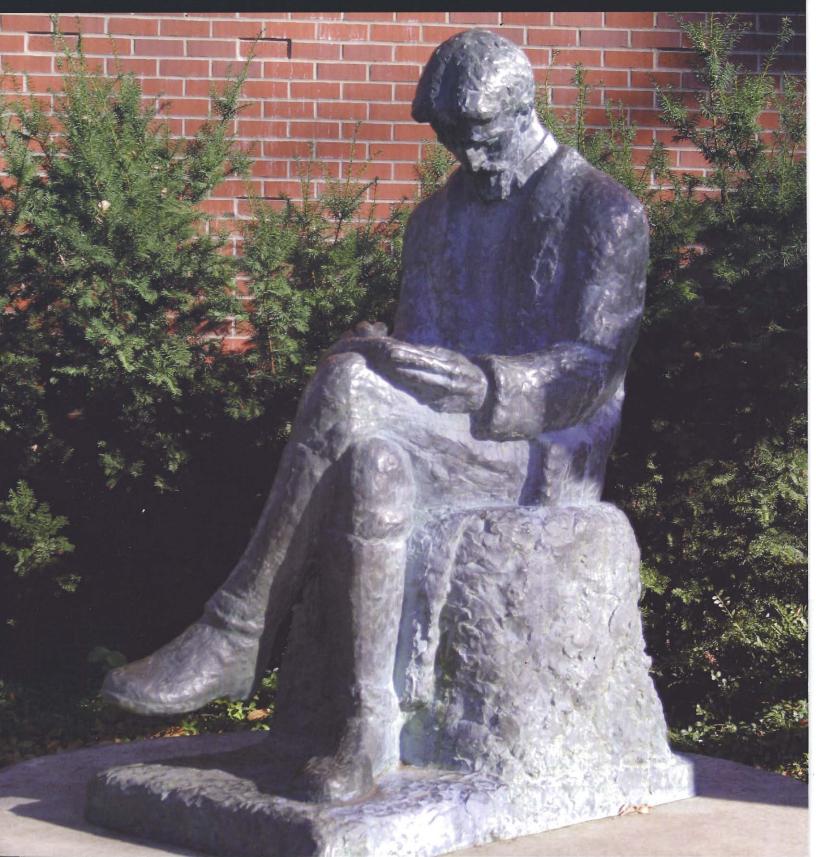
FALL 2003

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OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

VOL. 18 NO. 2



OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The Valley Library Main Campus, Corvallis

Marilyn Potts Guin Library Hatfield Marine Science Center, Newport

OSU-Cascades Campus Bend

THE MESSENGER

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ON THE COVER:

The bronze statue of the seated writer bathes in sunlight on a warm autumn day. See the article on page 15 for information about the artist, Ivan Mestrovic, and his subject, Martin Kukucin.

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Martha Wehrle



Both the Valley Library and the Marilyn Potts Guin Library are veritable hot beds of activity!

Hello Library Supporters,

s you read through this issue of The Messenger, you will notice the tremendous bustle taking place in the library. Both the Valley Library and the Marilyn Potts Guin Library are veritable hot beds of activity! This is particularly significant in a time when remote library use is increasing and some libraries are experiencing declining use. A look at the numbers below will assure you that library usage at Oregon State University Libraries is extraordinarily healthy. In October 2003:

- 161,537—people who passed through the library doors, a 44 percent increase over October 2002.
- 20,417—items checked out, an increase of 13 percent over this time last year.
- 29—percent increase in laptop checkout (thank you very much for supporting this program through your donations).
- 33,480—items reshelved within the library.
- 2,241—monographs (including

gifts) acquired by technical services.

- 4,223—titles cataloged and processed.
- 3,492—volumes cataloged and processed.
- 619—Pauling DNA digital images with completed metadata.
- **4,058**—volumes sent to the bindery.

This success echoes throughout the library, as usage in all departments is increasing at a phenomenal rate. As the university librarian, I am delighted, of course, that students and faculty see the library as an information, learning, and cultural hub. As library supporters, I hope you are secure in the knowledge that in supporting OSU Libraries, you are supporting all of campus.

You will find in this issue an announcement of the hire of Jeremy Frumkin as the first holder of the Gray Family Chair for Innovative Library Services. One of two endowed library chairs, the Gray Family Chair will provide OSU Libraries the income to undertake new services simply not possible with the current level of state fund-

ing. Specifically, the chair will enable the library to jumpstart our natural resources digital library initiative. Called Virtual Oregon: a Natural Resources Library, this project will give Oregonians an opportunity to find vast amounts of information about Oregon's natural resources through a single access point. The site will include text, photographs, data, and audio as well as visual information relating to natural resources. Our collaboration with OSU's Natural Resources Institute guarantees that Virtual Oregon will be a major resource for citizens and policy makers.

With much enthusiasm, the library is launching a new program, "Honor with Books," that will allow individuals an opportunity to honor the memory of a special person or event. See the back cover for more details on what I think, will be a very nice way to celebrate friends, neighbors, and family.

As we move into the holiday season, we at Oregon State University Libraries wish you health and happiness.

Kayle Butcher
Karyle Butcher

ew Employees: Jane Nichols is a new social sciences and humanities librarian in reference. She received her MLIS



Jane Nichols

from Dominican University in River Forest, Illinois, and comes to us most recently from Loyola University's Health Sciences Library where she was a research services librarian.

Jane has over four years of providing reference services in an academic research setting, working with disciplines such as medicine, nursing, education, psychology, business, and social work.

Iessicca Tatom became a library

technician at the circulation desk in July. Most recently a baker in Salem, Jessicca has experience at Norwest Textbook and as a student in circulation at Western



Jessicca Tatom

Oregon University, so she is familiar with III, Orbis, and other facets of access services.

Sara Thompson also joined the access services team in the interlibrary loan (ILL) unit this summer. Previ-



Sara Thompson

ously, she worked in the library at Eastern Oregon University, and she brings ILL experience to this new position. In addition to ILL work, Sara will be responsible for Orbis

borrowing and lending, branch borrowing, and extended campus circulation.

Henry Zollinger, a former student employee in access services who worked at the circulation desk for several years, was recently hired as a permanent library technician in that unit. He

graduated from OSU in 2002 and spent last year at the University of Arızona. Henry will be taking courses toward a graduate degree in geology here at OSU. 38



Henry Zollinger

etirements: After thirty-one years with the OSU Libraries, Laurel Maughan has retired. She began her career as a serials cataloger in 1972, and became involved in library instruction and reference in the late 1970s. She served as library instruction coordinator during the 1980s, and in the early 1990s she became a humanities reference librarian. She has taught a variety of library research skills classes and is continuing to work at the library part time providing reference support, instruction for Writing 121 classes, and other special projects as needed. Officially, Laurel has retired to her family home and farm in northern Utah, which produces alfalfa for the local dairy and beef industries, and she is enjoying farm life.



Laurel Maughan (left) and Shirley Scott

Shirley Scott has left the OSU Libraries after fifteen dedicated years serving various roles, including head of research services, head of access services, and project manager for the Valley Library construction project from 1995 to 1999. For the last three years she was a science reference librarian. Since retiring, she has come back part time to help the University Archives move into

the building and she will be working on a collaborative learning center with Ruth Vondracek. In her spare time, she is traveling, raising a bernese mountain dog puppy named Frodo, and enjoying hiking, reading, and gardening.

Dale Safley worked for OSU for thirty years, first in printing and mailing, then in the athletics department, and finally at the libraries. He was an employee in access services for the last five years, primarily checking out books and other library materials to patrons at the circulation desk. Dale served the community for many years as a baseball umpire and football referee for the Corvallis Boys and Girls Club.

Luci Spencer began her career in the library in 1991 in materials preparation, processing new books and microform reels, and supervising student employ-



Luci Spencer

ees. After her department became part of technical services in 1995, Luci moved on to copy cataloging for the libraries' online catalog. Prior to her twelve years of service at the OSU

Libraries, Luci worked at the registrar's office, and before that she was an elementary school teacher.

nternational Ties: Associate University Librarian Bonnie Allen is going to Tunisia, Africa, for three weeks in December as part of a grant entitled OSU-Tunisia Partnership for Faculty and Library Development: New Technologies in Teaching and Research. She will help conduct a needs assessment, provide technical assistance towards creating online catalogs, and encourage the digitization of research documents. In addition, Bonnie will lead classes on cataloging and digitizing. Look for an article about her trip in the spring 2004 issue of The Messenger.

Don't Drown— Catch the Wave: Instruction at the Valley Library

by Paula McMillen, PhD, Acting Instruction Coordinator

s many readers will no doubt be aware, librarians at OSU have done one-to-one and classroom instruction for many years. However, as the information landscape changes, so do the students' needs for learning how to navigate that ever-changing landscape. The rapidly increasing migration of print resources to electronic form removes many of the contextual and visual cues that alerted earlier users to the authority, accuracy, comprehensiveness, point of view, or other indicators by which to judge the quality of information sources. As the experts in the organization, access, and dissemination of information, librarians have stepped forward to teach students how to be more "information literate"—that is, how to locate, evaluate, and use information effectively and efficiently, fostering OSU graduates to be competent life-long learners.

Library Instruction Program Goals

Increasingly, accrediting bodies, state boards of higher education, and large university systems (e.g., California State University and State University of New York) are adopting information literacy competence requirements for graduation. Our long-range goal is to develop a fully articulated program of library instruction, integrated throughout the entire undergraduate curriculum. One of our major efforts towards this goal is our two-year-old collaboration with the English composition (Writing 121) program in which librarians provide two



Reference librarians Jeanne Davidson (left), Sue Goodson, and Paula McMillen are part of a crew of instructors that teach research skills to OSU students.

sessions of instruction in support of student research for an "argument" writing assignment. Students are introduced to a variety of resources, both print and electronic, taught the basics of searching in electronic databases, guided in becoming more critical evaluators of information, and generally introduced to the research process.

We have also worked with the coordinators of the Writing 121 program to begin a broad-based assessment of information literacy among our students. In conjunction with a multiinstitutional program developed by the Kent State University Library and endorsed by the Association of Research Libraries, all students in Writing 121 complete an online survey addressing five aspects of information literacy articulated by the Association of College & Research Libraries. In the future, we hope to involve more upper division students in this study as a way to gauge whether the undergraduate curriculum is equipping our graduates with the skills they need to effectively find and use information.

An additional step is to increase librarians' contact with writing intensive curriculum faculty and courses since we see the research and writing processes as similar in many ways—they are iterative processes and our skills at both can continually improve with practice and good feedback. Eventually we would like to collaborate with those faculty teaching required sequences of courses within the disciplines.

Opportunities for Collaboration

Reference librarians are a resource for faculty and students. We can consult on research projects, help develop effective assignments for achieving learning outcomes, develop guides for assignments, and teach sessions with classes to help students utilize the library—and information—more effectively. To learn more, see our Instruction Services webpage at http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/instruction or contact a subject librarian at http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/staff/sublist.html.

A Professor's Perspective

by Kevin Bokay

eidi Brayman Hackel has been a professor of English at OSU for five years and an avid afficionado of books and libraries for far longer. She is an expert in Renaissance English literature and culture, and has a BA in English from Washington University in St. Louis and a PhD in English literature from Columbia University. Kevin Bokay interviewed Professor Brayman Hackel at the Valley Library at the beginning of fall term.

How do you find OSU libraries compared to other university libraries that you've had experience with?

Well, I studied at Washington University in St. Louis and Berkeley and Columbia. So I've spent a lot of time in several great university libraries, as well as in some important private collections like the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC, and the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. Plus, the universities where I did my graduate work had library schools, so there were lots of books about books and books for bibliographers in the collections.

By comparison though, I appreciate the ease of using the OSU Libraries. It's easy to get to the books, and I usually find what I'm expecting on the shelves. I remember going into the stacks as a grad student and typically finding only two out of ten books on the shelves because everything else was in circulation.

The staff here at the library is also great. I've had some quirky requests in the past and the library staff has always been very friendly and accommodating. I have come to rely upon and appreciate ILL and especially ORBIS for both my research and teaching. While I would

always rather get my hands—and my students' hands—on the books right away, I do find that I can fill most of the library's gaps in my field by borrowing books through the consortium or through ILL.

Perhaps my favorite thing about this library is the art collection. I've never been to a university library with such a beautiful and fitting collection. It's a great way to enjoy art, so unlike in a museum or art gallery, because one happens upon the art in the course of a daily routine. I have my favorites near

my research carrel or near the books I most often consult, but I also enjoy the surprise of finding a sculpture or painting I haven't seen in a long time when a book search—or the need for a break—takes me to a less familiar part of the library.

But, of course, I do miss some aspects of a major research library, especially a periodicals reading room where faculty and students can browse current academic journals in a space with others working in the same or related disciplines. Research in the humanities is usually a pretty solitary business, so I miss the sense of shared enterprise that is so palpable in a well-used periodicals reading room. I think that sense of community is an especially important experience for graduate students, who otherwise lose the chance of regularly seeing senior scholars at work.

Certainly, some of the journals I use can now be found online, but it's just not the same—reading something from the screen in the isolation of an office—as holding a journal in my hand, skimming an article, or picking up a journal I don't routinely read because I've spotted an interesting title on the cover.



Heidi Brayman Hackel and her four-month-old son, Gabriel. He was born June 10, 2003, just six hours after his mother, a professor of English at OSU, turned in her final grades for the spring term.

So, yes, I miss both that serendipity and the sense of community one gets as a browser.

You served for quite some time on the Faculty Senate Library Committee—what was that like? Tall It was a very positive experience. I've just finished a three-year term on the committee, and one of those years I was the chair. The experience taught me a great deal about the challenges the library administration faces, especially about making choices dividing up limited funds. I think I came to the committee with a slightly adversarial attitude toward the library administration because I felt so constrained as a teacher and scholar by the gaps in the library's collection and I didn't realize the extent to which they too were in a difficult spot. Seeing library administrators wince in a meeting about budget cuts changed my perspective, and it's very clear to me now that administrators and faculty and students are each other's best allies in raising the profile of the library. I have tremendous respect for the university librarian and her colleagues, and I have

a much better sense now of their skills and resourcefulness and the depth of their commitment to the library.

Putting my needs on the table with my colleagues from other disciplines was also very instructive. In a university as large and diverse as OSU, faculty often don't know the responsibilities, conventions, or protocols of their peers in disciplines far afield from their own. Talking to each other about what we need from the library was an excellent way of beginning a conversation about our various roles at the university.

How do you task your **students** to use the library? T. While I require all my students to use the library, I target my 400-level students junior and senior English majors—for instruction in advanced library skills. They typically write an extensive paper with an annotated bibliography. As preparation for that project, they form panels early in the term and give research presentations on a topic of historical background. I also often have them work with the STC, a microfilm

collection that includes all printed books from 1475 to 1640 in England. (OSU doesn't own it, but most years I've been able to finagle several reels from other libraries.) The students each pick out a sixteenth- or seventeenthcentury poem and prepare a scholarly edition of it, working from the printed originals on microfilm. The project demands first that they learn about the original format, and then they choose whether to preserve or modernize

spellings, when to provide footnotes, and how to introduce the poem. The project makes a real impression on most students—more than anything, they learn how "cleaned up" our modern editions are.

I also plan a class meeting each term in Special Collections, where I show students several examples of manuscripts and printed books from the fifteenth through seventeenth centuries



Students take advantage of the large tables in the Trysting Tree Golf Club Reading Room to study in groups.

in Europe. Most of the students have never seen or handled such old books before, and they are always a bit shy with the books at first. But I know I can always count on at least a few students to catch the library "bug" during this meeting and linger with the books long after class is over, marveling that these artifacts have survived and found their way across oceans and centuries to us in the Willamette Valley.

Gray Family Chair for Innovative Library Services— Filled!

eremy Frumkin will join us in the latter part of January 2004 as the first person to occupy the Gray Family Chair for Innovative Library Services. He comes from the University of Arizona Library where he served as metadata librarian.

Jeremy received his BFA from Florida State University in 1994, and his MLIS from FSU in 1996. After completing this second degree, Jeremy worked at the Online Computer Library Cen-

ter (OCLC), and subsequently at the University of Arizona, where he has been since January 1999. At the University of Arizona, Jeremy was a mem-



ber of the library's digital library initiatives group, and worked in the areas of digital library tool development and data modeling. He has served as the project manager for several activities and co-principal investigator for two National Science Foundation grants. Currently, Jeremy chairs the American Library Association's open source software interest group, and is a member of the ALA's committee on eBooks. He also serves on the metadata working group of the open eBook forum. We welcome Mr. Frumkin to the OSU Libraries family.

The Digitized World of Special Collections

by Eric Arnold and Chris Petersen, Special Collections

n September, after many months of testing and preparation, Special Collections unveiled its revised and expanded departmental website. Revisions to the site have been in the coming for some time, with a concentrated effort toward completion initiated in March 2003. The new site, available at http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/specialcollections, provides access to more information, more media, and more features than ever before, making it a valuable asset to the OSU Libraries.

The main function of the site is the presentation of the comprehensive catalogs detailing the collections held in

Special Collections, including the Ava Helen and Linus Pauling Papers. Manuscript and book collections both are outlined with background information and a number of illustrative photographs.

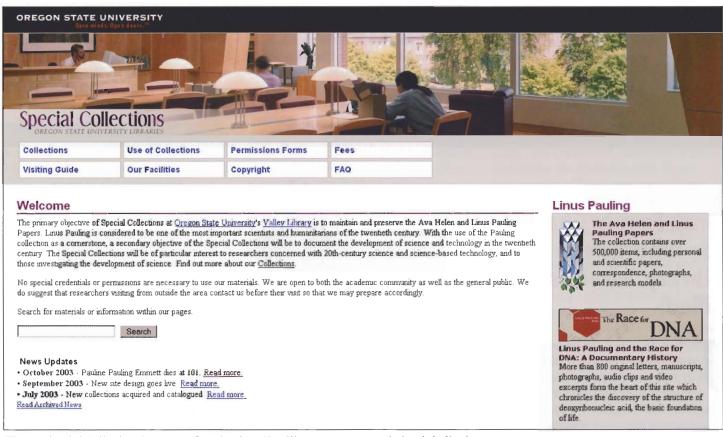
Visitors have noted the ease of navigation, attractive presentation, and high functionality offered by the new site. One of the most talked-about features is a 360° panoramic photograph of the Douglas Strain Reading Room (for those with the Quicktime plug-in installed, the photographic panorama may be accessed by visiting the Facilities section of the site). Also in this section are photographs of the closed-stacks area, the historic Wilson Room, and the Linus Pauling office mock-up, complete with office chalkboard, lab coat, and other artifacts.

Not only is the site interesting to browse, it also increases the visibility of the many resources in Special Collections. Library patrons are able to learn about policies and practices as well as prepare for their research visits by downloading and printing permissions forms.

In the future, it is feasible that entire collections could be digitized and made available for viewing online in combination with their catalogs. Researchers around the world would thus be able to access the valuable resources of Special Collections without ever setting foot through the door.

Upcoming Digital Projects

Special Collections has two new web projects in the making. The first is a digital library featuring all of Linus Pauling's many hundreds of medals, honorary doctorates, and other awards, set to launch in December 2003.



The new Special Collections homepage, found at http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/specialcollections.



(From left) Charles Abner Howard, David Christian Henny, and Linus Pauling received honorary doctorates at the Oregon State College graduation commencement on June 5, 1933. This was Pauling's first honorary doctorate, eleven years to the day after receiving his BS from Oregon Agricultural College. The photo is set on the front steps of the Memorial Union building. (OSU Archives, HC #1578)

Pauling was among the most decorated of American scientists. He received his first honorary doctorate from his alma mater, Oregon State College, in 1933, and in rapid succession was similarly honored by institutions including Oxford University, the University of Chicago, Princeton University, Cambridge University, and the Sorbonne. By the time of his death, Pauling had been awarded forty-seven honorary doctorates. Not included in this total is the honorary diploma received in 1962 from Washington High School in Portland, Oregon. Interestingly, Linus Pauling—the pre-eminent chemist of the twentieth century and the only recipient of two unshared Nobel Prizes (Chemistry, 1954; Peace, 1962)—never graduated from high school, having neglected to take a required course in American history.

Pauling likewise received every notable award available to chemists. He was the first recipient of the A.C. Langmuir Prize (1931), given to the

most promising American chemist under forty by the American Chemical Society. Having fulfilled that promise, he would, decades later, also be named the first recipient of the Linus Pauling Medal (1966), awarded for career achievement by the northwest sections of the American Chemical Society. It should come as no surprise, then, that in the latter years of his life Pauling's vast Big Sur ranch house was literally wallpapered with framed awards, the lesser distinctions accumulating in piles wherever room could be found.

Indeed, Pauling's

career was speckled with recognitions from organizations grand (Soviet government, Lenin Peace Prize, 1970; U.S. government, National Medal of Science, 1975) and less well-known (Transcendental Meditation Society, Age of Enlightenment Award, 1976; Federation of All Japan Karate-Do Organizations, honorary black belt, 1980). The intent of this newest digital initiative is to make available, online, highquality images of this great wealth of material, with accompanying metadata describing the background underlying Pauling's many accolades.

December 2004 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Chemistry Prize to Linus Pauling for his ground-breaking work in elucidating the nature of the chemical bond. Described later in life as the "most important work I ever did," Pauling's revolutionary application

of the new quantum physics to our understanding of how atoms join together firmly established the course of twentieth-century physical chemistry, laying the blueprint for how modern chemists would perceive the world of molecules. To this day, Pauling's seminal book, *The Nature of the Chemical Bond* (1939), remains the single-most cited publication in the scientific literature.

In observation of the fiftieth anniversary of Pauling's chemistry prize, Special Collections intends to mount a major digital exhibit chronicling the work that preceded the Nobel Foundation's attentions. Modeled on the Linus Pauling and the Race for DNA project, the chemical bond website will feature a large trove of primary documents, connected by a narrative and augmented by a day-by-day feature detailing Pauling's activities during this important period of scientific work. The site is scheduled for launch in the fall of 2004. More information will be available in the next issue of The Messenger.



Linus Pauling poses in the living room of his Big Sur ranch in 1987, holding the certificate awarding the Nobel Peace Prize. (Photo is courtesy of OSU News and Communications Services.)

Expansion and Automation With Waldron

by Larry Landis, University Archivist

[This installment of the librarys' history covers the tenure of Rod Waldron, who succeeded William Carlson as university librarian in 1965 and served until 1984.]

odney Waldron had been at OSU's Kerr Library for eleven years when he was selected in August 1965 to succeed William Carlson as library director. Waldron immediately appointed Don Hunt, the library's head of readers' services, as the associate librarian. Hunt, a graduate of the University of Michigan library school, came to Oregon State in 1956. From 1965 until 1974, when Hunt left OSU to become a library director in California, the two managed the library



University Librarian Rodney Waldrom checking books at the Oregon Resource Center of Cooperative Libraries, ca. February 1981. The Resource Center, located in Adair Village north of Corvallis, opened in June 1979. It housed approximately 165,000 volumes when this photograph was taken. (OSU Archives, P 57:7045)

as a team. The continuing need for additional library space, staff, and budget, and the use of automation were major themes that defined Waldron's years as director.

As Carlson had done with his preface notes in the library's New Book List, Waldron provided commentary on the library in the staff newsletter, which he renamed Rod and Line in February 1966. The newsletters included a variety of news, including the librarian on Sunday duty, visitors to the library, staff travels, meeting announcements, and humorous thoughts, sayings, and rhymes. Many of the Rod and Line's humorous quotes pertained to computers and automation, an issue facing all academic libraries beginning in the 1960s. (In fact, after Waldron took over as director of the OSU library, his predecessor, Carlson, was appointed library planning and research associate for the State System of Higher Education. Part of his responsibility was implementing the use of computers in Oregon's public colleges and universities.)

In 1967 the OSU library began a project with the university's computer center to develop an automated book ordering and accounting system. In March 1970 the LOLITA (Library On-Line Information Text Access) system began operations—the first use of automation in any academic library in Oregon—and later became a model for other libraries. By the late 1970s, LOLITA had been implemented in other academic libraries, including those at Portland State, the University of Oregon, and the Oregon Health Sciences University.

In 1974 the library began providing patron access to several bibliographic databases. The Library Information Retrieval Service, or LIRS, consisted of terminals connected to Lockheed Information Systems, Systems Development Corporation, and the National Library



Reshelving books in the Kerr Library, 1973. The libraries' book collection doubled during Waldron's years, from just under 500,000 volumes in 1965 to 966,000 in 1983. (OSU Archives, P 151:1119)

of Medicine. It retrieved information from databases in agriculture, biological and earth sciences, education, engineering, the social sciences, and several other areas. According to a 1976 brochure, LIRS "provides the faculty, research staff and students with relevant citations to current literature on topics of interest." By the early 1990s, LIRS provided the OSU community with access to more than 400 databases.

Although the library did not implement an on-line catalog until the late 1990s, a necessary step in that direction was made in the fall of 1981 when it joined OCLC—the Online Computer Library Center—and began using it to create catalog records in machine-readable form.

Another form of automation introduced in the library during Waldron's tenure was self-serve photocopying. Photocopy services—copying done by library staff—had been offered in the library beginning in the 1950s. Taken for granted today, public use photocopy machines were relatively rare in libraries until the 1960s. But once installed, they changed the manner in which libraries were used. An OSU library promotional bookmark from the mid-to-late 1960s touted the benefits of the machines:

"As an added service, for your convenience, we now have a coin-operated Vico-Matic photo copier available for

your use. It copies just about anything regardless of color. Simply drop in a coin—and Vico-Matic will make the copy automatically in complete privacy."

As in Carlson's tenure as director, Waldron concerned himself with the library's physical infrastructure. The original plan for the 1963 library building called for adding two floors at a later date. The need for additional space was immediate after the 1963 building was occupied, and Waldron pushed for expansion of the library as soon as he was appointed director. In 1970 the Oregon legislature provided funds for the expansion. The two additional floors were completed in October 1971, providing some 54,000 square feet of additional space for storage of books, 1,000 study stations, and forty-six carrels for faculty and graduate students.

The rapid development of OSU's oceanography program in the late 1950s and early 1960s led to the establishment of a research center in Newport, Oregon, in 1965. A modest library collection was developed in the late 1960s, overseen by the appropriate subject librarian at the Corvallis campus. In order to meet the expanding teach-



Using the card catalog in the Kerr Library, June 1974. The OSU Libraries began automating cataloging in 1981. (OSU Archives, P 57 acc. 91:156)

ing and research needs of the center, a branch library was formally established in 1976 in the newly constructed education building in Newport. The first librarian was Marilyn Potts Guin, who served until 1989.

Even with the addition to the 1963 building and the establishment of the branch library at the Marine Science Center, library space continued to be an issue through the 1970s. In lieu of another addition to the Kerr Library, planning began in 1977 by the State System of Higher Education's Library Council (chaired by Waldron) for a cooperative storage facility, or "cooperative compository," to house low-use library volumes from academic and public libraries throughout Oregon.

Space was secured in buildings at the former Adair Air Station north of Corvallis, and, after some remodeling, the Oregon Resource Center of Cooperative Libraries opened in June 1979. OSU moved between 30,000 and 40,000 volumes that had been in storage on campus. By October 1980, an estimated 100,000 volumes from across the state were housed in the facility. The success of the facility was limited, due in part to the lack of participation by other state system institutions. Library storage at the Adair facilities continued until the early 1990s, when an outbreak of mold due to failed environmental controls required that the facility be abandoned.

Growth of the library's collection and staff was modest during Waldron's directorship compared to the rapidly growing student body and increased research needs of faculty. Inflation and state budget woes in the early 1970s and early 1980s negated gains made during relatively good years. The book collection grew from just under 500,000 volumes in 1965 to 966,000 in June 1983. This reflected an equally modest increase in the acquisitions



Construction of the fifth and sixth floors of the Kerr Library, early 1971. The two floors were added just seven years after the library opened in 1963. Adequate space for library services and collections was an issue throughout Rodney Waldron's eighteen years as university librarian. (OSU Archives, P 83 acc. 95:064)

budget, from nearly \$215,000 in 1965 to \$622,000 (including binding) in the 1982–83 fiscal year. Personnel increased from about sixty in 1965 to seventy-five in 1983, with virtually all of the increase coming in the para- and non-professional ranks.

In his final annual report, dated August 22, 1983, Waldron outlined several areas of concern. "We are still trying to play a catch up game to correct the financial problems we have had for the past decade and a half," he wrote. "The challenge of the rest of this decade...will be to redesign or reconstruct the library system to accommodate severe financial, staff and space constraints."

In an interview with the *Daily Barometer* just before his retirement in March 1984, Waldron suggested that the OSU Libraries were ten to fifteen years behind in automation. He echoed his 1983 annual report in stating that budget, staffing, and space—major issues of his tenure—would be the same ones facing the new library director, Melvin George.

[For additional information on Rod Waldron, see "Voices From Retirement: Rod Waldron" in the Spring 2001 issue of The Messenger.]

Ruth Cereghino Fisher

by Kim Thompson, OSU Libraries Director of Development

ourageous, focused, determined. These words describe Ruth Cereghino Fisher, '54, a library supporter and businesswoman from Portland.

While raising three children and volunteering with the Assistance League, the Oregon Symphony, and other non-profit organizations, Ruth was enjoying a successful career as a realtor when she unexpectedly lost her husband, Jim, '54, in 1987. Together with her children, she made the commitment to keep their family business, despite the tragedy.

"We jumped in, worked hard, and never looked back," Ruth said with her characteristic forthrightness.

characteristic forthrightness. town Portland

(left to right) Jean Fisher Shearer, Jane Fisher Graybeal, and James D. (Jim) Fisher

Now, as president and CEO of Jim Fisher Volvo, Ruth spends each day managing the financial affairs of the business while focusing on excellent customer service. She is often on the sales floor, mentoring employees and closing sales herself. "I like to sell cars because I like people very much," she said. "The work is always interesting."

A native Oregonian, Ruth spent her childhood on a farm in Sherwood where she helped her parents raise cattle and onions. Ruth pursued higher education at OSU and was followed by her brother, David, '57, now a realtor and rancher in Idaho.

Jim and Ruth started their Volvo dealership in 1957. One of the earliest Volvo dealerships on the West Coast, Jim Fisher Volvo has steadily grown to become the largest Volvo dealership in Oregon and now employs sixty-five people. Their big blue Volvo sign on NW Burnside is a landmark in downtown Portland.

The success of the dealership enables the Fisher family to support many philanthropic interests, including the Multnomah County Public Library, Oregon Health Sciences University, many local schools, and the OSU Libraries. They have also been loyal contributors to OSU Athletics for almost fifty years.

An avid reader, Ruth knows the value a library



Ruth Cereghino Fisher

brings to the university. "The library is the hub of the whole university system, and a resource for the campus as well as the entire state," she said.

Ruth, who is a member of the OSU Foundation Board of Trustees and the OSU Council of Regents, served on the fundraising committee for the Valley Library expansion project. Because she wanted to honor Jim's memory and the involvement of her family at Oregon State, she made a generous gift, naming the second floor avenue after the Fisher family.

Like their mother and father, all of Jim and Ruth's children have gone on to graduate from Oregon State: Jane Fisher Graybeal in 1979, Jean Fisher Shearer in 1982, and Jim D. Fisher in 1984. Both Jim and Jane are managers at Jim Fisher Volvo, putting their OSU educations to use for the family business, and Jean lives and works in Seattle.

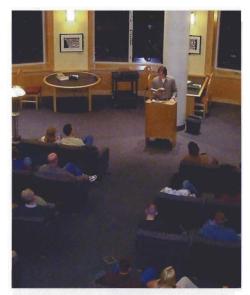
"Our family is grateful for having the opportunity to attend OSU, to receive a good foundation for achieving in the business environment, and to be able to support higher education as well as contribute to numerous organizations and institutions within our community and state," Ruth said.



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@oregonstate.edu.

OSU Authors Read in the Rotunda

On Friday, October 10, 2003, a packed Rotunda Reading Room heard two OSU authors, Keith Scribner and Tracy Daugherty, read selected excerpts from their recently published novels. Scribner's second novel, *Miracle Girl*, is told through the skeptical voice of John Fitzgerald Kennedy Quinn, a man who questions the authenticity of a young Vietnamese-American woman who is credited with performing miracles in a dreary, industrial town in upstate New



Keith Scribner reads from Miracle Girl, his second novel.

York. Scribner is an assistant professor in the English department, teaching creative writing. His first novel, *The Good Life*, was published in 1999. He has also been published in several essay collections.

Tracy Daugherty's fourth novel, Axeman's Jazz, explores the effects of class, race, and economics on three generations of a Houston, Texas, family in a changing inner city neighborhood from the point of view of a prodigal daughter, twenty-something Telisha Washington. A professor in the English department,

Daugherty is the director of the MFA program in creative writing. His previous novels are *Desire Provoked*, *What Falls Away*, and *The Boy Orator*.



On Wednesday, November 19, 2003, OSU hosted the fifth annual Geographical Information System (GIS) Day, a celebration of the National Geographic Society's Geography Awareness Week. The Willamette Room in the Valley Library was one of several stops around campus for student groups. The



Computer science Professor Toshimi Minoura demonstrates web-based GIS projects to a group of students from Lebanon High School.

activities in the library were examples of "GIS in action," and included displays by National Atlas; computer science Professor Toshimi Minoura and his students' web-based GIS projects; the digital libraries project group, showing the Willamette Basin Explorer Project; Richard Ash of Global Mapping Technology, a company that provides GPS (Global Positioning System) units and services; and a representative from Indus, an ecology consulting firm in Newport that is associated with Hatfield Marine Science Center and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Donor Luncheon

Forty-one local library donors joined University Librarian Karyle Butcher in the OSU Libraries' Special Collections for the fourth annual "Appreciation Luncheon." Guests who have made gifts of \$100 or more in the last two years were treated to delicious food from Iovino's Italian restaurant and gathered afterward to listen to Dr. John A. Gardner (pictured here in dark glasses) of OSU. Dr. Gardner, who is blind himself, demonstrated his invention, the Tiger Printer, which is used by sight-impaired patrons at the Valley Library.



Conversations with Martha

by Karen Russ

artha Wehrle's studio is as chock full of art supplies and projects as she is bubbling with enthusiasm towards her work. She has converted two side-by-side units in



Martha Wehrle

a Corvallis storage facility into one large space where she works under specially installed lights and heaters, and stores all kinds of supplies: cement of various colors, patinas, egg shells, stones,

rolls of thin copper sheeting, tools. Partially finished projects are scattered about in different stages of completion; a couple of finished pieces hang on one wall.

My last visit to Martha's studio was about sixteen months ago, on a field trip with the now discontinued docent program for the Northwest Art Collection. She was working on cement pavers to be used in gardens or just as decorations—white squares interrupted sporadically with black blades of grasses. She draws inspiration from nature, using objects and forms that are found in the world around her.

Currently, she is expanding that theme to include the flow of human beings. Still designing pavers, she is working on a series for a sidewalk that shows the movement of people as they walk along, engage in conversations with others they meet along the way, and continue on their paths. She uses footprints to connote movement and gatherings, and will continue this flow through gradations of color in the cement, with deep brick red at one end lightening into an earthen ochre at the other.

Another project, intended for placement in a garden, is a grouping of pavers that represent a heart, with footprints coming together at the core. "Gardens are often sanctuaries and places where intimate, nurturing, important conversations can take place," she says.

Pavers are a very different artistic approach than her previous works, such as the piece hanging in the Valley Library. Pillar of Sea is located on the fifth floor outside Special Collections in the Lora L. and Martin N. Kelley Family Foyer. This mixed media piece is made from wood, copper, and egg shells. Martha gets her thin sheets of copper on rolls, much like tin foil, and then gives them a worn look from sand blasting, marking with tools, and applying a patina, in this case a turquoise reminiscent of the ocean. The tiny pieces of mosaic egg shells also have subtle hues-of greens, pinks, and yellows—but these are qualities of the eggs themselves, not the result of any process.

Martha's interest in portraying water through these mixed media artworks may stem from her childhood on the Oregon Coast. She grew up in Coos Bay and came to Corvallis in 1966 to earn her undergraduate degree in art from OSU. She finished her formal education at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, bringing an MFA degree back with her to Oregon. Excluding those two years spent in New York City and one in Tokyo, Corvallis has been Martha's home since she left the coast.

She began teaching art in 1975, while still a student at OSU, and has been teaching part-time at OSU ever since. In addition, she has taught both credit courses and adult education courses at Linn-Benton Community College, and occasionally offers private classes as well.

But Martha keeps her teaching schedule limited to make time for her own art. She's at her studio five days a week, moving her various projects along towards completion and developing new ideas as she goes.

"There's all kinds of stuff coming," she says, referring specifically to her pavers. After she finishes her footprints and conversations projects she wants to start experimenting with mosaics and inlays, and she's already got a supply of rounded stones and shards of rock to begin working with.

Martha will participate in an invitational show entitled "Taking Shape: Contemporary Sculptors" at the Benton County Museum in Philomath, Oregon, from January 9 through February 28, 2004. She also has a large sculpture on permanent display at the Corvallis-Benton County Public Library, and she currently has three pieces at Pegasus Gallery in downtown Corvallis.



Pillar of Sca is found on the fifth floor outside Special Collections.

Mestrovic's Statue of Kukucin

by Kevin Bokay

The beautiful bronze statue of the seated writer on the west side of the Valley Library is the work of a world-renowned Croatian sculptor, Ivan Mestrovic (1883–1962). Mestrovic was born in Vrpolje, Croatia, the son of a village carpenter. His artistic talents were first noted in the wood carvings he made while he tended sheep as a young man. At fifteen, he was apprenticed to a master mason in Split and went on to study in Vienna where he gained entrance to the Art Academy. By age twenty-one, he had a one-man show in Belgrade and from there he went to Paris where he met sculptors Bourdelle, Rodin, and Maillol. Just prior to the First World War, he studied ancient Greek sculpture in Rome. After the war, he became director of the School of Fine Arts in Zagreb. He spent the remainder of his years teaching at Syracuse University and the University of Notre Dame. Highly regarded in his artistic community, Rodin once called Mestrovic "the greatest phenomenon among sculptors."

Mestrovic's subjects are taken from protagonists of Croatian nationalism, historical figures, and biblical and other religious personages. His sculptures can be found in private collections, churches, mausoleums, national monuments, and art galleries. There is a harmony and implicit symmetry in most of his works, coming from his desire to find or even impose order on the world. On his choice of subjects, Mestrovic once said: "I do not believe, and neither I think do you, that either individuals or nations are heroic if they fight simply for their own freedom or material gain, but only if they fight for general freedom, and for general gain, and that cannot be on the material level. It is usual to think of military leaders as

heroes, I hold that heroes are those who fight for the greatest ideals of humanity. You will no doubt agree with me if I say that I consider St. Paul a greater hero than Caesar."

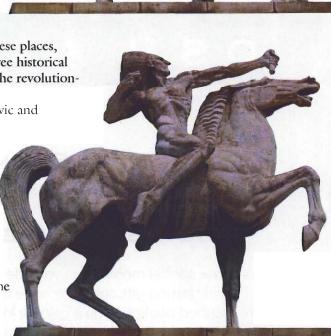
The OSU statue (pictured on the cover) represents the figure of the Slovak writer and physician Martin Kukucin (1860–1928). Born Matej Bencur (Kukucin was his nom de plume) in a poor village in the Orava region of what is now Slovakia, he spent most of his life in exile in Dalmatia and Chile. Most of his stories and novels reflect the

Slovakian and Croatian village life he found in these places, although he did write three historical novels set in Slovakia in the revolutionary period of 1848.

The two men, Mestrovic and Kukucin, never met, and the clay cast was conceived posthumously from photographs of Kukucin. The work is characteristic of Mestrovic's later works, done in the organic style of many artists of the mid-twentieth century. The gentle quietude of the statue, showing the subject in a state of peaceful yet powerful concentration is a fitting companion to the library and the small plaza it graces. In a letter the artist wrote regarding the placement of the

statue as he began work on the piece, he stated "It does not need to be a great square but rather a more intimate place, in a park or in some quiet nook."

The work came to OSU in 1974, originally on loan from faculty members Julius and Norma Rudinsky. Norma



Mestrovic's work is found all over the world, including the Portland Art Museum, but two distinctive examples can be seen at the entrance to Chicago's Grant Park, in the Congress Plaza. His mounted warriors, pictured here, were erected in 1928 and are known as The Spearman (top) and The Bowman. (Reprinted by permission of McGraw-Hill.)

Rudinsky's work included translating a number of Kukucin's writings. At that time, the statue was placed near the north entrance of the Kerr Library. The OSU Foundation has provided the funds to keep the statue permanently at OSU.



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