Late Nights Ahead for Finals

With only two weeks remaining in the spring semester, Denison Library is keeping its doors open until midnight so that students can tackle their to-do lists. Scripps Associated Students (SAS) junior class co-presidents Lily Dunkin and Avalon Brice are once again collaborating with Denison Library staff to host a themed study session this Thursday, May 4th from 8pm to midnight. Our special Star Wars study hall, complete with snacks and special decorations, will also provide students with a chance to get up and stretch their legs to some Mos Eisley Cantina band music.

Additional late nights at Denison Library to put on your calendar include Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, May 7, 8 & 9, when the library will also be open until midnight.

WHAT DID ELLEN BROWNING SCRIPPS PAY FOR HER COLLEGE TUITION?

In the 1850s, when Ellen Browning Scripps attended Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois, few would have imagined that the woman who would become a schoolteacher after the completion of her studies would later be the founder and namesake of a women's college in California. Recent scanning work at Denison Library includes records of her real estate purchases and sales, receipts, and correspondence, which are publicly available via the Claremont Colleges Digital Library at http://ccdl.claremont.edu. The receipt above, dated April 15, 1858, records the cost of "tuition and contingences" as $5.50 for the quarter. Her room and board cost $22.50, and she also had a furniture rental fee of $1.25.
After the conclusion of World War II, the United States Congress created the United States Atomic Energy Commission in July 1946 as part of the Atomic Energy Act to oversee and control the development of atomic energy technology. Following the use of atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, in August 1945, President Harry Truman proposed to create such a commission in a special message to Congress on October 3, 1945.

The adjacent copy of a letter addressed to President Truman from the records of the Scripps College Student Government, dated December 3, 1945, outlines the concerns of the Scripps student body regarding the future control of atomic energy. Their advocacy and hope for an international body to establish leadership in this regard was realized on January 24, 1946 when the very first resolution of the United Nations General Assembly was the establishment of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission (UNAEC).

Five Seniors Enjoy an Immersive Experience Offered by the Library’s Annual Slocum Competition for Book Collections

Established in 1936 by M. S. Slocum to encourage book collecting, the annual Slocum Competition invites Scripps seniors to share their curated printed book collections with the community and participate in a special outing to the Huntington Library. This year’s five participants and their areas of collecting are:

- Ingrid Bergill, *Classics in Every Sense of the Word* (not pictured)
- Isabel Evans, *I Contain Multitudes: The Joys of a Vast and Varied Collection of Mostly Secondhand Books*
- Anna Jones, *Returning to Messy Mirrors: A Queer, Brown Reclamation of Thy Many Gifts*
- Sophia Meng, *A Heavy Burden, A Cherished Weight*
- Emma Sar, *From Pandora to Anne Shirley: Feminist Literature*

Slocum participants write an essay and annotated bibliography and display their collections in Denison Library. The Slocum exhibition is on display until Commencement Day, May 13, and the winner’s name will be announced at the awards convocation at 2pm that afternoon.

In April, Slocum seniors met with our panel of judges, Professors Patrick Van Horn and Pamela Bromley and the Curator of Rare Books at the Huntington Library, Steve Tabor. The seniors also enjoyed an special outing for high tea and a behind the scenes visit at the Huntington Library, where flowers beckoned instead of theses.
Rare Book Terminology: Leaf

Denison Library has a large portfolio created in 1921 titled, A Noble Fragment: Being a Leaf of the Gutenberg Bible, 1450-1455, which contains an essay and an original leaf from one of the most famous books in the history of printing, The Gutenberg Bible. The term "leaf" in this context refers to a single page from a book; the front would be referred to as the "recto" and the back is called the "verso." The accompanying image shows a detail of the recto of Denison’s Gutenberg leaf, which includes hand-colored numbers and decorations in addition to the Latin text printed with black ink on paper using moveable type. Although most people prefer to have an entire book rather than a single leaf, in some cases damage or wear over time may have left only a small portion of the original volume remaining. Today, only twenty-one intact copies of the Gutenberg Bible remain of the one hundred eighty that were originally printed by Johann Gutenberg (1400-1468).

ON THE LIBRARY’S BOOKSHELVES

The Fortune Teller
Malini Gupta
(2015)

Gupta’s book explores the gender biases inherent in Indian society with the use of a small pamphlet-bound volume accompanied by a familiar childhood game: a folded sheet of paper which makes predictions based on the choices the player makes. Only ten copies of this book were made, and its bright colors and attractive design camouflages the darker realities the author’s story conveys.

Retro Technology Offers 3D Viewing

First made in the 1850s, stereographs are a set of nearly identical images that when paired together and viewed with a stereoscope can be seen in 3D, allowing the viewer to immerse herself in the scene depicted. Denison Library has a collection of late 19th and early 20th century stereograph cards, many of which were published by the Keystone View Company, Underwood & Underwood, and Universal View Co., and they depict scenes of natural wonders, the built environment, political scenes, and military endeavors. They were a common form of middle-class family entertainment prior to the creation of television and the Internet. More recent generations may have instead used ViewMaster reels or virtual reality headsets, but the appeal of viewing a scene in 3D remains strong.