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The Messenger is published biannually.
Hello Library Supporters,

Happy springtime to all of you! As I was walking across the quad to the library this afternoon, I realized it was just four years ago that we celebrated the opening of the newly expanded library. It was a wonderful celebration; all those in attendance expressed delight and excitement at Oregon State University’s beautiful new library.

In reflecting on the four years since dedication, I can point with great pride to so many moments that confirm the real value of the investment each of you made and continue to make in OSU Libraries.

Library donors to publish the Pauling catalog in book form.

OSU Libraries, in collaboration with the College of Forestry and others, is a recipient of a $600,000 Meyer Memorial Trust grant for the Willamette River Basin Conservation project.

OSU Libraries added a virtual branch at the Cascades Campus in Bend.

OSU Libraries' University Archivist Larry Landis is lead on a $350,000 NEH grant to create finding aids for the Northwest Digital Archives project.

OSU Libraries' Special Collections received a critically acclaimed website: Linus Pauling and the Race for DNA: a Documentary History (http://osulibrary.orst.edu/specialcollections/coll/pauling/dna/index.html).

Annual giving to OSU Libraries has reached an all-time high, spurred by a library donor’s $100,000 phone pledge. (The student making the call kept asking the donor to repeat the amount—most phone pledges are significantly less!) The Valley Library completed its wireless network allowing students and faculty to use their laptops anywhere within the library and on the library quad!

OSU Librarians have been asked to teach library research methods as part of the Writing 121 course that the university requires all undergraduate students to take.

OSU Libraries received a $2 million endowment to create the Gray Family Chair for Innovative Library Services.

The library continues to be a vital center for student and faculty activities on campus. We have hosted several readings in the Robert and Betty Lundeen Rotunda reading room, and opened our doors twice to the Apprenticeships in Science and Engineering (ASE) poster presentations—an event that draws the best and brightest young engineers and their mentors from around the Northwest.

Since 1999, the Valley Library has averaged one million visits per year. On any given day, the building hums with life, as students, faculty, and community members read, study, research, and work on group projects.

It’s your help and support that make all these great achievements possible. Again, thank you all so much.

Karyle Butcher

Karyle Butcher
New Employees:

**Michael Boock**, the new head of Technical Services, comes to the OSU Libraries from Cleveland State University where he served in the same capacity. Michael’s extensive experience in both technical services and information access and organization will make him a great asset to the library.

**Rick Crelia** is a new member of the Library Technology Department. Rick is now the administrator of the library’s various Unix systems. He moved to Corvallis recently from Seattle, where he was a senior systems engineer with a software company. Before that he gained significant technical experience working with the university system of Georgia in Athens, Georgia.

**Morgen Daniels** is a new assistant in library administration. Morgen will handle the building work orders and other building related matters as Karyle Butcher’s assistant building manager. She will also help Kevin Bokay in administration and donor relations, and will act as assistant editor on *The Messenger*.

**Tim Fiez** made a dramatic switch from crop science to computer science and he is now the Willamette Basin Project spatial data research coordinator. He has worked as a farmer, a professor in soil science, and a software engineer. Tim’s multi-faceted experience and capabilities will add greatly to the library’s pool of talent.

**Sue Goodson** has accepted the position of Science Librarian in Reference, Instruction and Collection Development. Sue’s strong contribution to the library over the last few years, her dedication in pursuing her degree, her willingness to take on new challenges and her background in the sciences were all determining factors in our selection. Her new responsibilities include providing reference and research assistance, contributing to our growing instruction program, and building and managing collections in her (yet to be assigned) subject areas.

**Terry Reese** has been with the library since 1999, but now holds a position of greater responsibilities. He was hired in March as cataloger for networked resources. Terry finished his Masters of Library Science at Florida State University in December 2002 with special emphasis on the technical aspects of information science. He began this new phase of his career at the library with a presentation, “The History and Future of XML in the Library,” as part of the Digital Libraries Seminar Series.

**Margaret Mellinger** joined the Valley Library faculty as the business and engineering librarian on May 12. Margaret comes from the University of Tennessee, where she was the Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources Librarian. She earned her MS in Information Sciences at the School of Information Science, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Margaret brings important expertise to her new position at the library.

Congratulations:
The achievements of OSU Libraries faculty and staff were celebrated at the annual awards reception on December 19, 2002. The following people and groups were recognized for their stellar contributions to the library:

**Linda Kathman** was given the Extraordinary Performance Award. Her willingness to seek out new projects and responsibilities, and her exemplary competence and dedication add to the ongoing success of OSU Libraries.

**Anne Christie** received the Outstanding Library Service Award in recognition of her tireless work on behalf of numerous committees, workgroups, and organizations, and her unflagging commitment to the Libraries and to the advancement of her profession.

Two Extraordinary Group Project Awards were given this year. The work of the Marcive Clean-Up Project (Kyle Banerjee, Linda Kathman, Terry Reese, Diana Siple, Laura Wilson) enabled the patrons of OSU Libraries to reliably access a much greater number of records than were previously available.

The Information Services Safety and Security Committee (Lorraine Borchers, Bryan Feyerherm, Larry Hammon, Laurel Maughan, Penny Montgomery, Karen Russ) was also recognized. The committee developed a comprehensive, detailed disaster plan for OSU Libraries. The committee’s efforts help ensure that the libraries are ready for anything.

**Mary Lou Siebel**, who takes good care of the interior of the Valley Library, received an award for perfect attendance. In recognition of her outstanding performance, she received three extra paid days off, a pin, and a new Aramark jacket.
Initial Meeting of the Library Advisory Council

On February 28, 2003, the OSU Libraries' Advisory Council met for the first time. After a small reception in the Special Collections area, the council attended a talk by renowned Crick biographer, Dr. Robert Olby from the University of Pittsburgh at the LaSells Stewart Center. Saturday morning was spent getting to know each other and learning more about OSU Libraries and the role the group will play in the university’s 2007 redesign. A major topic centered around the libraries’ strategies to better position OSU Libraries for membership in the Association of Research Libraries—a longtime goal of the libraries. Special Collections Head Cliff Mead spoke to the group after a luncheon in the Special Collections reading room. This was followed by a behind the scenes tour of Technical Services and presentations by Bonnie Allen, Associate University Librarian for Collections Development and Technical Services and Richard Brumley, head of Acquisitions and Collection Services on how library materials are selected and organized. The final action of the Council was to elect Joan Griffis incoming chair.

The OSU Libraries Advisory Council was formed late last year to help implement the vision and priorities of the university librarian; to act as advisors and advocates for the libraries, and to build a knowledgeable network of potential partners to secure OSU Libraries’ position as a leader in resources and technology.

OLBY TALK

Dr. Olby Speaks at Pauling Celebration

This spring the world celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of what many consider to be the greatest achievement of modern science: the discovery of the genetic code by James Watson and Francis Crick. At a recent OSU event, Professor Robert Olby examined the history and the sociology behind the celebrations.

Dr. Olby, a research professor at the University of Pittsburgh, is a renowned historian of biology and genetics. On the 102nd anniversary of Linus Pauling’s birth, February 28, 2003, Olby gave a free public lecture sponsored by the Valley Library. He presented a revised story of the birth of DNA in the context of British and American culture in the 1950s, and questioned whether the discovery is worthy of such celebration.

Celebratory events in science are often exaggerated and idealized in a process termed the “invention of tradition.” Before blindly celebrating Watson and Crick’s work on DNA as a proud scientific landmark, Olby warned, we should question the nature of DNA’s discovery.

For example, he pointed out, many now think that the case of Rosalind Franklin, a scientist whose work was central to the discovery of the double helix, but who was not recognized by the Nobel committee (she died before the award was made to Watson and Crick together with Franklin’s colleague, Maurice Wilkins), is key to reassessing the events.

Looking at the discovery of DNA in the light of contemporary events, including the first successful ascent of Mount Everest (which also occurred in 1953), Olby illustrated the problematic nature of how we celebrate such happenings. Photos of the rubbish and dead bodies that have accumulated across the face of Everest since 1953 reveal that the ascent is not necessarily something to be celebrated without reflection. Similarly, according to Dr. Olby, we must critically examine the “discovery” of DNA and its implications at the same time as we celebrate it.
Fifty Years of Resource Sharing at Oregon State University

by Doris Tilles, Interlibrary Loan Librarian Emerita

[Doris Tilles was the ILL Librarian from 1976 to 1999. Her tenure at the library spans the history of interlibrary loans. Doris arrived at Oregon State University Libraries in 1968 and watched the library grow in size and circulation, along with the technology that made sharing materials between institutions possible. She enjoyed being a bibliographic detective and loved working with the students and faculty of OSU.]

Although it has been centuries since librarians chained books to library tables, the concept of sharing did not come naturally to them. Librarians traditionally saw themselves as guardians of collections to be protected for specific clienteles. Interlibrary Loans thus began as a very limited service for scholars, researchers and doctoral students. Libraries were expected to take care of the needs of their undergraduates and to purchase anything needed by faculty if it was still in print.

Records of Interlibrary Loan activity at OSU go back more than fifty years; in 1950–51 we borrowed 784 items and lent 1332. In 2001–02 these figures climbed to 20,452 and 18,193 respectively. OSU library directors have always been supportive of resource sharing. The library was an active supporter of an early ILL icon, the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. The Center maintained a regional union catalog. It also contributed its cataloging records to the Library of Congress’ monumental National Union Catalog. This meant that other libraries could locate OSU books long before we went online, and it accounts for the fact that in the early years we lent more than we borrowed. The library had one of the first Telex machines on campus and was an early library to experiment with digital technology.

Looking back several decades, it becomes clear that there were three developments that formed the foundation for all the improvements that made resource sharing a major factor in serving the library needs of OSU. The first was, of course, the proliferation of photocopiers. Photocopying machines, whether the photostats of fifty years ago, or the copiers of today, enabled us to share materials that could not leave the library. The emphasis shifted from “interlibrary loans” to “document delivery.” The annual report for 1950–51 mentions the acquisition of fourteen Photostats of articles. In 2001–02 the library received 16,854 photocopies and sent 12,092 in return.

The second development was the growth of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), a bibliographic utility that grew from a small group of Ohio libraries into a major consortium connecting thousands of libraries of all types and sizes in the U.S. and abroad. In 1968, OSU’s then ILL librarian wrote, “The mystique of the computer with its impending miracles of retrieval has become a threat with which to bludgeon Interlibrary Loans. The claims made for its speed and efficiency make the present system seem slow to our patrons. But until such a time as we can hook into a national network of libraries, we cannot be replaced by a button.” It was another decade before OCLC provided this network and it did not replace staff; it opened up enormous possibilities for resource sharing. OCLC made finding the location of even the most recent books instantaneous, and facilitated the bibliographic verification of books and articles and online requesting of interlibrary loan materials.

The third important change was the computerization of periodical indexes such as Index Medicus and Chemical
Abstracts. Using computerized indexes, researchers could find pertinent literature with ease. Unfortunately, the resulting enormous increase in photocopying did not go unnoticed by the publishers, and in 1978 a new copyright law went into effect. The new law did not stop libraries from sharing resources, but it did add a significant financial burden to the process, since libraries now had to pay royalties for a portion of articles shared.

Technology does not stand still. These three developments revolutionized library resource sharing, but improvements continue to come quickly and continuously. OCLC is now not only a wonderful tool for library staff, but also a database open to the public that patrons can use to search and request loans online. An OCLC interface with periodical databases enables patrons and library staff to order articles online as well. Delivery of actual items has changed too: items that were previously faxed or mailed are now scanned and delivered to patrons in electronic format. The latest development in resource sharing at the OSU Libraries is Orbis, a consortium of Oregon and Washington libraries networked to allow the patrons of one library to directly borrow from any other Orbis member library. The Orbis process bypasses the interlibrary loan department altogether.

Librarians and library users fifty years ago might have had difficulty imagining the shift from staff-mediated and controlled borrowing to unrestricted patron-initiated transactions. Sometimes it is difficult to determine whether technological innovations changed attitudes or whether a new way of looking at resource sharing drove technological innovations. What is certain is that automation coincided with an ever-increasing publishing output; it is now impossible for even the largest library to be totally self-sufficient. Gradually, new technologies and shifts in attitudes have changed interlibrary loans. Interlibrary loans are no longer seen as an occasional supplement to a library's collection, but have become an important aspect of an "access versus ownership" way of looking at library services. Now, library materials are available virtually on demand, quickly, efficiently and free of charge to all members of the university community.

The Interlibrary Loan (ILL) unit of the Valley Library has experienced a continuous increase in requests made by OSU patrons; the increase has averaged more than 20% annually during the past several years. In the past, requesting and processing were done completely on paper. Although processing had been streamlined to one piece of paper per request, the 40,000+ requests generated by OSU users and other libraries filled many file drawers and boxes and hours were spent filing.

Then came ILLiad. This new ILL management tool allows patrons to request electronically, track their records online, monitor due dates, and renew items from any computer with web access. After the initial learning curve of using a new system and navigating ONID web pages, patrons have found several benefits. Once the initial questionnaire is completed, patrons find all their ILL information in one place, including request forms, electronically posted articles, checked out ILL items, current requests, and cancelled requests from any computer with web access.

Future improvements include streamlined services for distance education students and faculty and direct links from more of the OSU library databases.

Likewise, staff found some important benefits in using the new software. The best one has been increased patron satisfaction and shorter delivery times. Automated emails to patrons, simplified requesting, and automated updating of records have reduced processing times. This effectiveness has improved ILL's relationships with other libraries and our patrons. Our patrons now have all the information about their requests at their fingertips from any computer with web access. Since all information including emails to patrons are linked to the request, staff can locate information much more quickly so that effective problem resolution is faster and easier. In addition, readily available statistical reports assist in ILL workflow, collection development, and management.
New Additions to Special Collections: the Ewan Cameron Papers and the Fritz Marti Papers

by Chris Peterson, Faculty Research Assistant, Special Collections

While the Ava Helen and Linus Pauling Papers, at over 500,000 items, comprise the nucleus of the Valley Library's Special Collections, the department is also home to fifteen additional archival collections that further augment the library's reputation as a major source for study of the history of science and the history of ideas. The most recently acquired and organized of these collections are the Ewan Cameron Papers and the Fritz Marti Papers.

Ewan Cameron (1922–1991) was a physician and researcher who collaborated closely with Linus Pauling over the final quarter of Pauling's life. Cameron spent most of his career as a surgeon at the Vale of Leven Hospital in Dunbartonshire, Scotland. Despite the demands of the operating room, Cameron actively pursued scholarly interests, and in the mid-1960s he began investigating in earnest the relationship between malignant cancer cells and their normal tissue environments. In the early 1970s Cameron initiated collaborative researches with Dr. Pauling on the efficacy of treating cancer with large doses of vitamin C, and in 1982, upon his retirement from practice in Scotland, Cameron was named medical director of the Linus Pauling Institute.

The Cameron-Pauling association was a fruitful one, yielding numerous joint publications, including the 1979 book, Cancer and Vitamin C. By the same token, Cameron and Pauling's ideas were also highly controversial, "capable," in Cameron's words, "of arousing almost any emotion, from bitter prejudice and blazing anger...to unbridled enthusiasm, with all grades of scorn, laughter, ridicule, and pity in between." Indeed, the cancer work so polarized the medical community that Cameron felt compelled to preface a 1986 talk by noting his "hope to convince you that the whole research project has a perfectly sound scientific basis, and that Dr. Pauling and I are neither gullible fools, nor charlatans."

Cameron's papers contain a vast trove of correspondence with Pauling, laboratory data on hundreds of vitamin C and cancer trials, and an expansive set of materials detailing the squabbles caused by this non-traditional approach to cancer treatment. The Cameron archive also features a handful of completed manuscripts, including an un-
published book entitled *The AIDS Disaster*, which outlines Cameron's theories on the potential usefulness of vitamin C megadoses in AIDS therapy. For researchers interested in the burgeoning field of orthomolecular medicine, the Ewan Cameron catalog will surely be an invaluable resource.

Fritz Marti (1894–1991) was a Swiss-born philosopher who worked at eleven different institutions, including the Marti School, an Ohio-based college preparatory academy he founded with his wife in 1964. After immigrating to the U.S. in 1922, Marti began his professional career at the University of Oregon, where he taught for two years. According to Dr. Paul Farber, Marti's son-in-law and the chair of OSU's History department, when his time in Eugene was complete Marti "bought a Model A Ford and drove ‘east,’ stopping along the way to inquire about job possibilities." Thus was born a career defined by distinguished scholarship and institutional nomadism.

Marti's intellectual pursuits were as broad as his career was well-traveled. He focused primarily on post-Kantian idealism, but was also widely respected in Hegelian circles; indeed, in an obituary published by the Hegel Society of America, Marti is lauded as "well versed in all sorts of speculative philosophy, especially Catholic philosophy and Continental rationalism." He published four books, two concerning the nature of religion, one an important translation of Fritz Medicus' *On Being Human*, and another a translation of four essays by the major nineteenth century German philosopher Friedrich Schelling.

Farber describes Marti more fundamentally as, "a philosopher twenty-four hours a day...if you were helping him clear brush from a slope behind the house, chances are you'd find yourself in a discussion about Schelling's aesthetics or Hegel's theory of history." But even when discoursing on complex or esoteric ideas, Marti’s talent as an educator shone through. Farber recalls "hearing him lecture to our six year old twins about Schelling’s concept of identity—and they seemed to understand what he was saying! He did have a wonderful sense of how to explain even the most obscure philosophical doctrine in plain language, perhaps because to him they were not obscure.”

Marti’s papers contain correspondence with such leading figures as Jacques Barzun, Walter Lippman and Presidents Franklin Roosevelt and John Kennedy. The archive also features a wide swath of biographical items, speeches and research notes. The jewel of the collection, however, is a book-length translation of Schelling's *The Method of University Studies*, completed by Marti over the course of two decades, but never published. *The Method of University Studies* has been described by its publisher as "the best available introduction to Schelling and a major document of German idealism." And yet Marti regarded the only English-language translation of the work, undertaken in the nineteenth century, as quite inadequate, and endeavored to write a better one. In the coming year, Special Collections hopes to digitize and, for the first time, make this exceptional resource available via the Internet.
History of the Library

by Larry Landis, University Archivist

[The fall 2002 issue of The Messenger featured the tenure of Lucy Lewis, college librarian from 1920 to 1945. This installment covers the William H. Carlson years. Carlson was library director from 1945 to 1965.]

When William Hugh Carlson came to Corvallis in early 1945 to succeed Lucy Lewis as college librarian at Oregon State College and library director for the Oregon State System of Higher Education (OSSHE), he already had a distinguished career in higher education librarianship. Carlson’s employment in the Nebraska Legislative Reference Bureau Library as a student sparked his interest in library work. Pursuing this interest, he earned a certificate from the New York State Library School in 1926 and later earned a master’s degree in librarianship from the University of California at Berkeley in 1937. Before his appointment at OSC, Carlson worked in the libraries at the University of Iowa, University of North Dakota (librarian), Vanderbilt University (visiting librarian), the University of Arizona (librarian), and the University of Washington (associate librarian). In his first OSSHE biennial report (1944–46), Carlson lauded the condition in which Lucy Lewis had left the centralized OSSHE library system:

[It] functions smoothly, with well-established and proven procedures for the centralized buying of books, centralized bookkeeping for the accounts of all the libraries and the maintenance of a Union Catalog of all the books in our seven libraries.

Just as the prospects for the United States seemed bright in the post-war era, Carlson was equally optimistic for the OSC and state system libraries. From 1944–45 to 1945–46, the OSC library’s budget increased nearly nine percent. Despite this optimism, the library lagged financially in two key areas — acquisitions and salaries of the professional librarians.

For the first few years of Carlson’s tenure, the acquisitions budget continued to be anemic, as only about nineteen percent of the total college library budget was available for the purchase of materials. Gains were made throughout the 1950s in response to expanding curricular and research needs, but Carlson characterized this as “not much more than running in order to stand still.” In 1954 the chancellor’s office began assigning the system libraries a portion of the science research overhead contract funds for materials acquisitions — among the first academic libraries in the nation to be allocated such funds. Journals acquisitions were greatly expanded, from 916 in 1945–46 to more than 2,900 twenty years later.

Faculty salaries also improved in the 1950s, to the point where the gap between librarians and teaching faculty in similar ranks almost was eliminated. The improvement in salaries also helped the library be more competitive when recruiting nationally. This was important, as many longtime librarians retired during the decade. Included in this distinguished group was Bertha Herse, the head reference librarian, who retired in 1957 after beginning her career at the OAC library in 1911 during Ida Kidder’s tenure as college librarian. Among the many new librarians appointed during this period of transition were Rodney K. Waldron, who came to the OSC library in 1954 and later served as library director from 1965 to 1984; Don Hunt, hired in 1955 as assistant reference librarian and who later served as associate university librarian; Molly Goheen, hired in 1958 as an associate research librarian in science and technology; and Stephen Shou, hired in 1952, who later served as head of reference.
The 1918 library facility that Carlson took over in 1945 was adequate at the time. It had been greatly expanded in 1941 with the west wing addition. In June 1954 the library building was renamed for William Jasper Kerr, the college’s president from 1907 to 1932 and OSSHE’s first chancellor (1932 to 1935), in recognition of his work in transforming Oregon State College into a major institution of higher education.

But as post-war enrollment increased and the book and journal collections expanded, the limits of the building became apparent. A 1956 reorganization shifted the main reference desk and the public catalog to the first floor. Areas designated for reading disappeared and were replaced with shelving. When the west wing opened in 1941 the library contained 900 reader spaces; by the late 1950s this had been reduced to less than 600. Carlson characterized the lack of reading space in the library as critical—as dire as the library’s last days in Benton Hall in the mid-1910s.

Although the general plan was for the addition of an east wing to the library, Carlson saw that as a temporary solution at best and began advocating for a new building in the early 1950s. In 1959 a Library Committee, under the auspices of the Faculty Senate, was established and immediately started pushing for the new building. In spring 1960 the location of the new building was selected — adjacent to Jefferson Street across the quad from the existing library. During this time Carlson and other library staff members visited several new library buildings around the country, a process that helped in the planning of OSC’s new library.

A new library at Oregon State became the top building construction priority for OSSHE in the 1961 legislative session. Despite some legislators questioning the need for air conditioning in the building (a new concept for libraries in the Northwest in the early 1960s), the legislature approved the construction request intact — for a building of 128,230 square feet and capacity of 590,000 volumes and 1,600 reader stations at a cost of $2,385,000.

With the firm of W. H. Shields of Eugene as the primary contractor, ground was broken for the new library on May 1, 1962, with an expected completion date of Aug. 1, 1963. Due to construction delays, the occupancy of the building did not begin until Sept. 5, 1963. That day, each library staff member symbolically took a few volumes from a book truck at the entrance of the old library, traversed the quad, and placed the books in call number order on the shelving in the new building. Carlson led the procession, carrying Francis Parkman’s *The Jesuits In North America*, the library’s earliest accessioned volume, and a copy of the Bible. The move was completed in early November, and the building was dedicated on May 8, 1964.

The new building was the crowning achievement of Carlson’s tenure as library director, which came to a conclusion in 1965. But other significant events marked the development of the library from 1945 to 1965, including several notable gifts, the establishment of the University Archives in 1961, revamped library instruction for students, and increasing participation in professional activities among the library staff.

At the time of Carlson’s retirement, the library’s holdings had more than doubled to 487,327 from 201,025 in 1945 and the acquisitions budget had increased nearly twelve-fold from $17,960 to $214,602. During this time the number of professional staff had held steady at about twenty-seven, but the para- and non-professional staff increased from one to thirty-two.

A hallmark of the Carlson years were his preface notes in the library’s monthly “New Booklist.” He began the commentaries his first year, by the time of his retirement from the library directorship in 1965, he had written 218 of the essays and had developed a readership that extended internationally.

Henry P. Hansen, dean of OSU’s graduate school, wrote of Carlson’s impending retirement in February 1965:

I will miss greatly your discourses on the pink sheet that appears on the front of the periodical New Book List. I have always enjoyed your philosophical and cogent comments concerning the present status of world affairs, human interests, everyday things, etc.

In 1967 the Oregon State University Press published many of Carlson’s essays as *In a Grand and Awful Time; Essays from the Librarian’s Desk on Twentieth Century Man and His Books.*

[Much of the information in this article came from Carlson’s 1966 “The Library of Oregon State University: Its Origins, Management and Growth.” The next installment of the history of the OSU Libraries will cover the years 1965–1984, the tenure of Rodney Waldron.]
Meet the Caseys
by Kim Thompson, OSU Libraries
Director of Development

Georgeann and Verne Casey are great examples of Oregon Staters who believe that well-equipped and well-staffed libraries are a key component of the success of a research university. Their generous annual support to Friends of the OSU Libraries enables Karyle Butcher, University Librarian, to address immediate needs in order to provide the very finest in library services to our students, faculty and staff, and to the people of Oregon.

The Caseys are unique in several ways. Although Verne graduated in 1965, Georgeann did not finish her degree until 1991 after their children were grown. Attending OSU as an “older-than-average” student gave Georgeann a heightened awareness of the library’s need for expanded resources and she knew that in the future, she and Verne would focus an aspect of their philanthropy on addressing library needs.

While living in Albany, the Caseys made a major gift through their company, Casey Industrial, Inc. After retiring at an early age to a beautiful new home in sunny Tucson, Arizona, the Caseys became deeply involved in their new community and in new philanthropic interests.

A visit from University Librarian, Karyle Butcher, in 2000 rekindled their interest in the OSU Libraries, and since her visit, the Caseys have been generous with their time and money. In fact, Georgeann just joined the newly-formed Library Advisory Council, a group of volunteers organized to assist the libraries with strategic planning and development.

One of the Caseys’ favorite areas in the Valley Library is Special Collections. They have a singular fondness for our Pauling heritage and treasure the many extraordinary aspects of the collection. Cliff Mead, Head of Special Collections, says, “The Caseys’ generous support helped us hire an outstanding student to design our Race for DNA website, created to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of this tremendous discovery.”

In Tucson, the Caseys keep busy with a myriad of projects. Georgeann volunteers for Angel Charity for Children, focusing on improving the lives of children in Pima County, Arizona. The Caseys support students in the College of Fine Art at the U of A, and maintain their focus on children through support of the Boys and Girls Clubs in Tucson as well as in Albany, Oregon. At his hobby shop, Verne enjoys having the time to build street rods from the ground up: currently, he is putting the finishing touches on an all steel-bodied ’33 Ford roadster. The Caseys also take pleasure in their summer home in Laguna Beach, California, and especially in visiting with their children and grandchildren.

Thank you, Georgeann and Verne for your time, your generosity, and your enthusiasm, all of which benefit the libraries of Oregon State University.

Kim Thompson is the OSU Libraries Director of Development at the Oregon State University Foundation. She welcomes your inquiries about making gifts in support of the libraries by phone, (541) 737-4044, or by email, kim.thompson@orst.edu.
Orbis-Cascade Alliance (ORCA)

Two Northwest library consortia announced plans to merge organizations and create the Orbis Cascade Alliance, a new library consortium serving twenty-six member colleges, universities, and community colleges throughout Oregon and Washington. This alliance will combine the successful services of both organizations to greatly expand the scholarly information available to students, faculty, and staff. Orbis and Cascade will merge to create a unified computer system that allows students, faculty, and staff to search and request library materials owned by member libraries. As an aid to quick delivery, the consortium will continue to administer a courier service providing daily pick-up and delivery of library materials at sixty libraries in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. The Orbis Cascade Alliance will strengthen cooperative purchase programs and bring shared expertise to the purchase of databases, electronic journals, electronic books, and other digital library materials.

American Chemical Society (ACS) Journal Archives

The Oregon State University Libraries now has a subscription to the web archives of the American Chemical Society (ACS) journals, which complements the libraries’ subscription to the ACS electronic journals from 1996-present. ACS Journal Archives provides:

- Immediate access to more than 11,000 ACS journal issues, 500,000 articles, 2.5 million pages of original chemistry
- Full text searching of all titles and all years—from 1879 to current ACS Web Editions subscription

Links to the web versions of the ACS journals are in the Oasis catalog records for each title and on the A-Z E-journal list (http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/research/ejournal.htm).

Tracy Daugherty Reads in the Rotunda

An attentive crowd gathered in the Robert and Betty Lundeen Rotunda reading room on March 7 to hear Tracy Daugherty read from his new book, Five Shades of Shadow. Daugherty, professor of creative writing in the English Department at OSU, won the University of Nebraska Press 2002 River Teeth Literary Nonfiction Award with this collection of essays. Five Shades of Shadow chronicles Daugherty's own coming to grips with the Oklahoma City bombing in April 1995, and with the sometimes disturbing changes taking place in American community and culture at the turn of the twentieth century.

“Tracy Daugherty reads in the Sara Hart & William R. Kimball Reading Room in the Valley Library Rotunda.”

DNA Website Unveiled

In February 2003, Special Collections launched a new website, Linus Pauling and the Race for DNA: A Documentary History, at http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/specialcollections/dna. It explores one of the greatest scientific achievements of the twentieth century: the discovery of the structure of deoxyribonucleic acid, or DNA, the basic foundation of life. More than 800 original letters, manuscripts, photographs, audio-clips and video excerpts form the heart of the site. The original documents are tied together with a unique narrative of the discovery from the largely unknown viewpoint of the major “loser” in the race, Pauling. A comprehensive, day-by-day account of all of Pauling’s personal and professional activities in the years 1952 and 1953 is also included as an adjunct to the main DNA narrative, with scanned images of documents and photographs accompanying the text. “This site is for anyone interested in the DNA story,” said Clifford Mead, head of Special Collections at OSU. “General users can benefit from an interesting site that shows history in the making, through the words of the participants. The site also offers a comprehensive set of links to other DNA sites, as well as detailed information on all the major players.”
**Artist Visits Campus**

Sculptor and professor emeritus Dr. Mark Sponenburgh visited Special Collections in the Valley Library on February 10, 2003. Pictured here is the magnificent bronze bust of Linus Pauling that Sponenburgh created after Pauling's death. The bust is in the foyer of the Special Collections Suite, and was a generous gift to Oregon State University from Dr. Sponenburgh.

Dr. Sponenburgh is a professor emeritus of OSU. He served as Chairman of the art department for two years during the 1980s. Dr. Sponenburgh received the OSU Alumni Association’s “Distinguished Alumni Award” in 1981. He met Linus Pauling at the award ceremony.

The Valley Library is also home to the Sponenburgh bust of Dr. John Byrne, President Emeritus of Oregon State University. Commissioned by ten OSU families to honor Dr. Byrne’s service to the University, the bust is located on the fourth floor of the Valley Library at the entrance to the Robert and Betty Lundeen Rotunda.

**The Taysom Fountain**

Professor Taysom’s fountain of abstract holly leaves sits outside the Valley Library on the south side. For forty years, the fountain has cooled and refreshed passersby on Jefferson Way. From six sources, water spills from one bronze basin to the next, and finally to the surrounding pool which is set with river rock. There are twelve leaf basins all told, and a beautiful blue-green patina now covers them. Hidden in the folds of the leaves are the names of Professor Taysom’s wife and children, and that of the student who helped him in the fountain’s construction. Next time you’re on campus, take a few moments to enjoy the serenity of this peaceful setting.

The fountain was given to the university and to the community by Dr. William J. Kroll, an engineer who did metallurgical research at the US Bureau of Mines in Albany, and at Oregon State University.
Dr. Taysom’s Bronze Screens: A Link to the Library’s Past
by Morgen Daniels

"Students, teachers, and books are needed to make a university, but the library is the crown," said Wayne Taysom, professor emeritus of art at Oregon State University. The bronze door screens that currently hang at either side of the entrance to the Valley Library were Taysom’s contribution to the crown that was the Kerr Library, and library staff were delighted to have found such an ideal space for them in the Valley Library.

Taysom designed and cast these beautiful panels in the first years of the 1960s to be installed in the then newly-constructed Kerr Library. Using a mold carved from a special kind of sand, the panels were fabricated here on campus in the OSU foundry. As Taysom himself wished, there are no patterns or forms extant from which these panels could be recast. They are unique. In Kerr they hung at the Jefferson Street entrance. Today, they flank the entrance gate at the Valley Library.

The physical beauty of Taysom’s sculpture is made more resonant by the panels’ thematic content. The panels contain alphabetic and other written symbols from cultures both ancient and modern. Taysom incorporated the correlative letters or symbols for our Roman alphabet’s a, b, c, and d into his work. If you know what to look for, you can see letters from Farsi, Greek, Hebrew, Rune, and Sanskrit. The year of their installation, 1963, is written in the dot and dash system used by the ancient Mayans, and in the center are the Chinese characters for the word “library” (literally and fittingly, “House of Books and Pictures”). In addition to the letters, the screens contain representations of fir trees, a reference to the significance of natural resources to the economy and culture of Oregon.

There are several other examples of Taysom’s work around campus, including the holly leaves fountain outside the Valley Library on the Jefferson street side.
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