

The Messenger

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OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

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OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The Valley Library
Main Campus, Corvallis

Marilyn Potts Guin Library
Hatfield Marine Science Center, Newport

THE MESSENGER

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ON THE COVER:
*Students enjoy the Valley Library
quad on a beautiful spring day (photo
by Janelle Banasek)*

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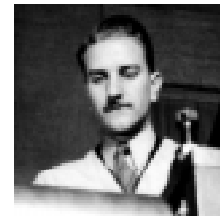
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...we are developing partnerships in our community and in the state that will play an increasingly important role in ensuring that opportunities to learn and to become competent users of information will be available to all Oregonians.

A recent article in our local newspaper headlined “Adults, kids build computer skills together.” The story behind this headline is a wonderful example of how collaboration can truly make a difference. In this case, the players are the Valley Library, the local school district, and the public library. The goal is to develop programs for bridging the information gap that exists between those with ready access to technology and those who have little or no access. This program, which is still in its infancy, is a natural outcome of the OSU Libraries’ long-standing goal of teaching information literacy and competency—teaching students not only how to access information but also how to evaluate the information they find. The need to help students critically evaluate information is particularly important with the growth of Internet use. The vast majority of information available through the web has no review component, making it significantly different from material found in libraries.

In pursuing the goal of information literacy and competency, we in the library discovered that we could reach an entirely new audience—junior high and high school stu-

dents—through participation in OSU’s Precollege Program, a summer campus experience for precollege students. With funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the support of library donors, we launched Pathways to Power, a 12-day web camp for 8th and 9th grade students. The success of this program cemented the partnership we had been forming with the local schools and public library and encouraged us to work together again to create an entirely new program on web collaboration for adults and kids.

This program, also funded through private money and funds from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, has the potential for truly changing lives. It is free to the community with only one requirement: each student is required to bring an adult to the class so together they can learn about the web, about e-mail, and in the process, about each other. One grandmother who is taking the class with her grandson remarked that although she knew about e-mail, she had no awareness of how to set up a web page or help her grandchildren with their school assignments.

While these outreach programs are in their infancy, we are developing partnerships in our community and in

the state that will play an increasingly important role in ensuring that opportunities to learn and to become competent users of information will be available to all Oregonians.

On that note, I introduce to you the spring issue of *The Messenger*, our means of getting information about the library to you. Notice the new look, and let us know what you think of it by replying to the survey on the attached envelope by August 1st. Meet our newest staff and faculty and learn about recent library happenings. Get an inside look at the roles student workers play in library life. Relive the Linus Pauling Centenary Celebration. Learn about several key campus figures whose achievements have greatly benefited the library. Look for the article by Mariellen McCracken Harper, a dedicated library donor who generously gave of her writing this time. We are very receptive to outside contributors, so if you’re interested in writing an article for *The Messenger*, please don’t hesitate to contact me.

Karyle Butcher

Karyle Butcher

Recent additions to our staff: **John Abe** transferred to us from the Oregon University System. He joins our technical services team as the Operations System/Network Analyst on our technical support team.

Riddle Bjorklund is the new tech desk late shift supervisor in the Information Commons. Riddle joins us from the Watzek Library at Lewis and Clark College in Portland.

Deborah Carroll started working in Access Services as a classified temporary staff before being hired into her current position of library technician. Deborah's previous experience includes working as an intern at Winchester City Museum in Winchester, England.

Arlene Cohen comes to us from the Arizona State Library. She is our Northwest Link Librarian working as a member of the Reference and Instruction Department with primary responsibility for providing in-depth back-up reference services to public, academic, and school libraries.

Season Cox is a recent hire at the Circulation Desk. Season worked at the P.H. Welshimer Memorial Library while completing her Bachelors at Milligan College in Tennessee.

Patrick Layton is a new permanent employee in Access Services. Patrick previously worked in Access as a student worker and as a classified temporary staff.

Laura Mayer comes to us from the Corvallis High School library where she was the librarian's assistant. She is currently the ORBIS coordinator in Access Services.

Bryan Miyagishima is our new Distance Education Librarian. His previous experience includes serving as Coordinator of Library Instruction at St. Cloud University in Minnesota after earning a Masters in Library and Information Science at the University of

Washington. He plans, coordinates, and evaluates library services for the university's distance and continuing education programs.

Katherine Payne is another new addition to the Circulation Desk. Kathy moved from working at the tech desk in the Information Commons, and is now the Circulation Specialist managing the daily operations of the Circulation Desk and Course Reserves area of Access Services.

Karen Russ is a 1999 OSU graduate who is currently the assistant to the associate university librarians and the executive assistant. Karen comes to us after a year as the Philosophy Department's assistant to the Program for Ethics, Science, and the Environment. ❁

Last November, a number of our staff were honored at a reception in the Willamette Room for participation in a variety of library advancement projects, publications, presentations and class designs, and appointments. Among those teams receiving awards were participants in the Cooperative Online Resource Catalog (CORC) Pilot Project, with OCLC. This is a web-based metadata creation system optimized for creating bibliographic records and pathfinders for electronic resources, both local and web-based. Another team took part in training that resulted in membership in

the Name Authority Component (NACO) of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), which allows cataloging librarians to create authorized headings in the Library of Congress Database.

Jos Anemaet, Kyle Banerjee, John Matylonek, Bonnie Parks, Terry Reese, and Richard Sapon-White served on the CORC Pilot Project. The NACO team consisted of Jos Anemaet, Kyle Banerjee, **Debbie Hackleman, Melissa Hartley, Linda Kathman, Norma Kratzer, Bonnie Parks, Terry Reese, Richard Sapon-White, Diane Siple, and Laura Wilson.** ❁



Top: Associate University Librarian Bonnie Allen (right) presents members of the NACO team with a certificate of outstanding achievement at the November reception. Above: New library employees, clockwise from top left: Season Cox, Laura Mayer, Bryan Miyagishima, Deborah Carroll, John Abe, Karen Russ, and Patrick Layton.

The Valley Library Docent Program

By Karen Russ

The Northwest Art Collection has recently been adopted by a wonderfully giving and generous group of men and women from the Corvallis community. The new Valley Library Docent Program opened with a bang in April, with a gathering of almost 20 individuals interested in learning about and promoting the collection. More than half of those in attendance at the first meeting have signed on as members of the new program, and applications will continue to be accepted on an open basis.

What exactly is a docent, you may be asking yourself. The term "docent" is derived from the Latin verb *docere*, meaning to lead or to teach. The docent program is a volunteer service organization that supports the Valley Library's outreach efforts, with a focus on the Northwest Art Collection. Their goal is to provide educational services by offering knowledgeable tours of the art collection, developing related materials, and engaging in research and outreach programs for the public, university students, elementary through high school groups, senior citizens, and

others. Docents enjoy the opportunity to make new friends with similar interests, expand their personal knowledge of art and artists, including monthly presentations by local artists and art specialists, and participate in field trips to museums and galleries. Docents represent the Valley Library and OSU to many diverse audiences.

A docent program is not new to the library, however. Through the spring of 1999, volunteer docents staffed the "Ask Me" desk near the library entrance, answering general directional questions, referring patrons to various service desks, and assisting patrons in locating materials or departments within the library. Changes in library staff as well as other extenuating circumstances saw an end to the "Ask Me" desk and its docents.

The introductory meeting on Wednesday, April 18th, marked a new era of the library docent program. University Librarian Karyle Butcher welcomed the group and thanked them for their interest in serving the Valley Library. After a brief introduction to the origins of the collection, she turned the floor over to Professor David Hardesty of the OSU Art Department who provided further insight into the art selection process. Lastly, prospective docents learned about general program information and had the opportunity to ask questions and fill out application forms. ☼

The Northwest Art Collection will soon have a new face—in the form of a walking tour brochure, that is. Under the expert guidance of independent consultant Corby Stonebraker, a new four-fold brochure will soon be available for visitors to the library who wish to peruse the artwork on their own. Featuring color and black-and-white copies of many of the pieces, this detailed brochure displays maps of each floor numbered to match the list of artists and artworks accompanying it. In addition, there is general information about the new Valley Library building, the Northwest Art Collection, and comments about the art from various university figureheads. The Valley Library would like to give a huge thank you to Corby for all her work on developing this brochure and helping us get the new Valley Library Docent Program off the ground. Thanks Corby!



Karen Russ (left), Kevin Bokay, and Loretta Rielly work on the new docent program.



Interested in art?

Join the new volunteer docent program at OSU's Valley Library. Learn about the 130 original northwest artworks in the library and share this information with visitors, attend art talks, and travel to museums and galleries. For information and meeting times, contact Karen Russ at 737-8914 or Karen.Russ@orst.edu.

Voices From Retirement: Rod Waldron

by Larry Landis

Rod Waldron did not intend to work at the Oregon State College Library. In 1954 he was an assistant librarian at the University of Idaho seeking to move his family from the harsh Moscow winters. He applied for a position at the Salem (Oregon) Public Library, but the director felt he was overqualified and recommended him to William Carlson, Oregon State College's library director. This turn of events led Waldron to a 30-year career at Oregon State, including more than eighteen years as library director.

Waldron was a native Oregonian—born in Newberg—but spent his early childhood in Alberta, Canada and Bainbridge Island, Washington, where he graduated from high school. After working at the Rural Electrification Administration in Washington, DC, in 1941 and early 1942, Waldron joined

the U.S. Army when World War II broke out. He spent more than three years in the army's 77th Infantry Division, all in the Pacific theater—Guam, Leyte, and Okinawa were among his posts. He also served in Japan after the war ended and rose to the rank of master sergeant.

After the war, Waldron studied journalism at Lower Columbia Junior College in Longview, Washington, and received an A.A. in June 1948. He then headed to the University of Denver, influenced by an aunt who was an alumnus of the school, and received a B.A. in history in June 1950.

How did Waldron choose to become a librarian? The same aunt, who was a librarian, agreed to provide him with financial assistance for his education if he went into librarianship. Waldron had worked in a small public library during high school and growing up had many books around his house. "My mother read a lot," Waldron remarked in a recent conversation. The decision was easy, and Waldron continued at the University of Denver, majoring in library science with a minor in history. After completing his thesis—a history of the Colorado State Historical Society library—he received an M.A. in library science in December 1950.

While completing his library degree and needing to support his family, Waldron worked for nearly five months as an assistant state archivist for the State of Colorado, a position that influenced his library career. He worked with state records in a large room in the basement of the capitol building that had a system capable of creating a vacuum as a means of pest control. "I always worked close



A retired Rod Waldron at his home in spring, 2001.

to the door," Waldron recalled.

Library degree in hand, Waldron headed to the State Historical Society of Missouri, where he worked as the head cataloger for nine months. In September 1951, he took a position as general assistant and archivist in the library of the University of Idaho. He later served as assistant librarian and head of readers' services.

Waldron came to Oregon State in the fall of 1954 as the administrative assistant to library director William Carlson. Although much of his job was devoted to personnel issues, Waldron recalled "my first job at OSC was to keep rabbits out of the library's window wells and to keep grosbeaks out of the reading room."

During the 1950s the need for a new library at Oregon State became very apparent. In the early 1960s, Waldron, then the associate university librarian, and Don Hunt, head of readers' services, headed the planning effort for a new library facility. The two went on the road and toured new libraries in the Pacific Northwest and served as the liaisons with the architects and the construction company. Funds were also limited. "We had to build a building with a minimum of expense," Waldron



North entrance to Kerr Library, 1964. The new library was completed in 1963 and two additional floors were added in 1971.

said. The new Kerr Library was a four-story building that opened in the fall of 1963 and boasted the lowest cost per square foot. Two additional floors were added in 1970.

Waldron was also instrumental in establishing the University Archives. An Archives Committee was formed in the 1950s, but not until 1961 was an archives formally established as a library unit. Waldron recalled that much of the impetus for the archives came from Dean of Administration E. B. Lemon, who wanted to see the college's historical records pulled together in one central location, especially in anticipation of the institution's centennial in 1968. Waldron spent a few hours a week in the archives—originally located next to the Horner Museum in the basement of Gill Coliseum—working with the historical documents, as he had done previously at the Colorado State Archives and the University of Idaho. In 1961, Harriet Moore, who had been a library staff member in the reserve book room, was appointed university archivist.

When William Carlson retired as OSU's library director in 1965, Waldron was one of four candidates selected to succeed him. In August, Waldron, who was serving as president of the Pacific Northwest Library Association, accepted the position at an annual salary of \$17,500. He promptly appointed Don Hunt as associate university librarian. What were the biggest challenges that Waldron faced upon becoming director? "Inadequate space, staff, and budget," replied Waldron. It was a "constant battle for money"—the same challenge facing the OSU Libraries today. Despite the monetary challenges, Waldron indicated that he had key support from the vice president for finance and administration as well as the Faculty Senate Library Committee—support that helped avert a major cut in serials in 1981.

"My entire time there was to see to the interests of the students," Waldron remarked on his tenure as library director. He had support of the students, and consequently did not have to endure riots, burning of materials, or sit-

ins that occurred at other university libraries in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Waldron recalled that a student committee met with him periodically to discuss library purchases. Waldron and Hunt developed a highly successful slide/commentary program for instructing students and others in the use of the library. Upon his retirement in early 1984, the student body at Oregon State presented Waldron with the "Order of the Orange" award.

Other accomplishments marked Waldron's tenure, including the beginning of automation of many library functions and the development of a regional library storage facility. In 1970 the library implemented LOLITA, the Library On-Line Information Text Access, an automated book ordering and attendant accounting system. One goal that Waldron did not achieve during his tenure was membership in the Association of Research Libraries (ARL), a membership organization of the leading research libraries in North America. Waldron pushed for ARL membership, but did not have the support of the university's administration. "It was not seen as necessary with the University of Oregon being a member," recalled Waldron.

Although he retired in 1984, Waldron has remained busy. He restored his Corvallis home, which he and his wife had purchased from novelist and former OSU English faculty member Bernard Malamud. After his wife died in the late 1990s, Waldron moved to Silverton to live with his sister, whose husband had recently died. He edited his mother's memoirs, and recently he has been transcribing sixty oral history tapes of family members that had been made by his brother.

When asked what his most significant accomplishment as library director was, Waldron quipped "living to retirement." But he added, "the library is designed to support students. I did my best to do that." ❧



Rod Waldron with a new portable microfilm reader in 1958.

Library Beginnings

by Karen Russ

When one thinks of a library and its employees, a librarian is the first person that comes to mind. What more could a library need than someone to help you find the books? A lot! Headed by the university librarian, there are many spokes to the library wheel—administration, reference and instruction, technical services, access services, special collections, collection development, government documents and maps, archives, and library technology—with more than 70 permanent staff and faculty. But it's the 150 part-time student employees that hold this speeding wheel together and keep the library rolling along.

Student workers play a variety of roles in the day-to-day workings of the library. They staff the circulation desk checking out materials to patrons and finding items in reserves. They reshelve returned books and those that are left scattered throughout the building on desks and by photocopiers. They provide assistance with the computers in the Information Commons and check

out laptops to interested patrons. Behind the scenes, students help with cataloging, serials, and administration. In Special Collections, student workers staff the reception desk, help catalog the Pauling Papers, create displays, and recently helped develop the award-winning Linus Pauling Centenary Celebration website.

The Valley Library attracts a vast array of students from various disciplines of study, nationalities, and interests. Student majors include business, fine arts, graphic design, computer engineering, computer science, English, philosophy, human development and family sciences, German, forestry, photography, biochemistry/biophysics, and political science. Students come from all over the world, including Nepal, Korea, China, and Australia. Many of these international students are involved with cultural programs on campus, while other student employees are enrolled in the Honors College and ROTC.

An early introduction to library work often leads to a library career. Many of our current faculty and staff got their first taste of library life as student workers at the former Kerr Library or, more

recently, at the Valley Library. Debbie Hackleman, Marisa Reasons, and Laura Wilson all got their start as students in the technical services department. Debbie was a student assistant in acquisitions from October 1972 to June 1976. She was hired as permanent staff in 1978 and worked in serials and cataloging on her way to becoming the current department head of technical services. Marisa joined the serials department of technical services in August 1976 as a student worker. She continued in that role for 3 years before becoming classified staff in June 1980. This August she celebrates 25 years of work in the library. Laura was a student worker in the cataloging department from June 1992 to January 1995 while trying to work on a masters degree. She took some time away from OSU and worked at the Corvallis Public Library before coming back to the Valley Library in September 1999 where she now catalogs analytics (monographs that are issued in series).

Newer members of this group include Molly Hayes, Sherry Buchanan, and Patrick Layton, all current staff in Access Services, and Chris Petersen, faculty in Special Collections. Molly



Technical Services permanent staff members (left to right) Laura Wilson, Marisa Reasons, and Debbie Hackleman were once student workers in the library.



Sherry Buchanan (left), Molly Hayes, and Patrick Layton all started off as student employees in the library before coming on as permanent staff in Access Services.



Top: Faculty Research Assistant Chris Petersen helps supervise student workers Sadie Brundage (left) and Shannon Lowers. Above: The tech desk in the Information Commons is run entirely by students. Top row, from left: Valentine Kristanto, Suryanti Admidjojo, Nathan Bardell, Tak Ngau, April Zeller, Aries Karoyo. Middle row, from left: Joanne Pamornpathomkul, Stefana Bokay (tech desk supervisor), Shradha Aryal. Bottom row, from left: Emily Miller, Brian Tol, Hernan Rame. Not pictured: Tyson Arndt, Ashley Eberling, Paphun Wangmuitakul, Chhmoneath Piatt.



Mother and daughter team Susan and Christy Doolittle have neighboring work spaces in Technical Services. Susan started working in the Serials department part time in September of 1999, and became full time in February of 2000. Only 10 feet away, Christy, a senior majoring in political science and minoring in business, helps with the incoming shipments. Though they don't technically work together, "it is nice to have her in the same department," says Susan.

took classes at OSU in 1999 and started working in the reference department before switching to the circulation desk. She was hired as temporary staff in December 1999 and became permanent in April 2000. Sherry, while still pursuing her master's degree in English, became a permanent staff member in 1999 and is now the Interlibrary Loan Borrowing Specialist & Workflow Coordinator. Patrick has enjoyed working at the library off and on since 1986—as a student while attending

Linn Benton Community College and OSU, and since the spring of 2000 as temporary and now permanent staff. In regards to the renovation and expansion of the former Kerr Library, he said, "I returned to the library at a very key transition in 1997. It's been a pleasure to watch this wonderful institution evolve." Chris worked for four years in Special Collections with the Ava Helen and Linus Pauling Papers as a double major in history and sociology before graduating in spring of 1999 and being

hired full time as a faculty research assistant.

Most university students are familiar with the library as a quiet place to study and do research. Some are lucky enough to break into the infrastructure and help pay for college or earn some extra spending money by working in one of the many library departments. A few find life in the library to be what they're looking for, moving from student to permanent employee. And the wheel keeps on turning. ❁

A Woman Ahead of Her Times

By Mariellen McCracken Harper

Snell Hall on the OSU campus, Newman Center and Westminster House on Monroe Street, as well as trees, trees, trees are all reminders of the remarkable woman, Margaret Comstock Snell. In the year 1888, the Board of Regents for then Oregon Agricultural College established a chair of "Household Economy and Hygiene." Dr. Snell was chosen the following year to become the holder of this newly created position. This was to be a bold new venture, with fewer than half a dozen similar appointments anywhere in the country. Wallis Nash, secretary of the college board, warned Margaret that some of the members of the board "were tender on the 'Lady Doctor' idea." After graduating from Grinnel College in Iowa she went on to earn a degree from the medical school of Boston University. She later taught at the Snell Institute, a California family enterprise. Truly a woman ahead of her times, not only did she change careers from medicine to teaching, but she was also a firm believer in preventive medi-

cine: "It is a higher function of medicine to keep well rather than treat diseases." She continued, "Few things contribute so much to the welfare of a family, and hence of the State, as attention given to secure the good health of the household."

In the beginning, Margaret Snell was paid \$1,000 a year along with room and board. Classes were held on the third floor of Benton Hall where she equipped her classroom with a wood-burning stove, cooking utensils, and treadle sewing machines. If you were to consult the college catalog you would have found these courses listed: Science and Cookery; Advanced Cookery (including care of the dining room and serving, souring of milk, ripening of cheese and vinegar); Special Cooking (including infant foods and invalid cooking); Advanced Dietics; Fancy Cookery; Laundering I; and Laundering II. A second part of her courses dealt with etiquette, literature, music, and architecture. At times Dr. Snell would read to classes from Shakespeare, Emerson, Tennyson, and the Bible. The college catalog stated: "The women enrolled in this department should become well-rounded women of culture, with broad interest and ability to cope with life's problems." Her teach-

ings emphasized "the necessity of hygienic living as the only guarantee of happiness in life both for the individual and the family." In a day when fashion decreed tight corsets, she advocated comfortable clothing.

Margaret Snell was not only a fore-runner in her vocation, but was active in the community as well. She helped raise funds to plant trees in parks and school grounds. Pulling a wagon loaded with buckets of water, she tended the trees in what are now Central Park, Franklin Park, and her properties on Monroe Street. Not having the advantage of a college retirement plan, she invested in property. In 1907 she purchased 1.3 acres on upper Monroe Street, a country road at the time, from land platted in 1895 by Minnie Lee and Mrs. W.S. McFadden. In addition to needing income for her retirement, she wanted to test her ideas on housing. These included wide eaves for protection from sun and rain, many windows to provide fresh air, and entrance doors protected from the dust of Monroe Street. Frederick Berchtold, an OAC faculty member, called her "a pronounced fresh air advocate and champion." Wherever she was, she flung the windows open regardless of the weather. The story is told that in the Episcopal Church she had a running feud with Professor George Coote over the windows—he wanted them closed, and she wanted them open.

Wallis Nash, the board member responsible for hiring Dr. Snell, wrote: "She is a woman of strong character not caring to walk in the common grove of thought of fashion and has a warm, large heart anxious to help those under her influence to a better knowledge of practical things as far as her working sphere permits." She was truly a woman ahead of her times. ❀



Margaret Snell (standing, left, with her freshman sewing class in 1904) taught her Household Science classes in a classroom in the Administration Building (now Benton Hall). The 1904-05 college catalog description for the freshman sewing classes states that "here are acquired and strengthened those invisible impulses: industry, dexterity, patience, exactness."

Credits: Dr. Margaret Fincke, Mary Dimick, Ken Munford, Jan Roberts-Dominguez (Corvallis Gazette-Times)

The Pauling Centenary Symposium

By Chris Petersen

“I was asked by a reporter whether I had a liking for controversy. I replied that I have a liking for the truth.”

—Linus Pauling to his best friend, Lloyd Jeffress, March 21, 1986

For most of the Northwest, February 28, 2001 will be remembered as the day that a magnitude 6.8 earthquake struck Seattle. How fitting then, that Oregon State University should have observed this same date in memory of a man once referred to as a “force of nature.” Linus Pauling (1901-1994) would have been 100 years old this past February 28th, and in commemoration the Pauling Heritage Committee presented “A Liking for the Truth: Truth and Controversy in the Life and Work of Linus Pauling” at the LaSells Stewart Center. Through five speaker presentations, the Pauling Centenary Conference examined both the controversy impressed upon Pauling’s remarkable career as scientist and humanitarian, as well as the continual search for truth that transformed an awkward Oregon Agricultural College Freshman (“I will not be able... to do justice to the courses and the teaching placed before me” he wrote in 1917) into one of the most influential characters of the twentieth century.

The day’s keynote speaker, Nobel laureate Dr. Ahmed Zewail, the Linus Pauling Chair Professor of Chemistry at the California Institute of Technology, discussed his own research into the nature of time—particularly the ways in which his laboratory’s use of lasers had uncovered further truths about the structure and function of atoms and molecules. In this, Dr. Zewail expounded upon Pauling’s famous work

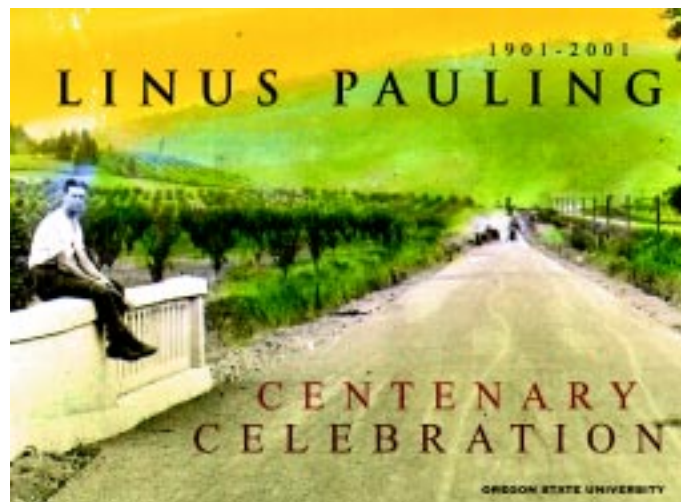
on the properties of the chemical bond, for which Pauling would become known as the father of modern chemistry.

Likewise, Dr. Jack Dunitz, a chemist at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, spoke of his quest for greater understanding of the structure of solids, thus referencing one of Pauling’s life-long passions, x-ray crystallography.

Two of Pauling’s most prominent biographers also contributed to the symposium. The University of Oregon’s Thomas Hager addressed the price that Pauling paid for refuting many U.S. Cold War-era policies, particularly as they concerned the nuclear arms race. As Hager noted, Pauling was not only excoriated by much of the mainstream media, but also had his passport revoked in 1952 and was threatened with imprisonment by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1960.

Dr. Robert Paradowski of the Rochester Institute of Technology detailed the private controversies met by Linus and Ava Helen Pauling during their first trip overseas in 1926. In Europe to learn the new quantum physics as a Guggenheim fellow, Pauling and his wife for the first time encountered Catholic societies, cultural dislocation, and non-English speaking regions. In Paradowski’s words, these new experiences “involved both moral and biographical truths.”

The day’s final speaker, Dr. Linus Pauling, Jr., provided a more personal glimpse into the everyday truths of being raised by two internationally-renowned parents. Recollecting Sunday breakfasts, family trips to the desert, and his father’s passion for cars, Linus Pauling, Jr. facilitated a rare intimate



view of a man so often defined by his overwhelming presence as a scientific and public dynamo.

The science and humanism of Linus Pauling were inextricably linked. One of his favorite quotes, by Benjamin Franklin, read

“Oh that moral science were in as fair a way of improvement as physical science, that men would cease to be wolves to one another, and that human beings would at length learn what they now improperly call humanity.”

In seeking to improve both the moral and physical sciences, Pauling generated enough controversy to last a number of lifetimes. It was his unyielding passion for truth and understanding which propelled him forward through both prosperous times as well as those moments in which peers seemed more wolves than men. And to those in attendance at the Pauling Centenary Conference, it was readily apparent that Linus Pauling is to be thanked for uncovering so many disparate elements of truth about the state and future of our world, and that it is to all our benefit that we nurture our own likings for the truth.

For more information on the Pauling Centenary year, please contact the Valley Library Special Collections at (541) 737-2075 or visit our website at <http://pauling.library.orst.edu> ☼

Living and Leaving a Legacy

by Kim Thompson

When Corvallis High School sweethearts June Geil and Alan McCallister graduated in 1936, there was really only one college they considered attending: Oregon State College (now OSU). Alan was eager to continue a legacy begun by his maternal grandparents, the Cauthorns and the Finleys, who figured prominently in the early history of OSU. (Cauthorn and Finley Halls on campus were named in their honor.) June was eager to participate in college life in her own hometown.

Later, when June and Alan married and had children of their own, Alan ensured that the family legacy would continue by making the following promise to them: "You can go to any college in the United States as long as it is Oregon State!"

Their children and their grandchildren became the fourth and fifth generation of the family to become loyal

Beavers. Daughter, Laurie, and sons, Rich and Mike, all graduated from OSU and all married fellow OSU students. Their nine children are following in their footsteps. June's first great-grandchild, Conor Finley Quinn, will likely wear orange and black too.

Not satisfied with creating generations of Beavers of their own, June and Alan created a different kind of legacy, one recognizing not only their family's deep devotion and commitment to OSU, but one benefiting generations of other deserving OSU students to come. Working with a planned giving specialist at the OSU Foundation, June and Alan created a Charitable Remainder Unitrust that creates five endowments:

- A home economics scholarship, in memory of Ada Finley McCallister, Alan's mother.
- Two engineering scholarships, one in memory of Mark D. McCallister, Alan's father, who received his degree in mechanical engineering in '05, and one in memory of Alan who graduated in agricultural science in '42.
- A business scholarship, in honor of June who received her degree in business in '40.



June and Alan McCallister.

- Most recently, June has added the OSU Libraries to the list of recipients of this generous trust. The June Geil McCallister Memorial Endowment for Collections will create a fund to expand and improve library collections.

June was motivated to do this because while at OSU, in addition to working for four years on the switchboard in the administration building, she worked for two years for Miss Bertha Herse at the reference desk in the library. She enjoyed both jobs and left OSU with a fondness for libraries and recognition of the importance of the library to the university community.

June and her late husband, Alan, had the foresight to plan these gifts during their lifetime to benefit areas that are meaningful to their family. They have been able to stipulate just how the gifts will be used and they will leave a legacy larger than life.

Thank you, June! ❁

(Editor's note: If you are considering a gift to benefit the library, the OSU Foundation has professional charitable gift planning available to you at no charge. Call Kim Thompson, Director of Development at 1-800-354-7281 for further information.)



A McCallister family picture at the 50th wedding anniversary of June and Alan in 1991.

Endowed Chair Provides Technological Edge to OSU Libraries

A recent donation of \$2 million has established a new endowed chair at Oregon State University Libraries. The chair will be called the Gray Family Chair for Innovative Library Services. The focus of the position is fourfold: to identify innovative means for accessing and improving the delivery of information; to anticipate trends in technology relevant to library services; to develop and implement a strategy for making print and digitized information more easily accessible; and to form and coordinate project teams of librarians, researchers, and graduate students who will develop methods for adapting advances in information technology to meet the needs of researchers, students, and the citizens of Oregon.

The endowment will be used to bring to campus a series of loaned executives from industry to provide expertise in managing massive data collections and similar information technology projects. It will also fund a number of efforts to improve access and delivery of digital information, with a likely focus on natural resources. The endowment gives the flexibility needed to react to a changing digital landscape. Today it might be used to build access to digital information, but in five or six years, it may be used for something completely unanticipated. The monies may not necessarily fund a chair but could be used in different ways, depending on circumstances, to react to the rapidly changing digital scene.

New Collection Endowments Enhance the Library

Two new collection endowments have been created in memory of special friends of the Valley Library. The Mary B. Scroggins Memorial Collection Endowment was funded by Susie and

Tom Scroggins, Mary's daughter and husband, and many of her friends, family members, and co-workers. Mary was the College of Forestry librarian for more than 30 years. The fund will provide support for wood science and forest products reference materials. The Philip Wen-Jen Ho Memorial Collection Endowment was created by his sons, Linden and Christopher, and his goddaughter, Hong Yi Jiang. The endowment honors Professor Ho, who worked at the Valley Library for more than 30 years. It will be used to purchase collection materials in the Chinese language.

If you would like to honor or memorialize someone special to you with a collection endowment, please contact our Director of Development, Kim Thompson at 1-800-354-7281.

JSTOR Journal Archive Added to OSU Libraries Collection



The OSU Libraries now has a subscription to the journal archive JSTOR, available at <http://www.jstor.org>. This provides full-text electronic access to a number of journals.

JSTOR is an archival collection of journal articles going back as far as 1850 for some titles. The collection includes over 140 titles in the humanities, social sciences, and sciences (see <http://www.jstor.org> for a list of the available titles). JSTOR's agreements with publishers require a gap between the most recently published issue and the date of the most recent issues available in JSTOR, ranging in most cases from two to five years. Based upon the high usage of JSTOR and comments from our faculty, JSTOR is a valuable addition to our collections. JSTOR was made possible from gift funds to the OSU Libraries.

netLibrary Electronic Books



OSU Libraries has acquired a collection of 1,215 online books

(ebooks) through netLibrary (<http://www.netlibrary.com>). The collection includes reference books, computer science books, and books on the Pacific Northwest. Ebooks are the complete text of books that have been converted to digital form. A variety of companies make these available either as a file to be read on specific types of readers or on the web. The company netLibrary is widely used by academic libraries because their titles are made available by the web, in much the same way as our electronic journals and databases.

Ebooks are still relatively new but have been well received by our students because of their ease of use and availability. When users search our catalog for a topic that is covered by an ebook, the user clicks on the web site included in our catalog record and goes to the text. Users can set up accounts and "check out" an ebook for up to 12 hours so that the title is reserved for their exclusive use, but most users need to check facts or get information that takes a short time. Our statistics reveal heavy usage for computer programming books, engineering and technology, and business. We expect the popularity of ebooks to increase as more current titles are converted to digital formats. We do not expect them to replace the traditional paper books mainly because few people want to read from a computer screen for long periods of time.

The ebooks were purchased through donor funds to our collections. Extending our collection in innovative ways to serve our students gives us the edge we need to accomplish the university's goal of striving to be a top tier university. It also gives our students the edge they need to succeed. What could possibly be better? ❀

A Life of Service to Art

by Kevin Bokay

The international art community recently lost one of Oregon's outstanding artists. A prolific artist, academician, curator, contributor to the Northwest Art Collection, member of the library's art committee, and architect of the College of Liberal Arts: Gordon Gilkey. Dean Gilkey is an exemplary member of the so-called "Greatest Generation." He led an extremely busy life, active up until the time of his death in October 2000 at 88. His legacy at Oregon State University lives on in the recently named Gilkey Hall, Social Sciences.

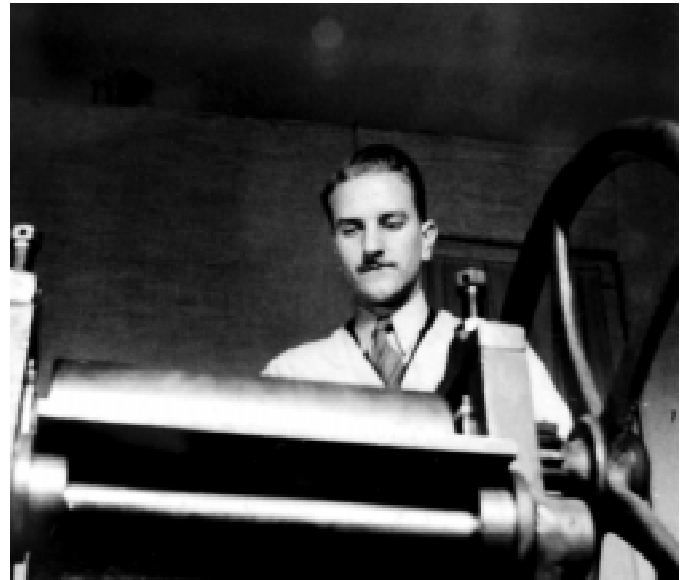
Gilkey was born in 1912 in Linn County, and attended both Albany College (now Lewis and Clark College) and the University of Oregon, where he received the school's first master of fine arts degree in printmaking in 1936. A

childhood interest in art drew him to the field in which he would hold leadership positions in academia, the military, and national and international organizations. Gilkey took his master's thesis, a series of 15 original etchings of the library construction of the University of Oregon, to New York in 1937 as an example of his work. He had followed his soon-to-be wife, Vivian, who was studying violin at the Julliard School. With

his library prints in hand, he negotiated with Charles Scribner, the publisher, to do a set of prints and originals of the 1939 World's Fair in New York, making an art record of the event. Scribner gave him the go ahead and at 28 years old,

Gilkey met with FDR himself, who wanted some of the originals.

After a short but very busy two years in New York, Gilkey went to Missouri with the counsel of an influential New York print dealer who advised him to get some teaching experience. He took a post at Stephens College in Columbia, a women's liberal arts institution. Looking towards the developing battlefield in Europe and worrying about the potentially enormous damage that could be wrought upon the European art heritage during wartime, Gilkey wrote a letter to FDR asking the president to set up some group of knowledgeable people to



A young Gilkey works on his printing press.

advise our bombers what not to bomb. The president gave the task to Justice Roberts of the Supreme Court and the short name of the Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas became known simply as the Roberts Commission.

When the United States was finally forced into the conflict by Pearl Harbor in 1941, various recruitment teams visited the Stephens campus and Gilkey volunteered for the fledgling Army Air Corps. His journey to Europe was roundabout, through various navigation schools in Texas, and combat intelligence training in Florida. When he arrived in Frankfurt, in 1945, supposedly to engage in intelligence activities, the headquarters was alerted and he was transferred to head up the War Department's Special Staff Art Projects in Europe. This unit traced recovered stolen art from Nazi caches and repatriated the pieces back to the rightful owners, museums, and private collectors. After the Potsdam Agreement the group had another charge—to recover German War art and Nazi propaganda in order to prevent a revival of German militarism.



Gilkey as a soldier in post-war Holland.

Gilkey recovered more than 8,000 pieces of German war art and Nazi propaganda and then sent the objects back to Washington. The task of repatriating stolen artwork and hunting down Nazi propaganda introduced Gilkey to a vast network of international artists and dealers in Europe. Gilkey was able to help many artists after the war, including the famous German expressionist painter, Max Beckmann, who he encouraged to come to the United States. For his war efforts, Gilkey was knighted by France and given similar honors by Italy, Germany, and Sweden.

Gilkey came to Oregon State College (now Oregon State University) in 1947, after his wife, who was teaching English at the college, had heard of an opening in the Art Department for a chair, so he decided to come home to his native state. Gilkey was accepted even while he was still overseas.



Gilkey salutes his audience at a 1999 reception in his honor at the Portland Art Museum.

He was responsible for enlarging and developing the art department during his fifteen years as chair. As a result of his leadership, the demand for art classes grew and the department went from five to as many as eighteen faculty members. He quickly developed a full curriculum which, together with his increased staff of artist instructors, laid the foundation for one of the largest and finest art departments in the Northwest.

While building the art department during the '50s, in his spare time Gilkey arranged an exchange of American print exhibits with Italy, France, England, South Africa, and nine other countries in Asia and Europe, some of them Eastern Block. The art exchange facilitated communication and helped different cultures understand each other, even during the Cold War period when art was being capriciously censored by

both sides on an ideological basis. The exhibit exchange lasted from the mid '50s till the late '70s. One reason for its discontinuation was shrinking budgets for shipping and insurance, and one reason for its success was the good will and trust that Gordon Gilkey had established with contacts in galleries, museums, and private dealers after the war.

Gilkey was named chair of the humanities and social sciences department in 1963, and was asked to become the dean of that college in 1964. As dean, he championed the liberal arts majors to the legislature and chancellor, who wanted to keep OSU an agricultural and technical school. After some political changes at the chancellor's office in Salem, he began to make ground. By 1966 departmental majors in Art, Economics, English, History,

Political Science, Speech Communications, and Russian Studies were approved. The next year, French, German, Music, and Sociology joined the list. The list of liberal art majors continued to grow year after year during Gilkey's watch as dean. This was in response to an increased demand for liberal arts majors at Oregon State. Many legacy students wanted to come to OSU just because their parents and grandparents attended the school, but they didn't necessarily want their choices limited to agriculture or a technical field.

During this period, Gilkey was also active in the state-wide art scene. He was one of the founders of the Oregon Arts Commission, getting the commission established in time to receive funds from the National Endowment for the Arts. He was instrumental in obtaining the first \$25,000 of federal grant for art organizations around the state.

Gilkey retired from OSU after serving 14 years as the College of Liberal Arts dean. Although he ushered in many sweeping changes to the curriculum, he was not able to propose a graduate program that was acceptable to the chancellor. In his "retirement" Gilkey went to the Portland Art Museum where he later established the Gordon and Vivian Gilkey Center for Graphic Art. The center houses over 25,000 works on paper (including prints, drawings, and photographs), the majority of which Gilkey collected.

Gordon Gilkey left an indelible mark on the international art community. He also leaves a legacy of service to art in the library. His expertise, leadership, and good-naturedness were key in organizing the Northwest Art Collection in the Valley Library. The walls of the 2nd floor rotunda are adorned with seven waterless lithographs entitled *Unclassified Reflections* by Gordon Gilkey. These works inspire students and faculty everyday as they study, do research, and otherwise enjoy the rotunda reading room. His art legacy lives on through these prints. ❁



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If you are looking for the perfect gift for the library, please see the suggestions below:

- ▶ Any amount provides needed support for our services and collections when contributed to the OSU Friends of the Library or the Library Collections fund.
- ▶ \$3,500 provides a closed caption television workstation for visually challenged patrons. Six are needed.
- ▶ \$5,000 provides 50 books in the sciences or 75 books in the humanities.
- ▶ \$8,000 provides interlibrary loan management software to handle requests from various sources and track them through a variety of delivery services.
- ▶ \$10,000 ... provides an endowment for ongoing purchases for library materials.
- ▶ \$15,000 ... provides a preservation-quality photocopy machine for Special Collections and Archives, which does not damage materials during copying.
- ▶ \$25,000 ... provides books for one year in many subjects—literature, history, economics, business, engineering, and education.
- ▶ \$30,000 ... provides for replacement of all of remaining CD databases with newer, faster electronic database access, especially INSPEC.
- ▶ \$35,000 ... provides a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) computer station, related equipment and furniture to create a GIS laboratory in the Valley Library.
- ▶ \$50,000 ... provides funding to continue the Government Information Sharing Project to rebuild the server, redesign and modernize the web interface, and support the service. The system logs between 10,000 and 15,000 queries a month. Many users are directed to it from U.S. and state government web sites.