birkner, describing those indelible moments.

Here are excerpts from that letter, which Birkner recently donated to Special Collections and College Archives:

"Life has fundamentally changed for us all... On the streets we see pictures and hear stories of those missing. The impromptu gatherings are incredibly poignant. Visiting the memorial at Union Square Park is an experience that I can't put into words...

"The mayor has been most reassuring, strong, and forward. The rescue efforts of the police and fire departments and emergency workers have been extraordinary. New Yorkers have united in a way that I have never seen. People are waiting in long lines to give blood, volunteering at relief agencies, hugging and consoling, singing and praying."

Petrus now lives in Brooklyn and is the Academic Center Manager at the La Guardia and Wagner Archives in Queens. He is also co-author of the book Folk City: New York and the American Folk Music Revival.
Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them.
– from Shakespeare’s Twelfth Night

Even 400 years after his death, William Shakespeare’s legacy is alive and well. Classes in drama and literature regularly visit Special Collections to see, and even read aloud from, one of our historical volumes. His works also draw other patrons—most recently a local book group that had just read The Millionaire and the Bard: Henry Folger’s Obsessive Hunt for Shakespeare’s First Folio by Andrea May.

The First Folio is a collection of Shakespeare’s plays that were saved from oblivion after his death by his colleagues John Heminges and Henry Condell. It was not the practice then to publish plays as literature, but strictly to perform them. The Bard never considered they would survive beyond his time.

The library has facsimiles of the 1623 First Folio, and the revised Third and Fourth Folios; but more importantly, owns an actual Second Folio from 1632. A gift of Thomas Y. Cooper, this volume is often the star of class visits and conservation presentations and was featured in the library’s book Thirty Treasures, Thirty Years. The pages of the plays are original and it has been rebound in the gilded glory of the 19th century.

Books about Shakespeare are still coming off the presses. This fall the library featured a book display called "Will Power" showing his reach goes beyond literature and drama, and stretches across the disciplines to philosophy, religion, gender studies, science and more. No one would be more surprised than Shakespeare himself.
Over the years, I’ve heard countless stories of how various treasures have been discovered and given to us in Special Collections. Many are unearthed from people’s own homes in long-forgotten corners of an attic or basement. But I never expected to find treasure of my own while vacationing on one of the Hawaiian Islands.

Prone to seasickness, I took one look at the forbidding waves and opted to wander around the tiny town of Lahaina rather than join my travelling companions on a boat tour. It was then I happened upon a shop selling historic travel posters from around the world.

Flipping through stacks of wonderful prints, I silently acknowledged that I had no wall space at home to hang another thing. As I turned to leave an employee asked if I liked anything. I replied that I liked everything but didn’t have the wall or wallet capacity to indulge.

While parting I pointed to the rear of the store, “That is, of course, unless you are hiding your Communist Chinese propaganda posters in the back.” I was joking. Musselman Library has a small collection of Mao-era posters, collected one at a time over the years. They seldom come on the market. I am always on the look out.

“Wait right there,” he said, and a few minutes later came back with an armload! I was dumbfounded. They were originals and in excellent condition. I purchased four on the spot.

Upon returning home, the Vintage European Poster Shop sent images of their entire inventory of these posters and we were able to purchase more than a dozen thanks to the Hobor Fund for Chinese materials and gifts to Friends of the Library.

It may come as a surprise that the library collects posters. In particular, we have a growing collection of WWI and WWII posters that are used for class assignments, some of which can be seen online through our GettDigital link. Our Chinese propaganda posters have been enjoyed by art history and Asian studies students and were the topic of a Schmucker Art Gallery exhibition by Molly Reynolds ‘13. You can see her exhibit’s catalog Field and Factory: Chinese Revolutionary Posters online in the Cupola (http://cupola.gettysburg.edu/).

I purchased four on the spot.

I may have missed that boat ride, but my ship came in!
Browsing can sometimes turn up the unforeseen gem, the startling clue or the unanticipated discovery that will lead you down an unexpected path of research. That was the experience of William T. Walker, former associate vice president of public relations and special assistant to the president of the College. Walker recently published a book, *Betrayal at Little Gibraltar: A German Fortress, A Treacherous American General, and the Battle to End World War I* that had its beginnings with some provocative scribbles in a book in the Musselman Library stacks.

In his prologue, Walker describes a bleak winter day in 1993 when he entered the library and found marginalia in a book that would change his life. He was searching for information about his great uncle who had been killed in World War I and discovered an old volume entitled *The American Army in France, 1917-1919* by General James Harbord. Leafing through the book he began to notice marginalia inscribed by the book’s late owner, Major Harry Parkin. Parkin served in the 79th Division that had helped lead the assault to capture the butte of Montfaucon, a top-secret German observatory protected by an underground fortress.

Walker observed that the marginalia disagreed with the book’s description of the battle; on the empty pages in the back of the book Parkin wrote that Robert L. Bullard—one of John J. Pershing’s senior generals—failed to support the attack on Montfaucon, a deliberate act that caused the deaths of many American soldiers. Walker wrote, “For an instant, I felt like the innocent passerby accosted by Coleridge’s *Ancient Mariner*. Just like the poem’s compulsive raconteur, Harry Parkin had grabbed my arm and revealed a harrowing tale.”

Walker set off on a 20-year investigation visiting countless libraries and archives and assembling the evidence of conspiracy and cover up. While librarians do not encourage patrons to write in the books, this is one case where tantalizing marginalia inspired an intrepid researcher to correct a historical error and “reveal the sad truth that had remained hidden for nearly a century.”
In spite of the danger, when recruiters from the Summer Community Organization and Political Education (SCOPE) came to Gettysburg College asking for help, he and three others signed on. They joined nearly 500 college students who were sent into black communities in the South to lead voter registration drives. Although he experienced violence, including being shot at and assaulted, he persevered and by summer’s end, the group had registered more than 49,000 voters.

“I knew that I had to go. It was almost as if fate was pulling me there,” he said. Hutch describes how walking the Battlefield and thinking about those who had died there played a part in his decision. “There we were 100 years after the war and nothing had changed profoundly to alter race relations.”

Hutch has donated all his SCOPE-related artifacts including official materials, his personal diary, letters, photographs, news clippings and more. Some of the items illustrate the opposition these students faced including a Ku Klux Klan membership application and a photo of a student being stopped by an Alabama State Trooper.

In 2015, in celebration of SCOPE’s 50th anniversary, Hutch, who went on to become a professor of religious studies at the University of Queensland, Australia, spoke at the College about his experiences. You can see the video at https://youtu.be/gjaUZD9yZ8M.
As higher education embraces 21st century technology, the quintessential term paper is no longer the end-all of academic success. Say hello to “digital scholarship.”

Last year the library launched a digital scholar summer fellowship program, offering a stipend and housing to three students while they participated in this specially designed curriculum.

Julia Wall ’19, Lauren White ’18 and Keira Koch ’19 admitted to being “techno-phobic” when they started and to not even being sure exactly what digital scholarship meant. Most of us aren't.

"Digital scholarship is not easy to define because there is no one way to approach it," explained Librarian R.C. Miessler, the program's coordinator. "For this fellowship, students were asked to use digital tools to interpret, analyze and present original research. This goes far beyond posting a paper on a website. They use their research to create an engaging, interactive public site."

Using primary source materials from Special Collections and College Archives, the students learned to use technology to tell their stories by incorporating photographs and art, interactive maps and timelines of historical events, even audio and film clips. They maintained a blog charting their experiences, and their projects are now “live” for public viewing, although they will continue to expand them. This year they are working with faculty to assist other students with digital scholarship.

Here are their stories.

Your Friend and Classmate:
Following the West Point Class of June 1861

June 24th, 1861. Thirty-four young men graduated from the United States Military Academy a year early to answer the need for more officers in the U.S. Army. Four dropped out before graduation to join the Confederacy. Of these 38, only 28 would live to see the end of the War. This project is about telling the story of these cadets.
— Julia Wall

The yearbook of William H. Harris, a West Point cadet in the class of 1861, drew the attention of Julia Wall, a history major/Civil War Era studies minor. “He annotated the pictures of his classmates with what they did in the War,” she explained. “It led me to want to tell their stories through a digital yearbook and contribute to a bigger picture of who they were.”

Using Cullum’s Register, an index of West Point graduates, she was able to trace their lives; she also found letters, photographs and other documents. She created an interactive map showing the Civil War battles where these men ended up fighting together. She
also designed web pages for each cadet, and is working to detail their service and other life events, such as marriages and deaths.

“I did not fully understand the impact that digital humanities would have on my life and how much of an integral part it would have in my future academic studies,” said Wall, who envisions continuing to work on this project into graduate school.

“This is Why We Fight: Student Activism at Gettysburg College

“My project is an interactive timeline of student-led social justice movements at the College,” explained Lauren White, a double major in environmental studies and English. “For each event, there is a summary of what happened and an explanation of the event’s significance.”


“My interest in this topic was sparked by the amount of activism witnessed last year regarding racism on college campuses and the Black Lives Matter movement,” she said. “I designed a project to not only document social movements at Gettysburg College, but also draw attention to those students who fought for their own rights or supported those with less privilege than themselves.”

White hopes students who interact with the timeline feel solidarity with those who fought before them and are inspired to get involved in future social justice movements.

continued
“Hello Coed!”
A 1950s History Gettysburg College Women

Keira Koch, a history major with a minor in public history, said her project was inspired by a first year seminar, *Bringing the Past into the Present*, for which she wrote a paper “Women and World War II at Gettysburg College.”

“After researching the struggles that College women had during the War, I was interested to learn about the life of women after the War,” she said. She found a pamphlet in the archives entitled "Hello Coed."

“I didn’t know what the term coed meant,” said Koch, who soon learned it was a term to describe a female student attending a coeducation institution. She decided to personalize the experience by following six coeds: Joanne Brownly ’52, Margaret Blanchard Curtis ’52, Barbara Holley ’54, Carol Bream ’58, Margaret Long Bucher ’58 and Joann Bucholtz ’61.

These coeds are dressed for “baby doll” day, just one of many freshman customs, along with things like wearing a dink (cap), having to sing the alma mater on demand or carrying a lighter to light upper class women’s cigarettes. “...It was good natured. It was a way for people to get to know you,” said Margaret Blanchard Curtis ’52.

Her site begins with an interactive map showing what the campus looked like in 1950, allowing viewers to click on different buildings and learn about each. She then deconstructed the different aspects of life for women on campus into sections on academics, campus culture and social life, clubs and activities, “Greek life,” athletics, and rules and regulations. She even offers audio snippets of the College Choir.

The fellows’ work wasn’t all high tech; often they resorted to good old fashioned paper to get organized. To see their projects, blogs and learn more about the program visit: www.gettysburg.edu/library/digital-scholarship/.

These fellowships were supported by funding from the Fortenbaugh and Holley internships and the Office of the Provost. The library hopes to raise money to repeat this experience for new fellows next summer. If you would like to contribute, please send a donation to Friends of Musselman Library.
Clara A. Baker ’30.

**1930.** Clara stared at the page on which she carefully arranged the party invitation, her place card, even the cheery little paper basket that held treats for each guest. As she neared the end of senior year, Clara couldn’t believe how full her scrapbook had become. There were invitations, dance cards, newspaper clippings about football games, handmade valentines, lyrics to college songs, play bills, movie tickets, even menus from some of her favorite nearby restaurants. This book promised that her cherished memories of Gettysburg College would last a lifetime.

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**2016.** A first-year student, so used to sharing all aspects of her social life via cell phone, sits staring at the book placed before her during a class visit to Special Collections. She has never seen a paper version of a scrapbook and can’t imagine that it might contain something that would interest her. Then she opens it. Suddenly she is transported into the world of a young woman close to her own age.

When Clara A. Baker created her scrapbook, a fairly common practice then, it was for personal use. No one imagined such a book having interest for future generations. But, in fact, she had inadvertently created a valuable time capsule.

Today, scrapbooks like Clara’s are being used by students and scholars in history, sociology, women’s studies, art and more. Students also use these materials for exhibits and digital scholarship projects [this issue includes stories about these]. Musselman Library has over 175 scrapbooks and photo albums and we are always looking for more.

"These one-of-a-kind volumes are rich teaching resources and an unforgettable way for students to page through history," said Director of Special Collections and College Archives Carolyn Sautter. "As very personal creations, they help us see the world through the lenses of travelers, soldiers and college students."

Alumni donate many of these, but Friends’ funds have made it possible to purchase select photo albums. We acquired albums of soldiers from both World Wars, and those from the time between wars such as one on the German Youth and one on the U.S. Civilian Conservation Corps. Several recently acquired photo books relate to China; another shows a woman’s travels through the Middle East during 1899.

Being artifacts of their era, these scrapbooks may not age well; so in addition to archival preservation, we select some for digitization. Currently we have Clara’s and three others in our GettDigital collection. Follow the GettDigital link on the library home page (www.gettysburg.edu/library) and select Scrapbooks and Photograph Albums.
Before television cameras went to the front lines of Vietnam, a soldier’s combat experiences were mostly left to the imaginations of those waiting at home. Even then, it was impossible to know what life was like day-to-day. A soldier’s scrapbook or photo album, however, can bring all this to light.

The library purchased two such albums, which were instrumental in senior Laura Bergin’s research. Bergin created an exhibition entitled, “Bodies in Conflict: From Gettysburg to Iraq,” while participating in The Andrew W. Mellon Summer Scholars Program. It was installed in Schmucker Art Gallery earlier this fall.

"Her exhibit considered how journalistic photographs, artistic interpretations and other visual documentation of conflict and its aftermath compare between wars and across historical periods," explained Professor Shannon Egan, gallery director.

Bergin included the World War I scrapbook of Lt. Francis M. Tompkins and the World War II photo album of Pvt. Marmaduke N. Dickson, Jr. Tompkins served as an Army engineer in Europe and his book included postcards, notes and photos of both beautiful landscapes and battlefields littered with the wounded and the dead.

Dickson served in the Pacific theatre with the Army Air Force. His photographs focus on individuals going about their daily lives as well as the regimented soldier’s life. Said Bergin, "His album transports viewers to the tumultuous experience of war, one marked by contrasts of threats and pleasures."

To see Bergin’s project, including the exhibition catalog and a video of her accompanying presentation, go to http://scalar.usc.edu/works/bodies-in-conflict.
Over the years, the Barbara Holley Interns have spent time in Special Collections and College Archives working with other people’s scrapbooks and diaries, now they have one of their very own.

“This book is a living artifact,” said 2015/16 Holley Intern Alexa Schreier, who was tasked with launching the project. “It will serve as a written reflection of each intern summarizing his or her year-long experiences. It will also be a resource for future interns to look for ideas and inspirations.”

There was just one caveat with this assignment. Schreier had to build the book from scratch with the guidance of Library Conservator Mary Wootton. “Mary wanted to include me in the design and construction of the book, so that it is a true reflection of the internship, both inside and out,” explained Schreier.

“The hardest thing was the endless possibilities to decide on, from what materials it should be made with to what size it should be. The easiest choice was the cover’s color—purple—we all know it is Barbara’s favorite.”

For the inside cover and fly leaves, Schreier settled on a colorful handmade marbled paper from a collection sent by Michael Hobor ’69 during his world travels. Making the cover label and closure proved even more challenging.

“The label was much more laborious than I had anticipated, it took a lot of time to set the type perfectly and add a border of gold tooling,” she explained. “However, nothing compared to learning to perfect the knot that was used as the closure.” Schreier practiced for hours with a thin rope to master it, but ultimately used leather for the finished product.

When everything was done, Schreier was ready for one last task. “I had the absolute pleasure of being the first intern to record my Musselman Library experience,” she said. She was also delighted to show it to Holley ’54. “The book now lives in Special Collections along with Barbara’s college scrapbooks, so that it can serve as an additional piece of her lasting legacy.”

“I put a lot of time and effort into the making of this book and appreciate it all the more because of that,” said Alexa Schreier (shown here with Mary Wootton).
Who Do You Think You Are?

When the TV show *Who Do You Think You Are?* needed expert advice on 18th century Pennsylvania history for a 2016 episode, they turned to Professor Tim Shannon. He was the one to unfold the harrowing story to actress Katey Sagal of her ancestors’ captivity by Native Americans.

Sagal (best known as Peg Bundy on *Married with Children* and Gemma Teller Morrow on *Sons of Anarchy*) had no idea about this part of her family history and she and Shannon spent hours filming the segment in Philadelphia. While he didn’t know which “celebrity” he would be meeting until the last minute, the producer did tell him about her ancestors so he could collaborate with the show’s researchers. He also spent time in Musselman Library preparing.

Unbeknownst to Sagal, her ancestors were Amish. Jacob Hochstetler, of Swiss-German descent, had come to Philadelphia in 1736 to escape religious persecution. Little could he know what horror awaited. One night in 1757, his family was attacked by Indians. Jacob’s sons, Joseph and Christian, grabbed their guns, but their father held fast to his religious beliefs and insisted they not shoot. He would not let them take a life, even to spare their own.

By morning the house was in ashes. Jacob’s wife, daughter and one son were dead. Jacob, Joseph and Christian were taken captive.

“His captivity does kind of follow the general pattern,” said Shannon. “Jacob spent three months among the Indians until he made his escape. He comes home with a story to tell but without knowing the fate of his two children.”

It would take nearly seven years, but Jacob was reunited with Christian. Joseph’s fate is unknown. Shannon says that this was not uncommon, particularly when children were taken. Some escaped as Jacob had, by gradually gaining the trust of his captors and being free to go hunting alone.

But other children stayed and the tribe became home. “Depending on their age, they may have forgotten much of their early life and their native language, or know they have no family to return to because their parents were killed in the raid,” said Shannon.

In 1762 an Indian Treaty convened in Lancaster, PA and one of the initiatives was to convince the Indians to restore their captives. “Jacob did go there to petition the governor to help him ransom his sons,” said Shannon. “But there’s no paper trail indicating that they were among the captives redeemed at that meeting.”

Children sometimes did not want to return. “If they were not claimed by relatives, they could be sold...
into servitude,” explained Shannon. “The colonial government didn’t know what else to do with them.” Others had no memory of life before their captivity.

When Christian returned, his father didn’t recognize him. It wasn’t until he spoke in broken German that Jacob realized who he was. “His other son could have stayed with the tribe, died, been adopted or even been redeemed years later,” said Shannon.

Repatriation was also a problem for women captives. Explained Shannon, “If they had children, it would be proof that they had engaged in sexual relations with Native American men and were considered ‘tainted’ and sexually corrupt.

“The most famous captive taken from this region during that time was Mary Jemison. She actually hides to avoid being ransomed because she had children and knew she would have to surrender her family.”

The same was not true for men, explained Shannon. “Fur traders, who often had Native wives to ingratiate themselves with the tribe, were just considered low class. No one, however, looked down on military officers who had sexual relations with Indian women, even if it was rape.”

Shannon enjoyed discussing this history with Sagal and was impressed that the show is unscripted, “She’s kept in the dark so that you see her genuine emotional reaction as the story is revealed. She was definitely engaged in the material for the same reason that a lot of people are interested in genealogy. Everyone gets much more interested in history when they’ve got this personal connection to it.”

**Learn More about Captivity**

Tim Shannon recommends the following:

**Special Collections:**
Captivity narratives of Mary Jemison and James Smith. Also *The Papers of Henry Bouquet*.

**Books:**
*Setting All the Captives Free* by Ian K. Steele
*The White: a novel* by Deborah Larsen

**Films:**
*Black Robe* (1991)
*The Last of the Mohicans* (1992 version)
*The Searchers* (1956)

Benjamin West, *The Indians Delivering Up the English Prisoners to Colonel Bouquet* (London, 1766). Depicts Colonel Henry Bouquet, an English officer, receiving over 350 English captives from the Native American tribes at the end of the French and Indian War in 1764 at their camp near modern day Coshocton, Ohio.
From Professor-Student to Collaborators
By Jesse Siegel ’16

This is taken from a blog post by Siegel during his 2016 Diane Werley Smith ’73 Summer Internship. He is now on a Fulbright scholarship in Munich conducting graduate research with the Ludwig Maximilian University.

I had not met Michael Ritterson before he visited in Special Collections, but I had certainly heard of him. A retired professor of German, he is a translator taking on projects from a 17th-century German woman’s study of butterflies to the poetry of a Berlin leftist written during the 1968 Movement.

After being introduced, we discussed his translating projects and then talked about the work I was doing for my internship. I sensed an opportunity to ask for help and showed him the “German Youth” photo album of young people on hiking trips in the 1920s and ‘30s. Included were two sketches done by the maker of the album, one showing two boys reading a map, another depicting a lively campsite scene on a North Sea island. Both had writing in a flowing German script.

This was where I had suffered a week of difficulty. The script was Suetterlin, a German handwriting created by a graphic artist in Berlin around the turn of the 20th century. Like other cursive scripts it has gone out of style, so I was obligated to use a website to begin deciphering first the script, and then the idiosyncratic hand of the writer. I had puzzled out a few words and phrases, but was far from understanding the meaning.

Prof. Ritterson took a few minutes to stare at the writing and then informed me that it was a poem. He began to read it aloud and the words that had stumped me for weeks became clear.

An hour later, when I was translating the poem into English, the words were a hymn to the values of the German Youth Movement, a paean to the life out of doors—nationalistic and independent. The story of the album’s maker and the world in which he lived were now more accessible to future researchers.

Finding collaborators in our fields of choice is not new to us in a liberal arts college. The accessibility of professors has allowed us to build personal relationships outside of the classroom. Mentorship through independent studies and grant-funded projects allow us to work closely with professors. And the relationships we build today do not end when we graduate.

Sketch from the “Meine Fahrten” Collection scrapbook (1925-1938). The poem translates to:

Do not doze away the day
The quiet is of use to the others.
We want to discover strength on foot
And beat out German Iron.
The Mysterious Easel Monument

William Tuceling ’70 recently donated an easel monument commemorating his great-grandfather Franklin Benson’s service in the 21st Pennsylvania, Company C. We thought our readers might enjoy learning about these unusual souvenirs.

In 1895, the Easel Monument Association was incorporated for the purpose of building a national monument dedicated to the “Grand Army of the Republic and Kindred Societies” for “keeping alive the flame of patriotism which brought victory to the Union Army.” It was to be a three-sided bronze structure, thus dubbed the Triangular Easel Monument.

To raise funds for this undertaking, veterans and their families were encouraged to purchase a poster-sized picture of the monument, personalized with a soldier’s name and record of service.

The monument was to be placed in the state with the highest percentage of sales. It was never built and it remains unclear as to what happened with those funds.

One Family’s Civil War Story

The library has a small collection of artifacts, letters and a diary of Civil War soldier Frederick Kronenberger, who served with Co. G, 2nd Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. His story reads a bit like a novel. There are two letters with the same date—one is from his father saying the family is worried that they haven’t heard from him. The other is from a nurse writing to his parents notifying them of his death on May 22, 1864.

Kronenberger’s letters reveal his closeness with family and friends. He describes enjoying baseball games with other units and hunting for rabbits and squirrels. He actually saw very little military action until he was wounded in the knee at the Battle of Spotsylvania. Less than six months after mustering in, he was dead. He was just 19.

Recently his great-great nephew, William Johnson, donated a letter written by Kronenberger on December 9, 1863 and a photocopy of a posthumous portrait by his sister. Both were given to Johnson with little information. Johnson pieced together his ancestor’s Civil War story and compiled it in an account he titled, “A Resurrected Soldier”—a copy of which he also gave us.
Gifts to Special Collections and College Archives

**Stephen Benedict**
Napkin ring from the White House Mess issued the first week of Eisenhower’s administration.

**Brian Bennett ’63**
Eisenhower “IKE” button.

**Michael Birkner ’72**
Richard Nixon pen; 1955 letter from Mamie Eisenhower to Bonnie Reeve from Gila Bend, AZ.

**Jeffery Blavatt ’88**
Materials from Vice President Hubert Humphrey sent to high school student Ann Wheatley for her school report in 1967, including a letter, photo and biographical information.

**Jennifer Bryant ’82**
Galley proof and marketing materials for her book *Six Dots, a Story of Young Louis Braille*.

**Nancy & Andrew Dewing**
1896 European travel diary and other materials of Ernst Laubenheimer, as well as correspondence (ca. 1898-1903) and photos; books including *Aesop’s Fables*, 1884 and *Fairy Tales*, ca. 1920; pocket diaries (1865 and 1870) belonging to Esther Lawrence, Pownal, ME; Army uniform, medals, photos and military documents belonging to Elisabeth Covington Smith Dewing.

**Jere Estes ’65**
“Personal Recollections of President Lincoln,” a document written by the donor’s great-grandfather, Col. H.B. Scott, who was present when Gen. Lee signed the surrender at Appomattox on April 9, 1865.

**Anna Mae Frederick**
1918 WWI diary of her father, Pvt. J.B. Dansereau (301st, Co. D. AEF).

**James Gelbert ’65**
Materials related to Teddy Roosevelt, FDR, Eisenhower, Stevenson and Lincoln.

**Eleanor Heginbotham**
Copies of letters (1953-1992) from Dwight, Mamie and John Eisenhower to Edward L.R. Elson, National Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C.

**Michael Hobor ’69**
Materials of Ernest Wright Werts (1917-2015) who served in the Pacific during WWII. Includes a telegram from The U.S. Office of Censorship questioning Werts’ harmless reference to “a man” in one of his letters home. Pamphlet about changes in safety practices after the RMS Titanic tragedy.

**Richard Hurd**
Additions to the Dr. Fritz Draper Hurd ’16 Collection: 1977 photo album of his medical office and his memoir manuscript.

**Don Keys**
Photo album of Dunkelberger / Aberly family in India from 1917 to 1940s. Harold A. Dunkelberger ’36, a professor at the College, was born in India in 1915 when his parents, Dr. Roy M. & Amy (Aberly) Dunkelberger, were missionaries.

**Georgeanna “Dusty” Knisely ’54**
Items from her years in Asia including an Indonesian Puppet, c. 1982; catalog of shop stalls, c.1930-1950; photos of refugees in Hong Kong, The Great Wall of China, the Imperial Gardens; cut-out paintings of the four seasons; tea towel with the portrait of Zhou Enlai; Thai silk embroidery of birds; batik of woman dyeing fabric [see photo]; Go game; glass buoy with rope; bamboo water carrying pole; Indonesian loom; tea container from Qingdao.
Robert Legg ’70
Civil War diary of Yates Whitmore Newton (Co. C., 110th NY Infantry) who served mostly in Louisiana.

Christopher Matthaei ’01

Dennis McDonald
1863 newspaper Newark Daily Advertiser with article about the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Victor A. Myers
Assorted materials including Eisenhower World War II and presidential memorabilia, and the official program from the 1963 centennial commemoration of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Cynthia Norris
Letters written from 1859 to 1872 by Mary Metcalf Barrett of Manchester, NH, to her sister expressing her feelings about the Civil War and concern for her son and relatives.

Janice Ontano
2 portraits of David T. Hood (Co. E., 94th Illinois) and his wife, Fannie.

Robert & Victoria Patton
Civil War saber carried by Col. George S. Patton CSA when he was killed at Winchester, VA in 1864. Letter from George S. Patton, Jr. (his grandson, who would become famous for his own military service in WWII) sent to his father from Gettysburg describing the events of the Battle’s 50th anniversary in July 1913.

Steve Parker ’85
1863 letter from soldier Christian E. Zimmerman to President Lincoln and Secretary of War, Edwin Stanton, asking for discharge; 1865 furlough paper.

Michael Ritterson
1953 Eisenhower and Nixon presidential Inauguration program. Louis Armstrong concert souvenir booklet (signed) and program.

William Scott
A 1942 panorama photo of the Army Air Corps training on campus.

H. James Tollett
1943 letters from Betty Schade to her husband, Richard, serving during WWII.

Glatfelter Fund Reaches Halfway Point
We have passed the halfway point in the $100,000 campaign to create a summer internship in historical research in memory of Professor Charles Glatfelter. Almost as touching as receiving these funds, has been the outpouring of remembrances from his friends, colleagues and former students.

Valerie Fargo ’71 wrote, “Dr. Glatfelter was an inspiration and taught me many things that carried me through a PhD program and many years of teaching. This fund is a wonderful tribute to him.”

Thank you so much for your monetary contributions to Friends of Musselman Library and the endowed funds, as well as gifts of books, DVDs and College memorabilia.
Donald Harman '58 recently donated his football memorabilia including this ball from the 1957 Homecoming game with Lafayette where the Bullets won 46-20. Here’s the description of the game from the College’s annual athletic report: *Gettysburg, a two touchdown underdog, smashed Lafayette from the start of the game. Two minutes after the start of the game the Bullets lead 14-0, on a score by Frank Capitani and a pass by Dick Stravolo to Don Hailey. From that time on Gettysburg had full control of the game.*