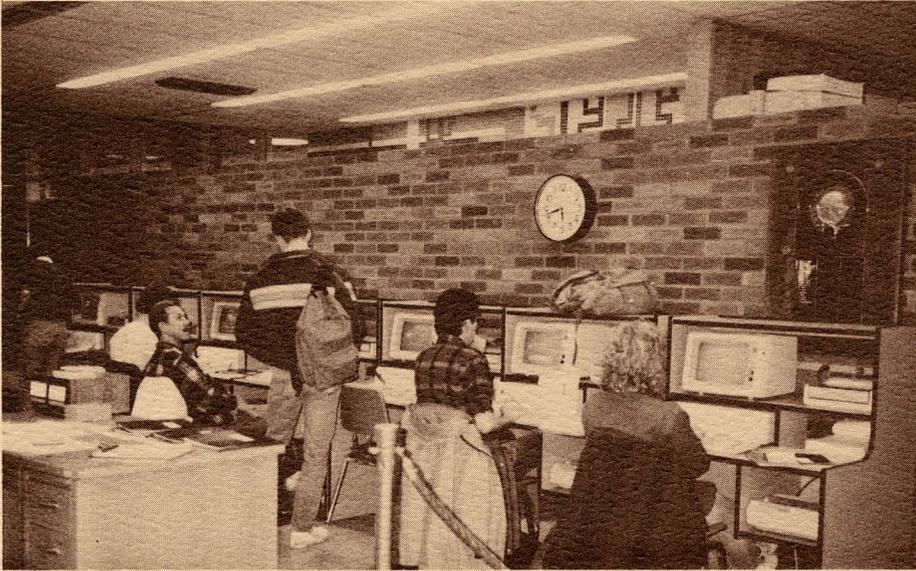


Messenger

Oregon State University Libraries

Volume 4, Number 2

Summer, 1988



Information in the 21st century the age of the compact disk

Annual Meeting of the Friends at Hanson House

Business Meeting

The gracious atmosphere of the restored Hanson House, south of Corvallis, was the delightful rendezvous for the Friends of the Library Annual Luncheon. It was a damp day but the greeting by Sheryl Bennett, FOL President, and Dr. Melvin George, Director of William Jasper Kerr Library, was warm and inviting for some 55 members and guests.

President Bennett welcomed the Friends and introduced the special guests. Present were two recent past members of the board, Brenda Hood and Alice Wallace; Erin Haynes, who represented the OSU Foundation; ASOSU was represented by graduate student Bisi Amoo from Nigeria; Cliff Mead, the Special Collections Librarian, and Melvin George, the Director of Libraries.

Dr. George then made introductions saying there had been some changes in the library in the past year. Dr. Gloriana St. Clair, who came from Texas A&M, is the new Assistant Director for Technical, Automation and Administrative Services; Craig Wilson, the new Assistant Director for Collection Development, also comes from Texas, Sam Houston State University. Karyle Butcher has become the Assistant Director for Research and Reference. Also

present from the Library were Laurel Mughan of the library faculty and Mary Steckel of the administrative staff.

Sheryl Bennett spoke of the new OSU strategy for future planning and said that the library has an important place in the aims set out by President Byrne and Vice President Spanier. Together with John Evey of the Development Office and Melvin George, six areas of library improvement have been designated: library automation; research grants for library faculty; Pauling Special Collection support; library building expansion; docent program; and fund raising. Of these, the Friends organization has contributed substantially for two years to the Ava Helen and Linus Pauling Special Collection, and Sheryl Bennett asked Cliff Mead to bring the Friends up to date.

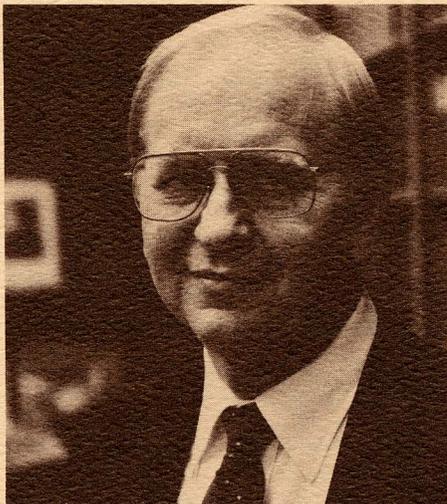
There is a short video tape on the development of the Pauling Collection, but it could not be presented at this meeting. Cliff Mead said he would be pleased to show it to anyone visiting the library. Over half of the total donation of papers, books, manuscripts, medals and memorabilia has arrived at OSU, and the space originally allotted for the project is full. An extension will have to be made by incorporating a former class room to increase the space for more closed stacks. The organization of all this material has begun with the use of a new automation system which was developed at Michigan State University. Cliff

Mead said he was available to show the study room, with its furnishings nearly complete, and the stacks system to any of the Friends, upon request.

Sheryl Bennett reminded members that Library faculty, like any other on campus, need the stimulation of research and publication in their work. Research grants are becoming available and already one piece of work has been produced by Library faculty member Judy Glenn. Her "Select Bibliography of Women's Studies" has been published by the OSU Press and will be paid for with the aid of FOL funds. A second member of the Library Faculty, Linda Rober, wrote an article for French publication. The Friends of the Library Fund will contribute to the translation of this work. In this connection a grant was also made last year to Linda Rober's French Librarian exchange partner here at Kerr Library. These monies were given to Jean-Marie Paul to enable him to attend the American Library Association conference in the summer of 1987.

Sheryl Bennett then introduced Bisi Amoo a graduate student on the Board of ASOSU. She heads the student committee for the library and is a most enthusiastic representative. She explained her desire to work on this project even though she had been told it was a "dead end" subject. She said this was the challenge that made her choose the job. One of the first problems the committee tackled was the extension of library hours. This, with the help of Dr. George, they achieved. She explained she had had an opportunity to visit the university library at Austin, Texas where she was amazed at the number of buildings and the number of items available as well as the space for study. Bisi put in an urgent plea to the Friends to encourage donations for a new building at OSU. She was particularly concerned at the news that some serials (journals) will have to be dropped from the list of acquisitions in the coming year due to increased costs which the library budget cannot afford. Bisi is a strong supporter of OSU and Kerr Library. It is hoped that the Friends can work with her committee to support their project.

Dr. George spoke, first to remind members that the financial statement was included on a sheet in their programs. He did not make a detailed comment saying items were self explanatory and that the Friends finances were in excellent shape!



Melvin R. George

FROM THE DIRECTOR

Total Library Automation is Coming!

It has been a long time in planning and an even longer time in the "dreaming" stage, but total library automation is finally coming to the libraries of Oregon State University. After attempting to finance library automation at the State System level, the Chancellor's office late last spring removed its freeze on library automation and suggested that each library proceed to automate on its own with its own funding. The OSU libraries developed an RFP (request for proposal) which it sent to vendors in February, 1988. Because we have limited funds our plan was to bid a total system, but to purchase only an acquisitions system to replace an antiquated locally-designed system developed more than 20 years ago; and a serials control system to replace services which we lease from a vendor which has us keeping periodical records on a computer located in Boston and paying the consequent high telecommunication costs. We designed the RFP so that we could purchase the remainder of the system—an online replacement for the card catalog and an online circulation system—at some later date when funds were available.

Costs and Costs Savings

The competitive bidding system, however, has paid off for us. We received a proposal from a reputable firm with a fine product at a price which allows us to proceed with the entire automation project at this time. To do so we will enter into a credit arrangement to purchase the system over five years. Not all of the money is in hand, but I believe the service to library users will be so much improved that the gamble that we will find the money without reducing other library services is justified. And there will be savings with the use of an online system. We will have spent \$16,000 in FY88 just to purchase printed library cards, which still had to be filed into the card catalog. Finding the right

place for a card in an alphabetical file which contains more than 4,000,000 cards takes time, and it costs money! With an automated system, no cards need be purchased, and none will be filed. Of course there are other savings: nobody will have to type and mail the 15,000 overdue reminders we send to delinquent users each year, and nobody will have to prepare the more than 4,200 claim forms for missing periodical issues which we send to publishers in a typical year.

That Will Be a Big Help

The improvement in service to users will be apparent when the system is fully installed and implemented. When users find a book they would like to use, they will know immediately whether it has been checked out by another user. They will know when the library has entered an order for a new book, and will be able to check whether a particular issue of a journal has been received. They won't have to guess at how the library has constructed subject headings either; the system will allow users to search by keyword in the author's name, the title (including subtitles), and in subject headings. Those who can't remember the whole title will be able to locate the item by calling up the appropriate keywords. They will also be able to "browse" the collection without going to the shelves. They can input a call number and see what titles appear in call number order before or after it. Finally, users will be able to search the library's holdings from their office or home. The library system will be connected to the campus LAN (local area network) and any campus user connected to the LAN can tap into the library system. Other users on campus or at home who have a personal computer and a modem will be able to dial into the LAN to tap the library system. Students and faculty will be able to construct bibliographies for class preparation or recheck a missing element in a bibliography without coming to the library. Knowing before coming to the library that the item users want is already checked out may save some time and frustration.

Friends Can Help

Obviously, all of this does not come cheaply. The library will spend approximately \$600,000 over the next five years to purchase and maintain the system. Most of the project can be paid for with money in hand and with anticipated savings in operational costs. However, about one third of the cost cannot be covered without "new" money or reduction of services over the five years of the purchase agreement. In addition, there are costs for site preparation and for converting typed records to machine readable files for both the online catalog and for the circulation system. A "zebra" label, similar to that used in supermarkets, will have to be affixed to each book to allow checkout,

and user identification cards will have to be similarly equipped. Thus the implementation of the system requires both time and money. Members of the FRIENDS can help in both ways. I will ask the FRIENDS board to dedicate proceeds from the annual campaign to pay for the automated system, for the next three years, and I appeal to all members of the FRIENDS to lend us their help. If you can volunteer at least three hours per week for several months, we'll be glad to train you to help with labeling materials for circulation, and to create machine-readable records for the online system. The work is not physically strenuous, but it does require training and some continuity of service. If you're interested in volunteering or in providing funding, please call me or the library office Management Assistant, Donetta Sheffold, at 503-754-3412. We'll see that somebody contacts you soon to make the appropriate arrangements.

Annual Meeting (continued)

He made a brief comment concerning the automation of the Library. The LOLITA acquisitions system which was developed in the 1960's is now outdated and will be phased out over the next two years. Dr. George went on to discuss new automation systems which would include the whole library catalog and in time this would be available not only in the library, but also from departments and offices across campus, in town or at home, at all times of the day.

Dr. George went on to discuss the library expansion which is sorely needed. The present building was created for storage of 750,000 books and for 3,000 study spaces. The collection has now reached 1.1 million, and to store it there has been a reduction in the study space. This is a difficult situation especially in light of the comments already made by Bisi Amoo, and it will become more difficult as increased automation of the library will bring an increase in its use. The cost of the library addition has been estimated at approximately \$30,000,000 for a building planned to reach capacity in 2012, i.e. 20 years after occupancy. At that time it should house approximately 2,000,000 volumes and still provide 3,400 study spaces. This also would allow for an increase in the areas of new technology and in the staff work space to maintain it.

A Library Building Committee which includes representatives from The Friends, is working on the plans which include basic items of size and cost, as well as the details of aesthetics and practicality. Faculty from the library and other schools across campus, students and townspeople, University planners and the Foundation are all involved in the committee. It has been estimated that approximately \$9 million will be needed in donations and the remainder in funds from the state.

Dr. George reminded his audience that fund raising will be more and more important in the years ahead.

Sheryl Bennett then introduced the members of the FOL Board who were present and asked Freya Hermann to report on the docent program.

Dr. Hermann reminded members that last year she had proposed a new project of a docent program. The plan involved training docents who would then be able to conduct tours in the library for the general public. She said that the training program was on schedule. Nine Friends were enrolled and had already taken two lectures, concerning the Map Room and the sculptures of the library. Four more monthly sessions are planned for 1988. It was hoped that tours might begin in 1989.

The Nominating Committee's report was then presented. Mary O'Brien from CH2M-Hill had accepted the nomination as president. Megha Shyam, from Hewlett Packard, who was finishing the term of another member of his company, had accepted the nomination for a further term on the Board. Freya Hermann also had accepted the nomination for another term. President Bennett asked if, there being no further nominations, the members present would accept these nominations. It was proposed and seconded that these nominations be accepted, and the vote was unanimous.

With this end of the business meeting Sheryl Bennett thanked all the Friends attending for their interest and support. She expressed her pleasure as a member of the board and for her term as president of the Friends of the Library Association.

Gregorian Chant

Dr. George then introduced the guests for the Annual Meeting Program. He comments that he hoped the Friends had had a chance to see the Antiphonal displayed on the piano in the room. This hand-lettered and illuminated book of Flemish origin contained examples of Gregorian Chant from the 15th Century. Anyone wishing to look at it in detail was asked to ask Cliff Mead who could don gloves to turn the pages! To explain and demonstrate this special type of church music Father Paschal Cheline and Brother Lawrence Minder had come from Mt. Angel Abbey.

Father Paschal opened the presentation with some background on the monks at Mt. Angel. He explained that their order followed the Rule of St. Benedict who founded the group in the 6th Century. They lead a life of work and prayer, both communal and private. The group at Mt. Angel meets five times each day for communal prayer.

In this religious life, Gregorian Chant flourished since the Divine Office and Mass involved much general participation. The Chant gave interest and color to the service. Father Paschal commented that at

times this was important to keep the attention of the community. (There was a noticeable twinkle in his eye as he said this.)

Father Paschal commented that the origins of chanting were obscure but were probably descended from Jewish tradition and Old Roman tradition. Gregory was a monk in Rome who became Pope in AD 590 until AD 604. He put order to the liturgy and influenced the music used by incorporation of his own monastic tradition. He brought monks to provide the liturgy and music for the great basilicas of Rome. In this way, this distinctive music became known as "Gregorian Chant."

The oral tradition gave way to syllabic chant and then to melismatic (flowing) or more florid (ornate or elaborate) forms. The latter involved a cantor (cf. Jewish tradition) and the schola cantorum. In the 8th Century the first manuscripts were produced.

The rise in polyphony, in the Middle Ages, caused the decline of Gregorian Chant. It was restored in the 19th Century but with the advent of Vatican II (the change from Latin to native language services) the Gregorian Chant has been lost again.

At this point Father Paschal and Brother Lawrence gave a beautiful rendition of Kyrie XVIII—Graduale 58, when first one sang Kyrie alone and then joined the other for the last. The fluidity of the simple vowel sounds was revealed clearly. Father Paschal explained that though this piece was in Greek it had fluid vowels just as the Latin, and Gregorian Chant was well adapted to both languages. This is not so in the case of the other languages of Europe. The text of the service is of prime importance. The music is put to it; there is no adaptation of the words to the music. The rhythm is very simple and free and is based entirely upon the language. Gregorian Chant is the addition of rhythm and melody to text, which is almost always scripture.

Brother Lawrence passed out copies of an illuminated page from the missal showing the Christmas Introit 'In Nativitate Domini' (See illustration). The notation system of a staff with four lines instead of five and square notes, were simple to write with the early pens.

After singing the 'In Nativitate Domini' Father Paschal explained that when these chants were written down they became more complex, in contrast to the earlier format which was easily learned and carried in the head. The later forms, written in the monastic scriptorium, were collected into Graduales and Antiphonals and these then, with illustration and illumination, became great works of art. The later chants have to be sung while reading the notes since in congregation the chant should sound like one voice. With a large group this is possible for each member breathes at a different place and thus all notes are sustained.

Father Paschal and Brother Lawrence then sang several chants for the Friends; these included 'In Paradisum' Liber C #59 which they sang in unison, 'Stabat Mater'-Liber C #65, which they rendered part solo and part in unison (Father Paschal gave us six verses only, "to hold our attention!"), 'Puer Natus' Liber C #90 and 'Salve Mater' Benedictionale #143 which were also sung solo and in unison.

Finally Father Paschal agreed to answer questions and when asked if it was possible to sing Gregorian Chant in English he said that in his opinion it was quite impossible. Brother Lawrence then showed how the changing of "The mass is ended" gives hard and clipped sounds instead of the long flowing notes of the Latin.

The whole program was not only a musical delight but a most interesting insight into the monastic order, which is obviously not without its humorous moments. We appreciate the time which Father Paschal and Brother Lawrence took to enlighten as well as to entertain the Friends of the Library.



IN NATIVITATE DOMINI

AD PRIMAM MISSAM.

In Nocte.

Introitus. 2.

Musical notation for the Christmas Introit 'In Nativitate Domini'. It features a large, ornate initial 'D' at the beginning of the first line. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are: O- MI- NUS * di- xit ad me : Fi- li- us me- us es tu, e- go hó- di- e gé- nu- i te. Ps. Qua-re fremu- é- runt gentes : * et pópu- li me- di- tá- ti sunt in- á- ni- a? Gló- ri- a Patri. E u o u a e.

Information in the 21st Century The Age of the Compact Disk

People write articles about all sorts of topics. Some of those articles appear in magazines that can be purchased at the local grocery store; others appear in magazines that are published by professional organizations. How does a person find those elusive articles that fit a research need?

Very often one begins the search for magazine articles about a topic by looking at the local library in an index such as the

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature. Libraries usually have a number of such indexes covering a wide variety of subject areas—from the very general to the highly specific.

Traditionally, indexes to the periodical literature were published only on paper. People looked through them a page or a section at a time to find what they were looking for. Then came computers. In the late 1960's, publishers found they could publish those indexes on paper more efficiently by using computers. The hot lead Linotype machines were retired to museums, and, in fact, one is on exhibit at the Benton County Historical Museum in Philomath.

During the 1970's and early 1980's, the private entrepreneurs of the budding information industry found a new market. They were able to provide access to those periodical indexes on large computers by using the same computer tapes that the publishers were using to print the indexes on paper. In 1973, Kerr Library obtained a password to the fledgling Dialog Information Services. During the last 15 years, the library has acquired passwords to six information vendors. Approximately 1,000 patrons use the service annually.

And then came the compact disk! Never one to rest on its laurels, the information industry has borrowed a new technology from the music industry...those little round disks that can be purchased at the local record store and contain the sounds of music.

On November 10, 1987, Kerr Library began offering access to periodical indexes on compact disk. During the following 18 weeks, 7,003 people used the Compact Disk Reference Center, seven times the number of people who use the Library Information Retrieval Service (LIRS) provided by the librarians during one year!

Just what is this Compact Disk Reference Center? In order to play a compact disk containing music, a person needs a player. This player is attached to a traditional stereo music system just like a tape deck. There are also players for compact disks containing indexes to the periodical literature. These players, which are attached to a microcomputer, range in price from \$700 to \$1200. Publishers of compact disks also provide computer software that can be used to read the information stored on the disk. Printers are attached to the computer so that a person can print a bibliography rather than write it out by hand. The player, computer, and printer make up a workstation.

The Compact Disk Reference Center at Kerr Library contains 12 such workstations. There are 13 different indexes available for use in the center (See table). In a matter of minutes, a person can create a bibliography of articles that would otherwise take hours to compile from the same index available in traditional book format. This can be done at no cost to the individual, unlike the computer-assisted reference

service provided by the librarians in which costs can range anywhere from \$10.00 to \$50.00 per search. Any person can use the center. Student monitors are available (during all the hours the library is open) to help provide access to the compact disks. Librarians are available to help develop search strategies that will aid in retrieving information.

The library is considering adding additional indexes as well as more workstations. The success of the center cannot be ignored and neither can its impact on the library. Requests are being received for periodicals which the library does not own, and because of budgetary constraints cannot be purchased at the present time. The reference desks report many more students coming to them with printouts, most requiring help locating the journals. This suggests an even stronger need for bibliographic instruction as an integrated part of the research skills taught by the University.

The information and computer industries are continuing to develop the compact disk as a publishing medium. Developments of interest to library staff include simultaneous access of a compact disk by more than one person, connecting compact disk players together, and networking the software used to access the compact disks. These developments have implications for the university community, particularly as the library computerizes the card catalog and other support services.

In all, the library's experiences with the compact disk technology, though still new, are positive. There have been equipment problems, yet it is a well-used service, and a much needed one. The library once more has the ability to provide free access to information, which has not been possible through the Library Information Retrieval Service.

**Table
List of Indexes**

Agricola (Bibliography of Agriculture)	1981-present
Applied Science & Technology Index	1983-present
Business Periodicals Index	1982-present
Cumulative Book Index	1982-present
Dissertation Abstracts	1861-present
Education Index	1983-present
ERIC	1966-present
General Science Index	1984-present
Humanities Index	1984-present
Life Sciences Collection	1982-present
Medline (Index Medicus)	1982-present

PsychLIT
1982-present

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature
1983-present

Social Sciences Index
1983-present

Reference Reorganization

Users of the library may wonder why there are more books on book carts than usual this summer, why there are students moving shelving back and forth from second floor to fifth floor and, finally, where they can find the fifth floor reference collection. The answer to these questions is that we are combining our fifth and second floor reference desks. When the move is completed, we will have a reconfigured reference area on the second floor and a new Information Desk also on the second floor. The reasons for doing this are:

- Allow for the Best Use of Limited Library Resources
 - Eliminating duplicate reference materials
 - Providing additional reference services (CD-ROM, Online Public Access Catalog, etc.) without detracting from other reference services (LIRS, desk assistance)
 - Using library staff more efficiently
- Create a Single Reference Point for Patrons Which will:
 - Reduce "bounce effect" whereby patrons are referred from one desk to another
 - Acknowledge the interdisciplinary nature of much of the instruction and research on campus (business and economic aspects of agriculture, social aspects of science)
- Prepare for an Automated Online Public Access Catalog by:
 - Being prepared to offer increased assistance to the patron during the transition period between partial and fully functional system
 - Eliminating the need for maintenance of fifth floor card catalog (which is expensive and incomplete for materials prior the 1970s).

We hope users will bear with us during this somewhat confusing time and will consult the bulletin boards on floors two and five for the latest updates on the move.

Journal Cancellations

Recent years have witnessed a dramatic rise in journal prices, particularly of foreign science and technology journals, which is forcing libraries across the country to take a hard look at their journal subscriptions. The reason most often given for the price increases is the fall of the dollar against foreign currencies, but there are clearly other reasons as well. A task force of librarians from around the country is currently analyzing the problem and will issue a report in the near future. As but one example of the sort of problem libraries are facing, *Applied Catalysis*, a chemistry journal published by the Dutch publisher, Elsevier, and to which Kerr Library subscribes, has risen in price from \$305 in 1984 to \$1,355 in 1988, an increase of 344%. Not all increases are of such a magnitude; however, Kerr Library has been experiencing an overall journal increase of between 13-15% for the past two years with little evidence that the trend will abate. With only modest increases in recent years, the library's book and journal budget cannot absorb the journal increases without sacrificing the purchase of books. As it now stands, approximately 75% of the budget is devoted to journals and 25% to the purchase of books.

Given present circumstances, the only solution to the problem is the cancellation of journal subscriptions. With this admittedly unpleasant end in mind, the library joined many others in the country and began a general journals review in the spring. The review process involved librarians and other faculty members all over campus. The goal was to identify journals, the loss of which would least affect instruction and research on campus. At the end of the process, approximately \$120,000 worth of journals had been identified, and subscriptions will be cancelled effective January 1989. Kerr Library will be monitoring the situation both locally and nationally during the coming year in order to determine what else should be done.

Oregon State University Guide to Influential Books

Harvard University, in commemoration of their 350th anniversary, published *The Harvard Guide to Influential Books*. The editors asked more than one hundred prominent faculty members and administrators at the university to name, and if so inclined, briefly reflect upon the four or five books that had been most influential in their lives and careers.

We have asked the same of the faculty at Oregon State University (albeit on a slightly smaller scale). Herewith is the third installment of the results of that survey, with the remainder of the participant's

responses due to be published in future issues of the *Messenger*.

We hope you enjoy discovering that which has influenced the OSU scholarly community. Perhaps it will cause you to reflect upon those books which have had an impact upon you. If so, we would certainly enjoy hearing from you.

Kerry Ahearn

Associate Professor
Department of English

Gruber, Frank. *Broken Lance*.
New York: Rinehart, 1949.

A novel about a soldier in Custer's 7th, I at age eleven, bought in Seattle's King Street Station on my way to grandma's house. My mother, too late, took it away from me, as it was "an adult book." I thought: I enjoyed an adult book!

Salinger, Jerome David. *The Catcher in the Rye*.
Boston: Little, Brown, & Co., 1951.

My coming to know that modern literature is now restricted to order and politeness and definitive endings.

West, Dame Rebecca. *Black Lamb and Grey Falcon; A Journey Through Yugoslavia*.
New York: The Viking Press, 1941.

Prewar Yugoslavia. No other traveler/observer/writer I know of comes close to her sympathy, energy, pluck, and skill at realizing characters and vignettes.

Bettelheim, Bruno. *The Uses of Enchantment: the Meaning and Importance of Fairy Tales*.
New York: Knopf, 1977.

The premise that life has meaning. His subject: literature and the inner life of children.

Aries, Philippe. *The Hour of Our Death*.
New York: Knopf, 1981.
Who can pass this one by?

Boris W. Becker

Professor and Chairman
Department of Marketing

Pirsig, Robert M. *Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance: An Inquiry into Values*.
New York: Morrow, 1974.

This book has caused a fundamental change in my life. However, some caveat—maybe this book affected me so because I was ready for that change. Perhaps any number of books could have done it. Nonetheless, I think Pirsig's book has opened the eyes of many people; there are other ways of knowing reality than "reason." Reason has its uses but can by its very own nature blind us to other modes. Pirsig's "mythos"—we live in a web of historical, cultural, subcultural, linguistic assumptions on the very nature of reality. It is so difficult to break free—and the process of breaking free is so dangerous, as Pirsig certainly learned.

The Whole Earth Catalog.

Menlo Park, Calif.: Portola Institution, 1971.

...in its various incarnations. Tools for the "soul," for pointing to alternatives beyond the conventional.

Warren, Robert Penn. *A Place to Come to: A Novel*.
New York: Random House, 1977.

Anything by Robert Penn Warren or Walker Percy—especially Penn Warren's *A Place To Come To*. These books may not have profoundly changed my life, but they have caused me to think some. *A Place To Come To* points to the necessity for coming to grips, to some resolution, with the past in order to truly live in the present. One must live in the present, as that is all that truly is; on the other hand, one must recognize that one is inextricably bound to the past.

Books that affected my career, technical books, would be of absolutely no interest (bo-r-r-r-r-ing) to those outside my field.

"What is a great book?" the voice asks? He answers, "That which makes the reader a better, more compassionate human being."

In Appreciation

The Friends of the Library are grateful for the support we have received from you which has allowed us to make a difference in the Oregon State University Libraries. The Friends would like to acknowledge the receipt of recent donations given in honor or memory of the following people:

In Honor Of:

The Dunn Family, Senator McCoy, Rajeev Pandey, Carolyn Waite, Billie & Burke Hayes, D. Curtis Mumford, Brad Tylman.

In Memory Of:

Dean & Mrs. J.A. Bexell, Walter Enke, Nancy Frazer, John Houser, Vincent A. Hurley, Nancy J. McEvers, William Minihan, Dr. Herbert Nelson, H. Darwin Reese, Ralph Roderick, John Spong, Margaret Tolan, Nella Peck Weber, Antoinette Craig, Helen Falbe, Earl Goetzinger, Hallie Jenks Hurley, Laurie Leier, Fred Merryfield, Mildred Soden Murphy, Prof. Ivan Pratt, Ellsworth G. Ricketts, Nancy Converse Roe, Louanne Steigleder, Wayne Valley, Jr.

Friends of the Library
Kerr Library
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331-4502

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Corvallis, OR 97331
Permit No. 200

CARROLL CARLETON WARREN 30
3181 SW CHINTIMINI AVE
CORVALLIS OR
97333

Friends of the Library Membership

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____

Work Phone _____

Contributions:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| _____ \$500 and up | BENEFACTOR |
| _____ \$250-\$499 | PATRON |
| _____ \$100-249 | SUSTAINING FRIEND |
| _____ \$ 50-\$99 | SUPPORTING FRIEND |
| _____ \$ 25-\$49 | CONTRIBUTING FRIEND |
| _____ \$ 24 & below | FRIEND |

Pledging a gift of \$1,000 or more a year for ten years, and designating it in full or in part to Friends of the Library, is one way to become a member of the Oregon State University President's Club.

Please make checks payable to OSU Friends of the Library and mail with the above form to:

OSU Foundation
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

All contributions are tax deductible if you itemize.

Article contributors:

Dr. Anne Merryfield, Karen Starr, Craig Wilson, Karyle Butcher, Dr. Melvin George, Clifford S. Mead.

Oregon State University is an Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer and complies with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.



**FRIENDS
OF THE
LIBRARY**

Thank You!